FBI File: Nelson Rockefeller

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FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS
RELEASE

SUBJECT: Nelson Rockefeller

PAGES REVIEWED: 261
PAGES RELEASED: 246

NO DUPLICATION FEE FOR THIS PAGE
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Los Angeles, California
May 31, 1943

Director, FBI

Re: Nelson A. Rockefeller

Dear Sir:

In an interview with a motion picture actor, a Special Agent of this office was advised that he attended a dinner on May 25th in Los Angeles, at which time Nelson Rockefeller talked off the record and in a discussion of matters about sabotage, he reportedly stated that Nazi saboteurs are presently being trained in Argentina and that this training was in addition to the schools known to be established in Europe.

This is being submitted for the Bureau's information, and the accuracy of the statement is not, of course, known to this office.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Records Destroyed

1 Nov 5 1944

History

54 Jun 1943

R. B. Hood

[Stamp]
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LAUD

Reference is made to the letter from the Los Angeles Office dated May 21, 1943, concerning a statement made by Nelson A. Rockefeller concerning Nazi saboteurs being trained at schools in Argentina, which schools are in addition to those known to be established in Europe. This information was obtained by an agent from a motion picture actor, who said that this statement was made at a dinner attended by Rockefeller and himself on May 25th in Los Angeles.

Mr. Rockefeller has advised he has never made such a statement. He believes that this statement was the result of a misinterpretation of remarks made by him regarding schools in Argentina operated by Nazis. It was explained that there are approximately 800 schools so operated in Argentina. These consist of German faculties and persons of German nationality in administrative positions. The schools are regular educational institutions and are not operated for the training of saboteurs.

It was also believed that this remark concerning the schools, coupled with remarks made on subversive activities which have been carried out in Argentina, might have led the Bureau's informant to believe that such activities were instigated at saboteurs' schools.

Mr. Rockefeller's opinion in this regard was obtained through Administrative Counsel, CIA, who stated Mr. Rockefeller advised him that if such schools did exist, this Bureau would be the first ones to be advised.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Stamp] 62 - 2962

RECORDED 4 JUN 12 1943
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Alleged Sabotage Schools in Argentina, Nelson A. Rockefeller, Informant; SABOTAGE.

Reference is made to a letter from your office to the Bureau dated May 21, 1943, bearing the caption "Nelson A. Rockefeller."

You are advised that inquiry has been made of Mr. Rockefeller in Washington and it was learned that he believes the statement attributed to him by you was the result of a misinterpretation of remarks made by him regarding schools in Argentina operated by Emils. Mr. Rockefeller believed that his remarks concerning the schools were coupled with his remarks about subversive activities in Argentina that the impression was gained that saboteurs were being trained in Argentina.

It was pointed out that if sabotage schools of this nature existed in Argentina, Mr. Rockefeller would immediately notify the Bureau. This material is being furnished to you for your information.
November 10, 1963

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAYLOR

Will you please make arrangements for having the home telephone of Mr. Nelson Rockefeller technically checked once a month. Mr. Rockefeller made this request of me yesterday.

Very truly yours,

J. C. Hoover

شر Edgar Hoover
Director
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM
Room 5734

Mr. Tamm
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Piper
Mr. Starke
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Bealm
Miss Gandy

completed the check of the telephones
day and found everything in order.

of Mr. Nelson Rockefeller's office and residence today and

Respectfully,

E. P. Coffey

LETTER PREPARED TO ROCKEFELLER

162-726/12-3
1343
33 Nov
Mr. Robert A. Simpson
Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs
Secret Service Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Simpson:

In accordance with our recent conversation concerning your telephone, I have had a complete check made of the lines and instruments at your residence, as well as those at your office. Everything was found to be in order.

It was a pleasure to be of aid to you in this work.

Sincerely,

Edgar Hoover

Mr. Wilson
Mr. R. A. Tamm
Mr. Giles
Mr. O. R. Givens
Mr. O. L. O. Lodge
Mr. W. L. Nichols
Mr. J. A. Rose
Mr. J. L. Tracy
Mr. S. Carson
Mr. J. J. Coffey
Mr. W. A. Hardon
Mr. J. Kramer
Mr. W. J. McGuire
Mr. W. A. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Neimann

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED:

* NOV 18 1943 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
November 13, 1943

Nelson A. Rockefeller
Washington, D.C.

Dear Edgar:

Your thoughtfulness in sending me a copy of the new directive issued to CES by the Joint Chiefs of Staff together with your confidential note of the tenth is greatly appreciated.

I saw Mr. yesterday and want to take this opportunity to thank you again for your kindness in connection with that matter.

Warm personal regards,

Sincerely,

Nelson A. Rockefeller

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.
December 21, 1943

Mr. Salton A. Smellie
Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs
Department of Commerce Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Smellie:

I arranged to have another phone
made in the telephone at your home and
office this month. This has been completed
and all lines are found to be clear and in a
satisfactory condition.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Date]
Nelson A. Rockefeller  
Washington, D.C.

December 27, 1943

Dear Edgar:

Many thanks for your kindness in connection with the phone check as per your letter of December twenty-first.

Personal regards and best wishes,

Sincerely,

Nelson A. Rockefeller

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

54 Jan 8 1944
February 11, 1944

Mr. Wilson A. Bedell, II
Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs
Department of Commerce Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Colonel:

The monthly check of all terminal appearances of the telephones at your home and office has been completed. All lines were found to be clear and in a satisfactory condition.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Communications Section
MAILED
FEB 12 1944
P. M.
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation
14 1944
U. S. Department of Justice
Nelson A. Rockefeller  
Washington, D.C.  

January 17, 1944  

Dear Edgar:  

Many thanks for your note of the twelfth. Your thoughtfulness in this connection is greatly appreciated.  

With best wishes,  

Sincerely,  

Nelson A. Rockefeller  

RECORDED  

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

MAR 1 1944  

55
March 11, 1944

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Nelson A. Rockefeller
Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs
Department of Commerce Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Nelson:

The monthly check of all terminal appearances of the telephones at your home and office has been completed. All lines were found to be clear and in a satisfactory condition.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

[Signature]

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Piper
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nesse
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 11
MAR 11 1944 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Nelson A. Rockefeller
Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs
Department of Commerce Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Nelson:

The monthly check of all terminal appearances of
the telephones at your home and office has been completed.
All lines were found to be clear and in a satisfactory condition.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Mr. Nelson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carter
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rowdon
Mr. McGuire APR 14 1944 P.M.
Mr. Munford
Mr. Piper FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Mr. Quinn DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Mr. Neave
Miss Gandy APR 22 1944
May 19, 1944

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Nelson A. Rockefeller
Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs
Department of Commerce Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Nelson:

The monthly check of all terminal appearances of the telephones at your home and office has been completed. All lines were found to be clear and in a satisfactory condition.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Mr. Telson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carstens
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Henden
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Munford
Mr. Piper
Mr. Quinn Tann
Mr. Nasse
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SEC.
MAILED 1:
APRIL 16 1944 1:15 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
7900 MARYLAND AVENUE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

58 MAY 19 1944
Dear Edgar:

Many thanks for your note of the thirteenth. Your cooperation in this matter is appreciated a great deal.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

[Signature]

May 20, 1944

Nelson A. Rockefeller
Washington, D.C.

Mr. John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.
Office Memorandum

TO:                           MR. COPE
FROM:                        MR. LONG
SUBJECT:                     RE: CHECK OF TELEPHONE TERMINALS

As you know, monthly checks are made of the terminal apparatus
of the telephones at the homes and offices of certain individuals, including
Nelson Rockefeller, the Attorney General, etc., for the purpose of determining
whether there is at that time or any indication that there has been a
tapping of these telephones.

I have checked into this matter and find that all of these checks
are being made between the 1st and the 14th of each month. Therefore, it can
be seen that it would be possible for someone to tap these telephones for the
last two weeks of each month and then remove the taps without being discovered
unless some evidence were left at the scene.

This would appear to be rather unsatisfactory as we should like to be
thorough, and it would be my suggestion that these checks be staggered even more
than they are at the present. For example, a check might be made of Mr. Rockefeller's
telephones the 8th of the month, then we might attack on the 13th of the month, etc.

Recording... 1944...

5-6-18 1944...
June 29, 1944

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Nelson L. Rockefeller
Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs
Department of Commerce Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rockefeller:

The monthly check of all terminal appearances
of the telephones at your home and office has been completed. All
lines were found to be clear and in a satisfactory condition.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

[Handwritten note: REC'D D.C. 7-20 1944]
July 30, 1944

Mr. Bickford
Co-ordinator
Coordination of Inter-American Affairs
Department of Commerce
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Bickford,

The monthly check of all terminal appearances of
the telephone at your home and office has been completed. All
lines were found to be clear and in a satisfactory condition.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Mr. Nelson A. Rockefeller
Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs
Department of Commerce Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Nelson:

As of possible interest to you, there is transmitted herewith a copy of a monograph prepared concerning Guatemala.

The information contained therein has been compiled from data based on reports received from confidential and reliable sources.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Enclosure

[Stamp: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION]

[Stamp: MAILED]

[Stamp: AUG 9 1944]

[Stamp: FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION]

[Stamp: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE]
Mr. Nelson A. Rockefeller
Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs
Department of Commerce Building
Washington, D. C.

The monthly check of all terminal appearances of
the telephone at your home and office has been completed. All
lines were found to be clean and in a satisfactory condition.
Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Communications Section

[Stamp: 10:49 p.m., Aug. 23, 1944]

[Stamp: FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION]

[Stamp: Aug. 23, 1944]
Nelson A. Rockefeller
Washington, D.C.

August 23, 1944

Dear Edgar:

Thanks very much for your note of the twenty-first concerning the monthly check on my home and office telephones.

I greatly appreciate your continued cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

Nelson A. Rockefeller

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

RECORDED

51 SEP 22 1944
September 16, 1944

Mr. John A. oldest
Coordinator of Inter-American LTT
Department of Commerce Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Overseas Coordinator:

The monthly check of all potential appearance of the telephone at your home and office has been completed. All bills which found to be short and in a defective condition.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Talbot
Mr. E. A. Trew
Mr. Greg
Mr. Gid
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nunn
Mr. More
Mr. Smith
Mr. Coffey
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Hulman
Mr. Beadon
Mr. Quin Tam
Mr. Nasso
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVED
MAILED 14
SEP 25 1944 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 27 1944
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SIGNS

SEP 27 1944
Dear Edgars,

Thanks very much for your note of the twenty-fifth concerning the monthly check of telephones.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Nelson A. Rockefeller

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

RECORDED 62-22612-12

40 14 St 1944

78 OCT 5 1944
October 24, 1944

Mr. Nelson A. Rockefeller
Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs
Department of Commerce, Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Nelson:

The monthly check of all terminal appearances of your telephones at your home and office has been completed. All lines were found to be clear and in satisfactory condition.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

FEDERAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
Dear Edgar:

Many thanks for your thoughtful note of the twenty-fourth concerning the monthly check on telephones.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Nelson A. Rockefeller
Mr. Hubert A. Jones
Commissioner of Inter-American Letters
Department of Commerce Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Jones:

I am pleased to report that the monthly check of all personnel appearances of the telephone at your home and office has been completed.

Lines were found to be clear and in a satisfactory condition.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

As Acting Officer

Communications Section

Mailed 9

Nov 26 1944 P.M.

Bureau of Investigation

[Handwritten: OK]
November 23, 1944

Nelson A. Rockefeller
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In Mr. Rockefeller's absence, may I acknowledge your letter of the twentieth.

This will be brought to his attention upon his return to this country the early part of December.

Yours truly,

[Handwritten name]

Secretary

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.
December 8, 1944

Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller
Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs
Department of Commerce Building
Washington, D.C.

Mr. Rockefeller:

It was a real pleasure to learn of your designation as Assistant Secretary of State Department. All of us in the FBI were happy to receive this news and I wanted to let you know that we are looking forward to these occasions when you might call upon us to do of some service. It is my sincere wish that your efforts will meet with genuine success in your new position.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Washington, D.C.
Nelson A. Rockefeller  
Washington, D.C.

December 15, 1944

Dear Edgar:

Thanks very much for your nice note of the ninth. It was typical of your thoughtfulness and I appreciated it greatly.

I can't tell you what the association with you in the past has meant to me and I am looking forward to working even more closely with you in the future.

With very best wishes,

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Nelson A. Rockefeller

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D.C.  
DEC 23 1944

55 DEC 29 1944
Mr. Nelson A. Rockefeller
Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs
Department of Commerce Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Nelson:

The monthly check of all terminal appearance of the telephones at your home and office has been completed. All lines were found to be clear and in a satisfactory condition.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Edgar Hoover

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

83 JAN 2, 1945

72
Reference is made to the attached memorandum from Supervisor to Mr. Coffey dated December 22, 1944, concerning the monthly security check of the residence and office of Mr. Nelson Rockefeller, Assistant Secretary of State.

Pursuant to instructions, Mr. Resch inquired of the State Department whether Mr. Rockefeller desired that his new offices at the State Department be checked each month as had been done in the past while he was office in the Commerce Building. He stated that he was of the opinion that the check should not be made of Mr. Rockefeller's office in the State Department inasmuch as it would undoubtedly become known to the other Assistant Secretaries of State and they, too, would request the Bureau to make monthly security surveys of their offices. Notwithstanding this, however, he stated that he had discussed the matter with Mr. Rockefeller and that Mr. Rockefeller indicated a desire that the check of his new offices be continued as in the past.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Date: 33 Jan 15 1945]
January 9, 1945

Dear Edgar:

Thanks very much for your letter of December twenty-seventh regarding the phone check. It is thoughtful of you to let me know each month.

With personal regards and best wishes,

Sincerely,

Nelson A. Rockefeller

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.
January 15, 1945

Director, FBI

Re: NELSON ROCKEFELLER
ADMINISTRATIVE

Dear Sir:

During a recent conversation with Mr. Raleigh A. Gibson, First Secretary of the Embassy, he stated that Mr. Nelson Rockefeller would probably visit Mexico during the middle of February, 1945.

This is being supplied for the Bureau's information and it is suggested that the Bureau might desire to discuss with Mr. Rockefeller the relationship that exists between this office and the Ambassador prior to his departure from Washington.

Very truly yours,

ROBERT W. WALL, JR.
CA

56 FEB 1 - 1945

[Handwritten note: Don't think so.]

Mr. Beck will also attend this meeting OK.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

January 13, 1945

Dear Edgar:

The reports and memoranda, which you have been sending to me at the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, have been of the greatest assistance to me and to that Office.

I very much hope that you can continue to send them and, if so, would appreciate your addressing them to Victor G. Sorella, Executive Director, Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, Department of Commerce Building.

With many thanks and best wishes,

Sincerely,

Nelson A. Rockefeller
Assistant Secretary

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.
January 31, 1945

MEMORANDUM

To: Secretary

1. The monthly sheet of all terminal appearances of the telephones at your house and office has been completed. All lines were found to be clear and in a satisfactory condition.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

December 31, 1944

[Address]

[Date]

[Stamp]
Office Memorandum

Mr. Ladd

Mr. Strickland

Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

Nelson A. Rockefeller

Pursuant to your request, there is attached a summary of the information contained in the Bureau's files concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller.

[Signature]

Date: 12/29/41

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-29-41 BY sqmrsam
December 15, 1944

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

PERSONAL HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

Nelson Rockefeller was born in Bar Harbor, Maine, in 1908, one of six children of Abby Greene (Aldrich) and John Davison Rockefeller, Jr. From his maternal grandfather, Senator Nelson Aldrich of Rhode Island, he took his name. At Dartmouth, which he entered in 1927, he distinguished himself sufficiently to obtain a Phi Beta Kappa key and a special fellowship, enabling him to spend his senior year abroad studying music, painting, sculpturing, and architecture. Much of this time he spent in India "where he had a long chat with Mahatma Gandhi...." Upon graduation from Dartmouth in 1930 with an A.B. Degree, Rockefeller married Mary Todhunter Clark, the daughter of a Philadelphia attorney, and set off on a world cruise that same year. Of this marriage were born five children. Until he left for Washington, the Nelson Rockefellers lived in Posantico Hills, near Tarrytown, New York.

For a year Rockefeller worked at the Chase National Bank in New York City where his uncle, Winthrop Aldrich, is the President. He thereafter became a Director of Rockefeller Center in 1931 and in 1937 was elected President of the Center. It is to be noted that during his early days at Rockefeller Center he had occasion to inform the Mexican muralist, Diego Rivera, that his portrait of Lenin did not fit into the scheme of things at the Center and would have to be removed from the murals which Rivera was painting for the buildings.

In addition to his New York interests, Rockefeller has been Director of several South American enterprises, among them being the Creole Petroleum Corporation, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey which has large holdings in Venezuela.

With his many business activities, Rockefeller has, since his college days, combined a "careful and diligent trusteeship in the Museum of Modern Art of which his mother was a founder." In May of 1939 he became the Museum's President which he relinquished to John Hay Whitney, Chairman of the Museum's Film Library. In August of 1940 he was appointed "Coordinator of Commercial and Cultural Relations Between the American Republics" as a "dollar a year man." In order to devote all his time to his new position he immediately resigned as Director of several South American enterprises and obtained leave of absence as President of the Rockefeller Center, Incorporated.

RELATIONSHIP WITH BUREAU

Mr. Rockefeller has never been a subject of a Bureau investigation. However, the Bureau files are replete with references concerning his activities.

[Handwritten note: 62-72612-35]
as Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs which are not being digested for this memorandum. Our files indicate that a cordial relationship has existed between Mr. Rockefeller and the Bureau. At the present time and for sometime past Bureau technicians have been examining Rockefeller's telephone equipment to assure that it is free from wire taps. From time to time the Bureau has forwarded to Rockefeller memoranda and reports of an intelligence nature of interest to him as Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs. The Bureau has, in addition, sent to him copies of the monthly intelligence survey summaries since the inception of this program.

In November of 1942, Nelson A. Rockefeller wrote to the Bureau as follows: "We appreciate the cooperation evidenced by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the dissemination of information and want to assure you that we are ready to collaborate with you in any matters where we can be of assistance."

PROXIMITY TO BUREAU'S JURISDICTION IN LATIN AMERICA

By report dated June 29, 1942, one of our SIN Agents advised that one member of the Rockefeller Committee advised that he was in San Jose primarily to render a careful report to his boss, Nelson Rockefeller, concerning the United States Legations he visited.

In November of 1942, information was received from the El Paso Office that the Nelson Rockefeller Regional Committee in the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, had been securing and coordinating information of an intelligence nature and had been reporting same to the American Consulate.

COMMUNIST REFERENCES

The New Leader, the official publication of the Social Democratic Federation, composed of a group of anti-Communist liberals, in its issue for November 9, 1940, pointed out that Nelson Rockefeller permitted one Jay Leyda to be one of the Directors of the Film Library of the Museum of Modern Art. In this article, Jay Leyda was referred to as a former employee of Moscow's Bureau of International Revolutionary Literature. One Richard Griffith was listed as the successor to Jay Leyda of whom the New Leader states "... a close friend and collaborator of Leyda. Griffith is a contributor to Leyda's
magazine 'Film' which closely follows what the Soviet Intelligencia considers a 'line'. Mr. Griffith was a member and one of the chief publicity agents of the Communist controlled Association of Documentary Film Producers."

The New Leader, in its issue for October 4, 1941, states "...... despite repeated warning, Nelson A. Rockefeller has permitted Jay Leyda, Moscow trained film expert, to immerse as a producer of cultural messages for showing south of the border."

The Daily Worker for July 29, 1943, listed Nelson Rockefeller as being among the sponsors of a "Youth for Victory" conference in Mexico City.
Nelson A. Rockefeller  
Washington, D.C.  

February 2, 1945  

Dear Edgar:  

Thanks very much for your note of the thirty-first of January.  

It means a great deal to know that this is being taken care of, and I appreciate your thoughtfulness in having arranged that this service be continued in the Department in the same way as it was in the Commerce Building.  

With best wishes,  

Sincerely,  

Nelson A. Rockefeller  

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D.C.
February 20, 1945

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
By Special Instructions

Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller
Assistant Secretary of State
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

Dear Nelson:

The monthly sheet of all terminal appearances
of the telephones at your home and office has been completed.
All lines were found to be clear and in a satisfactory
condition.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Postmark: FEB 20 1945]
Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller
Assistant Secretary of State
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

Dear Nelson:

The monthly check of all terminal appearances
of the telephones at your home and office has been completed.
All lines were found to be clear and in a satisfactory
condition.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
April 3, 1945

Nelson A. Rockefeller
Washington, D.C.

November 17, 1945

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

Dear Edgar:

Thank you ever so much for your thoughtful letter of the second. I want to tell you again how much I appreciate your continuing to check this matter each month. With very best wishes,

Sincerely,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
WASHINGTON  

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL  

May 5, 1945  

Dear Mr. Hoover:  

In Mr. Rockefeller's absence from the city, may I acknowledge your letter of May second.  This will be brought to Mr. Rockefeller's attention upon his return to the office.  

Sincerely,  

[Signature]  

[ Address line and dates printed ] 

Secretary to  
Nelson A. Rockefeller  

The Honorable  
J. Edgar Hoover, Director,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
Washington, D. C.
May 2, 1945

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

To Special Agent

Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller
Assistant Secretary of State
Department of State
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Rockefeller:

The monthly check of all terminal appearances of the telephones at your home and office has been completed. All lines were found to be clear and in a satisfactory condition.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
June 30, 1945

To: Nelson A. Rockefeller
Assistant Secretary of State
Department of State
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Rockefeller,

The monthly check of all terminal appearances of the telephones at your home and office has been completed. All lines were found to be clear and in satisfactory condition.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

July 5, 1945

Dear Edgar:

Thanks very much for your note of the thirtyeth regarding the telephone check.

As always, I'm grateful for your watchfulness.

Sincerely,

Nelson A. Rockefeller

The Honorable
J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.
August 27, 1945

Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller of
9500 Flexall Road, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rockefeller:

I was very sorry to learn
of your resignation as Assistant
Secretary of State on August 26, 1945,
and I did want to take this opportunity
to let you know how much we of the FBI
have enjoyed our many contacts with you.
It is my sincere hope that in your future
activities you will meet with continued
success and if ever my associates or I
might be of any service please do not
hesitate to call upon us.

With best wishes and kind re-
gards,

[Signature]

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

[Note: Ambassador Spryffle Brady is going to
replace Nelson Rockefeller but inasmuch as he hasn't as yet been sworn into
his new position as Assistant Secretary of
State, it is deemed inadvisable to
nominate him.]
Argentine Envoy May Be Recalled

Argentine Ambassador Garcia awaited "instructions" from Buenos Aires last night as a result of the latest flareup in United States-Argentine relations. There was speculation in Latin American diplomatic circles that he may be recalled.

It was understood, meanwhile, that Nelson Rockefeller, who resigned as assistant Secretary of State on Saturday, probably would continue to devote his activities to private organizations interested in fostering inter-American relations.

(The Argentine Foreign Office said it would reply today to Rockefeller's charge that Argentina had failed in her obligations.)

The replacement of Rockefeller in the State Department by Ambassador to Argentina Spruille Braden, following close on the heels of Rockefeller's "strong" speech criticizing Argentina, caused well-informed Latin American sources here to express the opinion that Ambassador Garcia would be recalled soon for "consultation."

The forthcoming Rio de Janeiro conference, scheduled to begin October 26, to redraft the Chapultepec document into a peacetime instrument, will be held according to plan, it was understood, even though it is conceivable that Argentina might decline to attend as the result of the latest break in continental solidarity. There was some speculation that the conference agenda might be expanded to include other hemispheric problems brought on mounting tension between Argentina and the United States.
Dear Mr. Hoover:

In Mr. Rockefeller's absence I should like to acknowledge receipt of your letter of August twenty-seventh which has just been forwarded from Washington.

In Maine, at the present time Mr. Rockefeller will be brought immediately to his attention upon his return to New York the end of next week.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.
September 19, 1945

Dear Edgar:

I found your very friendly letter of August twenty-seventh when I got back to New York after a few days in Maine.

Few men in public life have so completely won the respect and admiration of the American people as have you. I can easily understand why in the light of the association of the past five years with you and the F.B.I. and the opportunity I have had of knowing you and working with your organization.

Your generous cooperation at all times meant a great deal to me, and I look forward to the continuation of a friendship which I value highly.

With personal regards, and again many thanks,

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Nelson A. Rockefeller

A. R. Governor, Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

[Date]: 29 SEP 1945

[Stamp]: 22612-44
ASAC Belmont called from New York with regard to Mr. Comroy's conversation with me yesterday concerning his interview with Nelson Rockefeller. Mr. Belmont stated they interviewed this afternoon and learned the incident was not exactly as it was first reported to them. They stated that on the evening of November 9, 1945, at 7:20 PM, while he was driving Mrs. Rockefeller's Ford Roadster on his way from New York to their estate at Parreytown, New York, he stopped for a red light just after he passed the George Washington Bridge on the West Side Highway. It was dark and there was considerable traffic and when he started after the light turned green, a car drew up beside him and the driver asked him whose car it was. He replied, "Why?" and the unknown party said, "Well, whose car is it?" When he replied it was his car, the other driver said it looked like the Rockefeller car, and the chauffeur again replied it was his. At that point, the other driver turned a flashlight on his face. The chauffeur did not have his chauffeur's hat on. He again said, "My name is Smith and if you want to look at any papers I can prove it." The other driver stated again it looked like the Rockefeller car and drove on with the traffic. He said he followed the car. It was black, possibly a Buick, and he did not believe it had any license numbers. There were two men in front and one in the back but he had not seen them to describe them since it was dark. He said they did not seem to be rough characters. He followed the car to Dightman (phonetic) Street, where it turned off. He asked a police officer on the corner if he had seen the car and the officer said no but he said he does see cars without license plates since there were dealers in that neighborhood. The chauffeur stated he takes the children to the estate from NYC on Saturday mornings and they stay usually until Sunday afternoon, when Mr. Rockefeller usually brings them back. He stated that frankly it looked to him like there was unnecessary alarm.

They inquired of the doorman she had gotten the call, but he only knew of it by second or third hand. Mr. Rockefeller has not as yet called Mr. Comroy about the name and address of the maid.

Mr. Belmont mentioned another episode to the effect that some days at the estate a Negro woman driving a car wanted to drive through the gate and the guard told her no. She replied, "Well, you let the Jews through here, why don't you let me?" and then dropped it. Mr. Belmont stated this probably occurs often.

The maid will be interviewed as soon as Rockefeller furnishes her name.
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: D. V. R. 
FROM: J. E. HUMPHREY

DATE: November 20, 1945

SUBJECT:

SAC Conroy called from New York in connection with my telephone conversation of November 16, 1945, regarding the alleged Rockefeller kidnapping threat, in which Mr. Belmont stated the maid would be interviewed as soon as Rockefeller furnishes her name and address. Mr. Conroy advised that Rockefeller had told him he would call him, Conroy, personally regarding the maid's name and address as he did not want his secretary or anyone else in the office to know about this; that, since Rockefeller had not yet called him, Conroy called Rockefeller today and learned he is out of the city and will not be back until after December 3. Mr. Conroy stated that since there does not seem to be anything else they can do until after they talk to the maid, they will submit the information they have to date to the Bureau in letter form. He stated he did not believe they should talk to the gatekeeper at the estate until they had discussed this with Rockefeller and interviewed the maid. I suggested that after they interview the maid they will probably contact Rockefeller and give him the results of the interview and they might then mention interviewing the gatekeeper to him.

Mr. Conroy stated Mr. Rockefeller had asked for some recommendations for safeguards, and he inquired as to suggesting to Rockefeller he have the children fingerprinted and advising Rockefeller he may keep the prints in his own file if he desires. I told Mr. Conroy I could see no objection to this.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

November 29, 1945

The attached letter summarizes Conroy’s recent interview with Nelson Rockefeller relative to a possible kidnapping threat. It does not appear that any further action is necessary upon this information at this time unless and until Mr. Rockefeller furnishes the name of a maid who allegedly received a rather mysterious telephone call.

Respectfully,

Edw. A. Tamm

Attachment

Cir

Exhibit #162

Recorded: 162-162-47

Sent 2nd: 26 Dec 1947
November 26th, 1945

Director, FBI

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
   Nelson Rockefeller, Informant;
   Possible Kidnapping Threat

Dear Sir:

In accordance with instructions given by Mr. Tamm, I personally interviewed Mr. NELSON ROCKEFELLER on the afternoon of November 15th, 1945 relative to information in his possession which inspired his call to the Director on November 13th.

Mr. Rockefeller advised that within the last few days they have had two incidents take place which might or might not be connected with each other and which reflected a possible kidnapping threat.

He stated that the ROCKEFELLERS live at 810 Fifth Avenue and have five children between the ages of about five and fourteen.

The chauffeur who drives the children was stopped within the last few days on the Henry Hudson Highway by two men in an automobile having no license plates on it. One of these men asked the chauffeur, whether it was the ROCKEFELLERS' car. The chauffeur denied this and stated that the car belonged to him and that his name was SMITH. Apparently the chauffeur had talked to a New York City policeman, who said he had seen this car with no license plates but apparently he had taken no action.

The other incident related by Mr. ROCKEFELLER was in connection with a maid, name unknown, who was called to the telephone within the last three or four days and heard bawling back and forth over the telephone, which sounded like a radio program having to do with police and the fact that police had been called into a case. A short time later she was supposed to have received a telephone call from some person who said, "You can see what happens when you call the police." The maid became extremely nervous after this call and left her position.
Arrangements were made by me to have the chauffeur come to the office on the morning of November 16th in order that he might be interviewed in detail as to what had taken place.

Mr. ROCKEFELLER advised that he would call me personally as to the name and address of the maid in order that she might be interviewed discreetly.

With regard to the question of Bureau policy, I told Mr. ROCKEFELLER that we were intensely interested in anything that had any possibility of having to do with a kidnapping and that he should present to us immediately any information which he saw or heard, no matter how frivolous it might be, in order that we might be able to check and evaluate it. I advised him that we very definitely appreciated having our attention called to these two items, which might or might not have significance.

Mr. ROCKEFELLER asked whether any more precautions might be taken. I said very definitely that the Bureau could not adopt any policy of establishing guards and he advised that he understood that thoroughly and did not expect anything of the kind. I told him we would be in a better position to evaluate what might be done after we had talked to the chauffeur and the maid.

I did not discuss the possibility of fingerprinting the children with him at this time as this might be done later should it be deemed feasible.

On the morning of November 16th, 1945 the chauffeur, who resides at the ROCKEFELLER estate "Pocantico", Tarrytown, New York, was interviewed at the New York Office by Assistant Special Agent in Charge A. E. Belmont and Special Agents and has been employed since September 1945 as a chauffeur for Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Prior to that time he was employed as a gardener on the ROCKEFELLER estate for the past three years and before that was employed by whom he described as being the president of the West Virginia Paper Pulp Company. He was employed by for a number of years.

advised that on November 8th, 1945, at about 7:20 p.m., he was returning via the Henry Hudson Parkway to the ROCKEFELLER estate at Tarrytown in Mrs. ROCKEFELLER's personal car, a maroon Ford roadster. He left the ROCKEFELLER's city
apartment and proceeded to the Parkway via the 72nd Street entrance. After passing beneath the George Washington Bridge, he was halted at a stoplight just north of the Cloisters. As the traffic began to move with the change of the light, a car containing three men approached along the left side of his car.

The individual in the front seat with the driver spoke to saying "Hey, bud, whose car is that?" The resulting conversation was as follows:

Unknown party:  Well, whose car is it?
Chauffeur:  Mine.

Unknown party:  Looks like the ROCKEFELLER car.
Chauffeur:  No, it's mine.

At this point the individual turned a flashlight into the face. At the same time HORTON stated, "My name is SMITH and if you want anything, I can prove it."

Unknown party:  Well, it looks like the ROCKEFELLER car. OK.

The unknown car then drove away.

According to this car did not have a license but appeared to him to be a 1940 Buick, possibly dark green in color, with two outstanding tail lights down on the bumper. The car contained three men, the driver and the individual who did the talking in the front seat, and another man in the rear seat. was unable to describe any of the three men as it was dark, but stated that the man's voice was without accent, he spoke in a normal tone, and the voice was not of the type that would create any suspicion of a "rough character."

stated that he was alone in the car at the time and was bareheaded as his chauffeur's cap was in the back seat. The incident occurred just south of the Dyckman Street exit on the Parkway.

attempted to follow the car and noted that it turned from the Parkway into the Dyckman Street exit. proceeded in the same direction to the intersection of Dyckman and Broadway, where he observed a patrolman. He questioned the patrolman regarding any observation on his part of an automobile without licenses. The patrolman stated that he has frequently observed unlicensed cars in the vicinity but attributed this to the fact that there were automobile dealers in the neighborhood who followed the practice of driving without tags. The patrolman
further advised him that he did not notice the car with license plate 150T and particular time, and therefore it appears he did not notice the car driven by the unknown individual.

Although at the time of this incident he was not driving Mrs. Rockefeller's personal car at her request to visit to the estate, he usually drives a DeSoto sedan, either a 1941 or 1942 model. He advised that the only time he drives the children is on the weekend, when he is requested to conduct them from the city residence to the estate to spend the weekend. Usually on Saturday morning, he is notified to drive down from the estate to pick up the children and leaves with them from the city residence between 9:30 and 10:00 a.m., returning to the estate via the Henry Hudson Parkway. He always uses the Parkway in travelling between the city residence and the estate. On Sundays the children are usually driven from the estate back to the city residence by Mr. Nelson Rockefeller himself. Occasionally will drive the children back.

advised that the children are all of school age, and the oldest boy, 13 years of age, attends the Riverdale School, while the others attend private schools in New York City. He does not drive the children to school during the week as they are transported to and from their respective schools by school busses. The children have a playroom in the city apartment and when they are outdoors, they are accompanied by a governess, who takes them to Central Park to play.

advised that the cars are garaged at Fortytwo within the estate and at New York City in a garage owned by the ROCKEFELLERS and located at 129 West 35th Street between Sixth and Seventh Avenues.

further stated that he had been told by the doormen of the 810 Fifth Avenue apartment house that one of the ROCKEFELLER maids had told him that on Sunday, November 11th, a telephone call had been received at the apartment and when she answered the telephone she could hear someone saying "This is me". She waited a few minutes and when she heard nothing she was about to summon the superintendent on the house when a man's voice cut in on the telephone and said, 'You have been caught you call the police. You'll be next.' The maid resigned the next day after the incident.

advised of another incident which occurred the week before same time previous. A neighbor at the time in her automobile and requested permission to look over the area. The teenager questioned her and
called the superintendent, and reported the incident to him. He advised the gate man not to call Mr. ROCKEFELLER at this time but to refuse to allow the colored girl to enter the estate. At that time the colored girl was reported to have said, "Well, Mr. ROCKEFELLER allows all the Jews to drive through the estate. Why can't I?" She then drove off.

It was questioned closely as to any other suspicious circumstances he might have noted in the past several weeks but stated that nothing unusual had happened and said he would be on the alert and would notify this office of any unusual incidents.

It is noted that the Ford driven by the Ford at the time of the incident on the Parkway was not usually driven by him. He never takes the children to Tarrytown in that automobile as they are usually driven up in the Desoto and when they return with their father on Sundays, he drives a Lincoln Zephyr. It is noted further that stated that Mrs. ROCKEFELLER's car, a Ford driven by him at the time of this incident, is well-known in New York City as Mrs. ROCKEFELLER drives it around town constantly.

listed the ROCKEFELLER's cars as three Desoto sedans, 1941 and 1942 models, one maroon Ford roadster, and one maroon Lincoln Zephyr. The Lincoln Zephyr is Mr. ROCKEFELLER's personal car and somewhat resembles Mrs. ROCKEFELLER's Ford automobile. Except at close view, it might be mistaken for the Ford.

Mr. ROCKEFELLER has not called to advise me of the name of the maid who reportedly received the telephone call at the ROCKEFELLER apartment. I called him on November 20th and learned that he was out of the city and will not return until December 3rd, 1945. I did not discuss the matter with his secretary inasmuch as he advised that he would prefer to handle the matter personally.

This office will take no further action in this matter until Mr. ROCKEFELLER furnishes the name of the maid. At that time arrangements will be made to interview the maid should it be deemed appropriate and the incident of the colored girl at the gate of the Tarrytown estate will also be discussed with Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Should it be deemed desirable, the gatekeeper of the estate will be interviewed later.

In connection with recommendations as to possible safeguards, the only suggestion which we might make to Mr. ROCKEFELLER is to fingerprint the children. It is suggested that we could tell Mr. ROCKEFELLER that it would be satisfactory for him to retain the prints himself in his own files.
The Bureau will be advised of any further developments in this matter.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY,
Special Agent in Charge
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

The attached letter summarizes Conroy's recent interview with Nelson Rockefeller relative to a possible kidnapping threat. It does not appear that any further action is necessary upon this information at this time unless and until Mr. Rockefeller furnishes the name of a maid who allegedly received a rather mysterious telephone call.

Respectfully,

[Signature]
Mr. Conroy, SAC at New York, called at the above time to tell Nelson Rockefeller that he had interviewed his chauffeur and the matter did not appear as bad as it had been originally thought it would be. Mr. Conroy asked for the name and address of the maid who had worked in the house so she might be interviewed. Mr. Rockefeller stated that his wife had this maid last year before he left town. Mr. Conroy suggested the information could be obtained through the employment agency and Mr. Rockefeller said he would check and then advise Conroy.

Mr. Rockefeller advised that during his absence from the city, Mrs. Rockefeller had received a letter from an individual indicating he wanted some help and $4500 and that he would call about it. This individual called but they were not there to receive any calls.

Mr. Conroy advised Rockefeller he would have an agent go to his office and get the letter and that same should be placed in an envelope and not handled any more. Mr. Rockefeller advised that Mrs. Rockefeller, his secretary and himself had handled the letter. Mr. Conroy informed Mr. Rockefeller they would like to have the fingerprints of those who handled the letter to eliminate them and Mr. Rockefeller is to call Mr. Conroy to make an appointment for this purpose. Mr. Rockefeller will also notify the New York Office in the event any further letters are received.

Mr. Conroy advised the letter was postmarked November 27, 1945, and read as follows: "Dear Mrs. Rockefeller: I have the opportunity and privilege of writing this letter to you because I know that your kind generosity has aided many troubled people. I am at the moment financially embarrassed and because my life has been threatened if I do not deliver $4500 by the end of this month I can only look to you for my only helplessness. This matter has not been mentioned to my parents because I do not wish to worry them or involve them in any way. I will do anything to help repay for this unusual request to the best of my ability. Due to my age, 19, I did not realize the danger of dealing in such kind of a betting venture. I would appreciate even so much if you could help me out in any way. I will call you at night over the telephone November 29. Very truly yours, [Name不知]."

Mr. Conroy stated they will get photographs of the letters in Rockefeller's office into the envelope and there are other letters probably by Mrs. Rockefeller. Mr. Conroy advised when the agent prints more details tomorrow, they will transmit the letter to

INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 19-29-45 BY 22
SIGNED 22-29 DECEMBER 1945

59 JAN 15 1946
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Laboratory

Date 12-20 1945
TO: Single Fingerprint Section

Case Number 46524

No latent fingerprints developed
Iodine prints developed
Silver nitrate prints on 0.022
Identiscope negatives attached hereto

No file on this yet
But will send stated prints
developed a separate
report would be submitted

E. P. Coffey
Assistant Director
Laboratory

Per: 

12-29-41

Room: 2820
TO: Director, FBI  
Att: FBI Laboratory  
FROM: SAC, New York  

DATE: December 12, 1945  

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;  
WELSON ROCKEFELLER - Informant  
POSSIBLE KIDNAPPING THREAT  

There is transmitted herewith an original envelope addressed to Mrs. NEILSON A. ROCKEFELLER, 230 5th Avenue, New York City, and the original letter to Mrs. ROCKEFELLER that was contained in the above envelope. There is also transmitted herewith a set of photographic copies of these articles. The original envelope is identified by the initials "W.A.R." on the face and the initials "W.R.", dated December 11, 1945 on the reverse side. It is contained in a cellophane envelope marked "Q1 NY 7-484". The original letter is also marked with the initials "W.A.R." and enclosed in a cellophane envelope marked "Q2 NY 7-484".

Information has been furnished to the effect that this letter was handled by MARY C. ROCKEFELLER and Mr. WELSON A. ROCKEFELLER. The fingerprints of these three persons are transmitted herewith as an enclosure for elimination purposes.

The Bureau is requested to process the envelope and letter for the development of latent fingerprints. The Bureau is further requested to compare the writing in the letter with the anonymous letters in the Extortion File and also compare it with the writing of known extortionists that the Bureau might have on file.

In the event that latent fingerprints are developed and favorable for comparison after the fingerprints of the above persons have been eliminated, it is requested that the latents developed be compared with fingerprints of known extortionists.

In the body of the letter it is indicated that the writer is eighteen years of age. From the contents, phraseology and writing of the sentences contained in the original letter it may be possible for the Bureau to make some comments as to the age, nationality, mentality, etc., of the writer. Such comments would be invited. The original letter may be retained at the Bureau and the New York office has been provided with copies of it. The letter should be preserved but any further examination that may be of assistance to this investigation should be conducted at the Bureau. It is requested that this matter be handled expeditiously and that the New York office be immediately advised of the results of the examinations.

Encl.

[Handwritten notes and markings]
John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

SUBJECT: ELEANOR Rockefeller - IRT en UN
POSSIBLE KIDNAPPING THEFT

Reference is made to your letter of December 14, 1945, transmitting an extortion letter and the envelope in which it was mailed for examination, together with the fingerprint of Eleanore A. Rockefeller, Mary C. Rockefeller and Henry G. Rockefeller for elimination purposes, in connection with the above-referenced case, your file 77-464.

You are advised that the envelope and the letter, designated specimens Q 1 and Q 2, respectively, have been examined in the Single Fingerprint Section and five fragmentary latent fingerprints of value were developed, two on specimen Q 1 and three on Q 2. Upon comparison, one of the impressions developed on specimen Q 1 has been eliminated, inasmuch as it has been identified with the right ring fingerprint of Eleanore A. Rockefeller.

A separate report is being submitted relative to the laboratory examination conducted.

This report confirms and supplements the Bureau's wire of December 26, 1945.
RE: UNRECOGNIZED SUBJECTS, NELSON ROCKEFELLER - INFORMANT
POSSIBLE SCHMITT

Examination requested by: New York (2-68)

Date of reference communication: Nov 23-34-46

Date received: 12-30-46

Examination requested: Document - Fingerprints

Result of Examination: Examination by: NYL

Specimens submitted for examination:

A plain white envelope addressed to "Mrs. Nelson A. Rockefeller 800 6 Ave E, Y York" postmarked "Long Island City, N.Y., Nov 27, 1946".

An accompanying letter beginning "Dear Mrs. Rockefeller, I have taken...," and ending on reverse side "...is my first name.

(Also submitted fingerprint cards)

Elimination tests for Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Mary C. Rockefeller. 576

Examined 576 -
2 fragmentary latent finger on 576
3

Compared with elimination finger submitted to Dept. of

The latent on 576 with that of N. A. Rockefeller,

Finger to Dept for March 1947 A

No record located in Texas for finger 576 and

Lce 1-2-44

Ward 12-23-46
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) __________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies): __________________________, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies): __________________________ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

________________________________________

☐ For your information: __________________________

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-72612-50
ASAP Belmont of the New York Office called at the above time and advised that the captioned matter was presented to the United States Attorney and he said there was no case inasmuch as it was probably the work of a "crank". Mr. Belmont stated that the only thing they were waiting on so that Mr. Conroy could it up with Mr. Rockefeller, was the report on the fingerprint examination. Belmont advised that the report from the Laboratory was received on December 21, 1945, showing the examination of the evidence and stated that a separate report would be submitted on the results of the fingerprint examination.

Belmont asked that we endeavor to expedite the submission of the report containing the results of the fingerprint examination and I advised that I would check into this matter.
Office Memorandum

TO: Mr. E. J. Tracy
FROM: Mr. E. B. Dela

SUBJECT: Unknown subjects
NELSO ROCKFELLER, INFORMANT
POSSIBLE KIDNAPPING TERROR
Bureau file #62-7251

Reference is made to the attached memorandum from Supervisor J. C. Strickland to Assistant Director D. H. Ladd relative to the non-receipt by the New York Field Division of the report on the latent fingerprint examination made in connection with the above-mentioned case.

You are advised that the report in question was furnished to the New York Field Division by teletype dated December 26, 1945. Within several hours after the case was recorded in the single fingerprint section, this teletype was confirmed by letter dated January 7, 1946, a copy of which is attached for your information.

Attachments

53 FEB 1946
January 7, 1946

John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS: NELSON ROCKEFELLER - INFORMANT
POSSIBLE KIDNAPPING THREAT
Bureau file #62-72612

Reference is made to your letter of December 12, 1945, transmitting an extortion letter and the envelope in which it was mailed for examination, together with the fingerprints of Nelson A. Rockefeller, Mary C. Rockefeller and [redacted] for elimination purposes, in connection with the above-entitled case, your file 67-484.

You are advised that the envelope and the letter, designated specimens Q 1 and Q 2, respectively, have been examined in the Single Fingerprint Section and five fragmentary latent fingerprints of value were developed, two on specimen Q 1 and three on Q 2. Upon comparison, one of the impressions developed on specimen Q 1 has been eliminated, inasmuch as it has been identified with the right ring fingerprint of Nelson A. Rockefeller.

A separate report is being submitted relative to the laboratory examination conducted.

This report confirms and supplements the Bureau's wire of December 26, 1945.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FILE NO. E
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

REPORT MADE BY: [REDACTED]

DATE WHEN MADE: 1/31/46

PERIOD COVERED: 12/31/36, 20;
12/31/33, 14;
27/4/12/46

REPORT MADE BY: [REDACTED]

ANCESTOR
MRS. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER - VICTIM

EXTORTION
KIDNAPPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

REFERENCE:
Bureau File No. 62-72612.
New York letter to Bureau, 12/14/43.

Previous correspondence on this case has been captured
"Unknown Subjects; Nelson Rockefeller, Informant; Possible
Kidnapping Suspect.

APPROVED AND
IN CHARGE

1 2 3 4

FILE NO. 19, 19, 19, 19

FEB 72 4 6

RECEIVED
9 FEB 13 1946

1 2 3 4
Investigation in this case is predicated on a phone call received on November 15, 1945 by Special Agent in Charge B. A. CONROY from Mr. E. A. TAIM, Assistant to the Director, at the Bureau, advising that Mr. WINCH A. ROCKEFELLER had called the Director about a situation over which he was concerned.

Mr. TAIM suggested that Mr. CONROY contact Mr. ROCKEFELLER at his office, 20 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, New York.

Mr. ROCKEFELLER on November 15, 1945 was contacted by Mr. CONROY and he related the following:

Mr. ROCKEFELLER advised that within the last few days they had two incidents take place which might or might not be connected with each other and which reflected a possible kidnapping threat.

He stated that the ROCKEFELLERS live at 810 5th Avenue and have five children between the ages of about five and fourteen.

The chauffeur who drives the children was stopped on November 8, 1945 at 7:20 P.M. on the Henry Hudson Highway by two men in an automobile having no license plates on it. One of these men asked the chauffeur, whether it was the ROCKEFELLERS' car. The chauffeur denied this and stated that the car belonged to him and that his name was SMITH. Apparently the chauffeur had talked to a New York City policeman, who said he had seen this car with no license plates but apparently he had taken no action.

The other incident related by Mr. ROCKEFELLER was in connection with a maid, name unknown, who was called to the telephone within the last three or four days and heard bawling back and forth over the telephone which sounded like a radio program having to do with police and the fact that police had been called into a case. A short time later she was supposed to have received a telephone call from some person who said, "You can see what happens when you call the police." The maid became extremely nervous after this call and left her position.

On the morning of November 16, 1945 the chauffeur, who resides at the ROCKEFELLER estate "Poonskin," Tarrytown, New York, was interviewed at the New York Office by Assistant Special Agent in Charge A. H. BELMONT and Special Agents __________ and __________.

Stated he has been employed since September 1945 as a chauffeur for MR. ROCKEFELLER. Prior to that time he was employed as a gardener on the ROCKEFELLER estate for the past three years and before that was employed by __________, whom he described as being the president of the West Virginia Paper pulp Company. He was employed by __________ for a number of years.
advised that on November 8, 1945 at about 7:30 p.m. he was returning via the Henry Hudson Parkway to the ROCKEFELLER estate at Tarrytown in Mrs. ROCKEFELLER's personal car, a maroon Ford roadster. He left the ROCKEFELLER's city apartment and proceeded to the Parkway via the 72nd Street entrance. After passing beneath the George Washington Bridge, he was halted at a stoplight just north of the Cloisters. As the traffic began to move with the change of the light, a car containing three men approached along the left side of his car.

The individual in the front seat with the driver spoke to saying "Hey, bud, whose car is that?" The resulting conversation was as follows:

Unknown party: Well, whose car is it?
Chauffeur: Mine.

Unknown party: Looks like the ROCKEFELLER car.
Chauffeur: No, it's mine.

At this point the individual turned a flashlight into face. At the same time stated, "My name is SMITH and if you want anything, I can prove it."

Unknown party: Well, it looks like the ROCKEFELLER car. OK.

The unknown car then drove away.

According to this car did not have a license but appeared to him to be a 1940 Buick, possibly dark green in color, with two outstanding tail lights down on the bumper. The car contained three men, the driver and the individual who did the talking in the front seat, and another man in the rear seat. was unable to describe any of the three men as it was dark, but stated that the man's voice was without accent, he spoke in a normal tone, and the voice was not of the type that would create any suspicion of a "rough character."

stated that he was alone in the car at the time and was heedless in the chauffeur's cap was in the back seat. The incident occurred just south of the Dyckman Street exit on the Parkway.

attempted to follow the car and noted that it turned from the Parkway into the Dyckman Street exit. proceeded in the same direction to the intersection of Dyckman and Broadway, where he observed a patrolman. He questioned the patrolman regarding any observation on his part of an automobile without licensees. The patrolman stated that he has
frequently observed unlicensed cars in the vicinity but attributed this to
the fact that there were automobile dealers in the neighborhood who followed
the practice of driving without tags. The patrolman further advised him
that he did not notice a car without a license plate at this particular time,
and therefore it appears that he did not notice the car driven by the un-
known individual.

Although [redacted] at the time of this incident was driving Mrs.
ROCKEFELLER's personal car at her request, returning it to the estate, he
usually drives a DeSoto sedan, either a 1941 or 1942 model. He advised that
the only time he drives the children is on the weekend, when he is requested
to conduct them from the city residence to the estate to spend the weekend.
Usually on Saturday morning he is notified to drive down from the estate to
pick up the children and leaves with them from the city residence between
9:30 and 10 a.m., returning to the estate via the Henry Hudson Parkway.
[redacted] always uses the Parkway in travelling between the city residence and
the estate. On Sundays the children are usually driven from the estate back
to the city residence by Mr. MELSON ROCKEFELLER himself. Occasionally
[redacted] will drive the children back.

[redacted] advised that the children are all of school age, and the
oldest boy, 13 years of age, attends the Riverdale School, while the others
attend private schools in New York City. He does not drive the children to
school during the week as they are transported to and from their respective
schools by school buses. The children have a playroom in the city apart-
ment and when they go outdoors, they are accompanied by a governess who takes
them into Central Park to play.

[redacted] advised that the cars are garaged at Tarrytown within the
estate and at New York City in a garage owned by the ROCKEFELLERS and located
at 129 West 59th Street between Sixth and Seventh Avenues.

[redacted] was questioned closely as to any other suspicious circum-
stances he might have noted in the past several weeks but stated that nothing
unusual had happened and said he would be on the alert and would notify this
office of any unusual incidents.

It is noted that the Ford driven by [redacted] at the time of the
incident on the Parkway was not usually driven by him. He never takes the
children to Tarrytown in that automobile as they are usually driven up in
the DeSoto and when they return with their father on Sundays, he drives a
Lincoln Zephyr. It is noted further that [redacted] stated that Mrs. ROCKEFELLER's
car, a Ford driven by him at the time of this incident, is well-known in New
York City as Mrs. ROCKEFELLER drives it around town constantly.
listed the ROCKEFELLER's cars as three Desoto sedans, 1941 and 1942 models, one maroon Ford roadster, and one maroon Lincoln Zephyr. The Lincoln Zephyr is Mr. ROCKEFELLER's personal car and somewhat resembles Mrs. ROCKEFELLER's Ford automobile. Except at close view, it might be mistaken for the Ford.

Subsequently, on December 11, 1945 Mr. ROCKEFELLER was contacted by Mr. CONROY and he advised that, during his absence from the city, Mrs. ROCKEFELLER had received a letter from an individual indicating he wanted to get some help and wanted $4,500, and that he would call about it, and that he had been threatened himself. Mr. ROCKEFELLER said the individual called as he said he would in his letter about three or four times but this was around November 20th and that they were not there to receive the call.

The letter was obtained by reporting agent on December 11, 1945. It was photographed and then submitted to the FBI Laboratory by letter dated December 14, 1945.

The address of was obtained from Mrs. ROCKEFELLER. She was interviewed regarding the phone call and also for any information she might have as to the identity of "FRANK", who is the signer of the letter. The letter will be set out later in this report.

was interviewed at the New York Field Office on December 14, 1945 by Special Agent and the writer. She is the waitress who received the mysterious telephone call at the ROCKEFELLER residence on November 11, 1945. She advised that she had been employed at the ROCKEFELLER household, 610 Fifth Avenue, New York City from November 1, 1945 to November 12, 1945 and that early in the last week of her employment there, she had informed Mrs. ROCKEFELLER that she intended to resign.

Regarding the phone call, furnished the following information:

On November 11, 1945, a Sunday, at about 6:25 p.m., the telephone rang. It was on the telephone number BE 4-7577 which is listed in the Manhattan telephone directory. The voice was a woman's voice saying: "Help, I can't stand it. I want to report...", a scream, "is this a police station?" A voice in the background said "I would not dare if I were you." The woman's voice appeared choking, and the sound of a body falling was heard. The woman's voice said: "Stop. I can't stand it." There was a guttural sound as one being choked. stated
that the receiver on the caller's end of the phone appeared to be off so that she could hear the above. She, herself, was highly upset and then hung up. Her cook was in the kitchen at the time, and said to her that a murder had been committed and asked whether she should report it. The cook told her not to. About four minutes later, related, the phone rang again and a man's voice said: "If I was you, I would forget about the incident, because you may be next." said she was highly upset and after the phone calls, she had everybody in the household all upset so that they all locked themselves in their rooms at night. She then hurriedly departed from the ROCKEFELLER apartment the next morning. She stated that she was really scared and acted crazy because she was so upset.

In regard to the phone call, advised that the caller did not inquire if she were speaking to the ROCKEFELLER residence, that she the receiver of the call, in no way indicated that it was the ROCKEFELLER residence, and that at the time she received the call she really believed it was intended for the police station in the neighborhood at the telephone number 4-5755, and that now on reflection she is certain that the phone call was not intended for the ROCKEFELLER residence. In regard to the second phone call that she received four minutes later, Mrs. ROCKEFELLER advised her that it would be very easy for a person who had placed a previous call with the receiver off the hook to request the telephone operator to ring the number to which they were connected and in that way they could get the ROCKEFELLER residence a second time without dialing the number.

Regarding the voices on the telephone, stated that the voice of the man sounded very educated, was very mannish and had no accent. Regarding the woman's voice, she said it was very hard to describe it as it was very hysterical.

In regard to the ROCKEFELLER household, advised that they have nine in help, including the chauffeur, and that there is a continual turnover of help. She stated in confidence that she believed the trouble with the household is the fact that Mrs. ROCKEFELLER personally tries to run the whole household when it could be better handled by her hiring a housekeeper who would be in charge of all the help. She stated that Mrs. ROCKEFELLER uses nearly all of the employment agencies in New York City to obtain help and besides the one HERTA CARLSON, 752 Lexington Avenue, New York City, through which was employed, she uses KEILSEN & SEABURY, 132 East 61st Street, New York City.
 Also advised that the phone call was not the direct cause for her leaving the ROCKEFELLER employment and pointed out that she had given in her notice early in the week before she had left the apartment. She added that there were only two persons who knew that she was employed by the ROCKEFELLER family at 610 5th Avenue, New York City, and those were

[Redacted]

She advised that no other person was aware of the fact that she was employed by the ROCKEFELLER family and that she knew of no one by the name of FRANK. It should be noted that FRANK is the name signed to the extortion letter.

Also advised that she is at present waiting to be sworn in as a citizen of the United States in the Southern District of New York. She related her previous employment as follows:

[Redacted]
Mrs. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER advised that the letter which was post-
marked November 27, 1945 had been handled by her secretary, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, and herself.

The fingerprints of these three individuals have been obtained and have been forwarded to the Bureau. Mrs. ROCKEFELLER furnished the name of the witness as the receiver of the phone call on November 11, 1945 and also furnished her home address, which has been set out above.

Regarding the phone call received on November 20, 1945 and which was reportedly made by the signor of the letter received on November 27, 1945, Mrs. ROCKEFELLER advised that she was not able to determine from the receiver of the call in her household whether the call was made from a local station or whether it was a long distance call.

In regard to questioning members of her household regarding the phone call mentioned directly above, Mrs. ROCKEFELLER stated that she would strenuously oppose any interrogation of the members of her household because the phone call received on November 11, 1945 had so upset her entire household that they were in a highly nervous condition, that they had just settled down to their normal condition and that any questioning of them would bring them back to their former nervous state.

Mr. ROCKEFELLER was also interviewed regarding the phone calls of November 11th and 26th and also regarding the letter of November 27, 1945. He stated that he could offer no information which would be of assistance in this regard since he was out of town when the letter of November 27th and the phone call of November 26th were received.

The Secretary to Mrs. ROCKEFELLER could offer no information of assistance to this investigation.

Mrs. ROCKEFELLER stated that all the members of her family were fingerprinted by the Coast Guard Station that covers their summer home in Maine. This was done in order that the members of the family might use their boats for pleasure cruising.

The above information was furnished to the Bureau by phone call of December 13, 1945 and the Bureau advised that the only fingerprints they were able to locate of the ROCKEFELLER family was one set for NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER submitted in 1941. This individual was born in 1908 at Bar Harbor, Maine and appeared to be the NELSON ROCKEFELLER mentioned in this report.
A current edition of "Who's Who" lists the following members of the Rockefeller family:

Mr. Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller
Wife: Mary Todhunter Clark Rockefeller
Children: Rodman, Ann, Steven, Michael and Mary

The envelope which is postmarked "Long Island City, November 27, 6.30 p.m." and addressed to Mrs. Nelson A. Rockefeller, 510 5th Avenue, New York City, has been initialed with the initials of Mrs. Rockefeller. This has been submitted to the FBI Laboratory. The letter, itself, which was contained in the above envelope is set out as follows:

"Dear Mrs Rockefeller,

I have taken the opportunity and privilege of writing this letter to you because I know that your kind generosity has aided many troubled people. I am at the moment financially embarrassed, and because my life has been threatened if I do not deliver $4500 dollars by the end of this month I can only look to you for my only helpfulness. This matter has not been mentioned to my parents because I do not wish to worry them or involve them in any way I will do anything to help repay for this unless all request to the best of my ability. Due to my age, 18, I did not realise the dangers of indulging in such kind of betting venture. I would appreciate ever so much if you could help me out in any way. I will call you at night over the telephone Nov 28.

Very Truly Yours,

FRANK is my first name"

The initials "FR" have been placed by Mrs. Rockefeller on the reverse side of the letter.
A subsequent report from the Laboratory dated January 7, 1946 advised that the Single Fingerprint Section of the Laboratory had examined the five fragmentary latent fingerprints and upon comparison one of these was eliminated inasmuch as it had been identified as the right ring finger of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER.

On January 7, 1946 Assistant United States Attorney CHARLES WAGNER, JR. of the Southern District of New York was contacted regarding the contents of the extortion letter in this case. Mr. WAGNER reviewed the contents of the letter and advised that there is no basis for federal prosecution from the information contained in the letter and that in his opinion it was very likely the work of a crank.

The description of Mrs. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER as obtained from observation is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>MARY TOUCHBERRY CLARK ROCKEFELLER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citizenship</td>
<td>United States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>5' 1&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>110 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair</td>
<td>Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Build</td>
<td>Slender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Features</td>
<td>Large</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glasses</td>
<td>Wears tortoise shell glasses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- CLOSED -
Director, FBI

April 17, 1946

To: Director, FBI
From: MAC, New York

Subject: UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, Informant;
EXTORTION; KIDNAPPING
Bureau file 62-72612.

Reference is made to New York letter dated December 14, 1945, wherein was transmitted to the Bureau the fingerprints of Mr. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER and Mrs. MARY C. ROCKEFELLER. There are transmitted herewith, fingerprint cards on the children of the above two individuals and they compromise the present family of the ROCKEFELLERS. The fingerprints are on the following individuals: ROBERT CLARK ROCKEFELLER, ANN CLARK ROCKEFELLER, STEVEN CLARK ROCKEFELLER, MARY CLARK ROCKEFELLER, MICHAEL CLARK ROCKEFELLER. These are being forwarded for future possible reference.

Enclosures - 5
F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

FROM RIO DE JANEIRO NR 267 5-53 PM EST CTR 4

NELSON ROCKEFELLER, FOR YOUR INFORMATION CHARGE D'AFFAIRS ADVISES ROCKEFELLER WILL ARRIVE RIO DE JANEIRO ON OR ABOUT NOVEMBER 15.
FROM RIO DE JANEIRO

NELSON ROCKEFELLER, FOREIGN POLITICAL EMBASSY ADVISES, ROCKEFELLER PLANS TO CONFERENCE WITH LUIZ CARLOS PEREZ AND OTHER BRAZILIAN POLITICAL LEADERS. SO FAR COMMUNIST PRESS HAS MADE NO COMMENT ON HIS ARRIVAL.
For record purposes, it should be noted that Mr. Nelson Rockefeller telephoned from New York on January 11th and indicated that he desired to take up with the Director, on a personal basis, a situation in which he desired the Director's advice and counsel. Mr. Rockefeller indicated he could be reached in New York City through telephone Circle 7-3701. The Director was advised of this call and indicated that he would contact Mr. Rockefeller.
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Director, FBI

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Reference is made to the telephone call that I received from you on January 14th, instructing me to arrange an appointment with Mr. Nelson Rockefeller for the purpose of making his acquaintance and to discuss the problem of the security of his family from kidnapings.

I immediately got in touch with Mr. Rockefeller at his office at 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, and an appointment was made for him to see me on January 21st at his office. Upon my arrival he advised me that his brother John also wanted to meet and talk with me. Both were extremely cordial and we had a very pleasant conference for nearly an hour. During the course of our conversation we discussed the general lines of preventive measures against kidnapping, as well as notification of the FBI in the event of a kidnapping should occur. Nelson Rockefeller has had his children fingerprinted at the New York office. John Rockefeller has never done this. He told me that he thought he ought to follow Nelson's example. He said he expected to be out of town for the next three weeks, but following this will be in touch with me and make the necessary arrangements. Nelson Rockefeller also said that he would talk with the other Rockefeller brothers and advise them of our cooperation.

Both Nelson Rockefeller and John Rockefeller expressed their appreciation for the Director having arranged for me to call upon them. During the course of the interview they pressed the Bureau's work in the highest terms. Incidentally, they mentioned the recent hijacking case solved by the New York office, referring to it as "a wonderful piece of work." This refers to the case involving the West gang, in which the New York office simultaneously made arrests in the night of January 17th, breaking up a large body of men who were responsible for at least thirty hijackings in which the take netted around $500,000.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Date: [Redacted]
Office Memorandum

TO: T. Harbo

FROM: P.J. Parsons

SUBJECT: Unsuc. Nelson Rockefeller Informant Possible Threat

DATE: 7-22-43

There is attached the file which has been maintained in the Laboratory in connection with the above captioned matter. It is desired that this file be maintained as an enclosure behind the main file in the Records Section.

Attachment

EN DL. REAR FILE

JUL 23 1948

8 JUL 23 1948

60
REPORT
of the

FBI
LABORATORY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON D.C.

December 21, 1945

To SAC, New York

There follows the report of the FBI Laboratory on the examination of evidence received from your office on December 20, 1945.

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
NELSON ROCKEFELLER - Informant
POSSIBLE THREAT

Examination requested by:
New York

Reference:
Letter December 14, 1945

Examination requested:
Document Fingerprint

Specimens:
Q1 A plain white envelope addressed to "Mrs. Nelson A. Rockefeller 310 S Ave N.Y. C."
postmarked "LONG ISLAND CITY, N.Y. NOV 27, 6:30 PM."
Q2 Accompanying letter beginning "Dear Miss Rockefeller. I have taken " and ending on reverse side is my first name.".

Result of Examination:
This report confirms and supplements the Laboratory's report dated December 20, 1945.

Specimens Q1 and Q2 were chemically treated for the development of latent fingerprints and several latents were developed. A separate report will be submitted with the results of the fingerprint examination.
Examination requested by: New York: (7-484)

Date of reference communication: let 12-14-45 Date received: 12-20-45 jc

Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint

Result of Examination:

Nothing significant noted in writing age, signatures, or sketches

Examination by: KYL

Specimens submitted for examination 12-20-45

A plain white envelope addressed to "Mrs. Nelson A. Rockefeller 840 5 Ave N.Y. C." postmarked "LONG ISLAND CITY, N.Y. Nov 27, 6:30 PM".

Accompanying letter beginning "Dear Mrs. Rockefeller. I have take..." and ending on reverse side "is my first name".
December 14, 1943

Director, FBI
Att. FBI Laboratory
New York

SUBJECT:
NELSON ROCKEFELLER - Informant
POSSIBLE KIDNAPPING THREAT

There is transmitted herewith an original envelope addressed to Mrs. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, 310 5th Avenue, New York City, and the original letter to Mr. ROCKEFELLER that was contained in the above envelope. There is also transmitted herewith one set of photographic copies of these articles. The original envelope is identified by the initials "N.A.R." on the face and the initials "N.R.", dated December 11, 1943 on the reverse side. It is contained in a cellophane envelope marked "Q1 NY 7-484". The original letter is also marked with the initials "N.A.R." and enclosed in a cellophane envelope marked "Q2 NY 7-484".

Information has been furnished to the effect that this letter was handled by [censored] Mrs. MARY C. ROCKEFELLER and Mr. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER. The fingerprints of these three persons are transmitted herewith as an enclosure for elimination purposes.

In the event that latent fingerprints are developed and favorable for comparison after the fingerprints of the above persons have been eliminated, it is requested that the latents developed be compared with fingerprints of known extortionists.

In the body of the letter it is indicated that the writer is eighteen years of age. From the contents, phraseology and writing of the sentences contained in the original letter it may be possible for the Bureau to make some comments as to the age, nationality, mentality, etc. of the writer. Such comments would be invited. The original letter may be retained at the Bureau and the New York office has been provided with copies of it. The letter should be preserved but any further examination that may be of assistance to this investigation should be conducted at the Bureau. It is requested that this matter be handled expeditiously and that the New York office be immediately advised of the results of the examinations.
The content, phraseology and sentence structure of the above article was studied in an effort to determine the age, mentality, or sex of the writer; however, other than the writer having been eighteen years old, no significant information was revealed.

Specimen Q1 is a plain white bond envelope measuring 9.30 inches by 4.12 inches by 0.0042 inches to 0.0043 inches. This specimen contains no watermark or other marking whereby its source could be determined.

Specimen Q2 is a sheet of plain white bond paper measuring 7.56 inches by 10.46 inches to 10.47 inches by 0.0036 inches to 0.0039 inches. This specimen contains no watermark or other marking whereby its source could be determined.

The original evidence, listed above as Q1 and Q2, is being retained in the files of the Laboratory.
A sheet of plain white bond paper measures 7.96 in x 10.46 in x 0.003 in.
No W M or other marking whereby some could be determined. qf 3.986 g.

Q. Plain white bond envelope 0.50 in x 0.54 in x 4.12 in x 0.004 in = 0.004 g.

qf 4.595 g

No. W m

62-72612
Dear Mrs. Rockefeller,

I have taken the opportunity and privilege of writing this letter to you because I know that your kind generosity has aided many troubled people. I am at the moment financially embarrassed, and because my life has been threatened if I do not deliver $4500 dollars by the end of this month, I write to ask for your financial assistance in this matter. I have not been successful in any other avenue, and I am certain that any help you can give will be a great blessing.

Yours truly,
[signature]
I did not realize the dangers of indulging in such kind of betting venture, I would appreciate ever so much if you could help me out in anyway. I will call you at night over the telephone Nov 28.

Very Truly Yours

[Name] is my first name.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) ________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) ________________ , was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); ________________ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information: __________________________________________________________________________

☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 

102-72612-60 ENC PAGE
In accordance with instructions received in Bureau teletype of January 28, 1949, in the case entitled, "JAY DAVID WHITAKER CHAMBERS, was, ETAL; PERJURY, BRIDGEHAMPTON - E", Mr. NELSON ROCKEFELLER was interviewed on February 3, 1949, at his office, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, by two Agents of this office. At the conclusion of that portion of the interview relating to the CHAMBERS case, Mr. ROCKEFELLER made the following comments which are believed to be of interest to the Bureau.

The interviewing Agents made no comment with reference to Mr. ROCKEFELLER's remarks other than to express the Director's and the Bureau's appreciation for Mr. ROCKEFELLER's interest and gratitude for the Bureau's accomplishments.
February 21, 1949

Dear Mr. Rockefeller,

Mr. Edward Schmidt, Special Agent in Charge of our New York Office, has advised that during a recent interview he with my representatives took occasion to express most complimentary remarks concerning the personnel of this Bureau and, in particular, our efforts in the foreign intelligence field during the recent war years. I wish to express my appreciation for your gracious comments in this regard and I assure you that it is heartening to receive your appreciation.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

CC: New York

Attention SAC: This action is based upon information contained in your letter of February 14, 1949, re: Nelson Rockefeller, Bureau S.I.B. Program, South America.

NOTE: Address per mailing list.

March 18, 1949
February 24, 1940

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In the absence of Mr. Nelson A. Rockefeller, I am writing to acknowledge your letter of February twenty-first. This will be brought to his attention upon his return next week.

Sincerely yours,

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

RECORD No. 123 624 23 6/12-62
EX-125 23 MAR 3 1949
57 MAR 9 1949
February 26, 1949

Dear Edgar:

Thank you for your thoughtful letter of the twenty-first. I shall never forget the wonderful job your organization did in this hemisphere during the war years.

Sometime when you are in New York, I should like to have the pleasure of a chat with you. I've run across some intercepts of correspondence from this country to one of our neighbors concerning which I'd like to have your advice. In the meantime, with best wishes,

Sincerely,

Nelson A. Rockefeller

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.
November 27, 1950

Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller
30006 Foxhall Road
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Rockefeller:

Congratulations on your appointment to the position of Chairman of the international Development Advisory Board. I am delighted to know you have been designated for this important post by the President.

The experience gained in your excellent work as Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs provides a rich background for your new responsibilities.

I will be most happy to be of help to you at any time.

With warm personal regards,

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Date: NOV 29 1950]

[Address: COMM-FBI]
When informed Mr. Hoover was out of the city, Mr. Rockefeller consented to speak with an assistant. It was suggested that he speak with Mr. McGuire; however, since he was on the telephone, Mr. Rockefeller was told that Mr. McGuire would return the call shortly. This was agreeable.
During the course of a recent call at the New York Office, Mr. Nelson Rockefeller discussed with SAC Boardman the subject of kidnapping. Old information concerning the behavior of the Rockefeller children in the event of a kidnapping was reviewed and it was found to be current. Nelson Rockefeller was furnished the new telephone numbers.

Mr. Rockefeller then discussed the training of his daughters in defense tactics. He discussed this matter rather briefly with Boardman indicating he thought it was advisable, and also indicating former Special Agent [redacted] was an employee and would probably be available to give any defense tactics training to his children.

Subsequently, Nelson Rockefeller called Boardman saying that had advised him he was so incompletely informed on defense tactics matters that he did not believe he could teach the children. Mr. Rockefeller wanted to know if Boardman could make any suggestions about how the children might be trained. Boardman informed Mr. Rockefeller he would check around.

Mr. Boardman advised me that he is very reluctant to recommend any private gymnasium or an instructor from any private gymnasium. He has given some thought to recommending a recently resigned agent, [redacted] who was a judo instructor and has thought of the possibility of making some of the judo instructors of the New York Office available for this purpose.

Special Agent [redacted] of the Training Division, discussed the matter of defense tactics with [redacted] in my office. Advised that he can and would be very happy to make recommendations regarding competencies in the New York Office; however, he feels that furnishing instructions in this regard to the Rockefeller children, in all probability, would do infinitely more harm than good. He advised that the problem breaks down into two phases, and there is really no third phase from which benefit could be derived.

cc: [redacted] Training Division

FEC:arm 39

63 FEB 16 1953

RECORDED 63-72-669 6.6

FEB 10, 1953
Memos to Mr. Tolson from L. E. Nichols  

January 29, 1969

Continuing, [redacted] pointed out from a determined, organized kidnapping attack with a professional motive, no amount of training would make it possible for a potential victim to escape. The plan would be too well organized.

From an impromptu or crank type attempt, the second phase to be protected against, the mental disposition of the probable attacker should be considered. An effective defense tactic against a crank or psychological attacker might be successful. The greatest probability, however, is that the tactic could not be successfully applied and would merely result in infuriating the attacker and produce greater harm to the child than might otherwise have resulted.

Finally, the psychological conditioning which the children would get from a course in training would possibly be disadvantageous because it would prompt them to rely on their training and behave with a reliance on it in a manner which would be more apt to injure them than to help them.

[Redacted] concluded that it would take a couple of years of very intensive training before the children could be regarded as at all proficient. He said, of course, it could be done.

I am persuaded by Neyen's reasoning and suggest that I advise Boardman to contact Mr. Nelson Rockefeller and tell him that upon further reflection he doubts the advisability of giving this sort of training to his children for the reasons set out above. If approved, I will so advise Boardman.
January 15, 1955

Dear Edgar:

Thank you for your thoughtful letter of December seventeenth. The appointment presents a great challenge, and I look forward to the opportunity of working in this field. Your offer to help is very much appreciated, and I'm anxious to work closely with you in connection with this new work.

With best wishes and many thanks for your generous comments.

Sincerely,

Nelson (Rockefeller)

The Honorable
J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.
IN THIS FILE SKIPPED DURING SERIALIZATION.
FEB 9 1956

am
C
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: MRS. A. H. BELMONT
FROM: MR. B. E. BOASE

DATE: December 29, 1955

SUBJECT: COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES INSTALLED IN RESIDENCE OF NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER

During the time Mr. Nelson A. Rockefeller was Assistant Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, the Bureau installed countermeasure devices on the telephones in his residence. This was done pursuant to his request. Later, Mr. Rockefeller served as Special Assistant to the President. According to recent press announcements, Mr. Rockefeller is leaving full-time Government service effective at the end of the calendar year.

On 12-28-55 Mr. Bartlett of the Liaison Section contacted [redacted] personal secretary to Mr. Rockefeller, and was requested to advise the Bureau when it would be convenient to Mr. Rockefeller to remove the installations. [redacted] advised that the President has prevailed upon Mr. Rockefeller to remain as Chairman of the President's Advisory Committee on Government Organization. He is going to do this; however, it will only take a small part of his time. He will be in and out of Washington and will maintain his residence here. [redacted] stated that in view of this she thought it advisable to continue the countermeasure devices installation.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the countermeasure devices installed at the residence of Mr. Rockefeller not be removed in view of the fact that he is remaining as Chairman of one of the President's committees.

[Signatures]

51 JAN 6 1956
LISI 62-72 6/12-70 IN THIS FILE SKIPPED DURING SERIALIZATION.

DEC 5 1958
Sign:
T.K.
November 10th, 1958

Mr. Nelson D. Rockefeller
110 Fifth Avenue
New York 21, N.Y.

It was stimulating, Mr. Rockefeller, to see you on the
at home telecast for the education of our youth, the PARENTS for
TOMORROW.

To effect what Mr. J. Edgar Hoover aptly labels the
"DECADENCE DISEASE", to actively promote a program revolving about
and involving our youth, the raw material for the American adult of
tomorrow, in and about the community, would be most fitting for a
progressive like you, who through sheer boldness captivated the
political world, and realised the overwhelming confidence of the
citizens.

Let's give our kids responsibility—a stake in the com-
munity they can feel and see appreciated. Let's invite them to
participate with us, the parents, as JUNIOR ASSOCIATES of the
COMMUNITY—and because labels have such tremendous meaning to kids—
they can be rewarded by being members of JACS-helping us in the
PARENTS ASSOCIATIONS and other confidence rewarding endeavors for
which adults are rewarded and honored.

My deepest best wishes in your efforts for our

AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE.

[Redacted]
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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62-7 2012-71 ZNC. PAGE

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For your information:

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-72612-72
Office Memorandum  
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO:  Director, FBI

DATE:  1/16/59

SAC, Albany (80-673)

SUBJECT:  NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
GOVERNOR
STATE OF NEW YORK

On Jan. 13, 1959, I contacted newly elected Governor NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, the contact being made in connection with a Special Inquiry being conducted.

Governor ROCKEFELLER was most friendly and cordial, and at the conclusion of the inquiry, Governor ROCKEFELLER stated that he was having the New York State Police conduct an investigation before appointing anyone to a position in the State administration. He stated that he hoped they would clear with us, and then asked about cooperation between the State Police and the FBI, and if we were receiving it.

I informed him that cooperation of the NYSP had not been good for many years and that it had been a very difficult situation, but that Superintendent Mc GARVEY had assured the cooperation of the NYSP and had issued orders within his Department to effect it and that at this time there appeared to be no problem. I told him that Superintendent Mc GARVEY had indicated his desire for full cooperation at all times and had given his assurance that it would be forthcoming. I informed him that the Bureau was accepting applications from members of the NYSP to attend the FBI National Academy, that one member had already graduated and that the application of another was now being considered. He recalled that he had addressed the graduating class of the FBI NA in 1944. The Governor stated that he wanted to make certain we were receiving full cooperation from the State Police and that he had asked Superintendent Mc GARVEY about it and that Superintendent Mc GARVEY had informed him that relations were of the best and that cooperation was excellent.
He asked that in the event the Bureau did not receive full cooperation he wanted me to bring it to his attention, as he wanted to make certain that there was complete cooperation and that the Bureau received it.

At the conclusion of the interview, he reiterated that he wanted to be certain that I called upon him any time he could help. I told him I would not hesitate to do this and that I knew the Director would want him to feel free to call upon us if the Bureau could be of any assistance to him in matters where that assistance was indicated and possible. He stated he was certain that this was the case and that he would do so.

Governor ROCKEFELLER obviously has high regard for the Bureau and very clearly indicated it was his desire that there be full cooperation extended to the Bureau by State agencies during his administration. He seemed most sincere.
June 26, 1959

Dear Edgar:

You were most thoughtful to send me a copy of your speech before the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. It is the most penetrating and comprehensive address on the danger of Communism and crime it has been my privilege to see. I was particularly interested in the way that you handled these two subjects together and like the power of your transition sentence "While godless communism stalks a peace-loving America yet another force -- the criminal underworld -- is subverting our democratic processes."

I do hope to have the pleasure of seeing you at the meeting on crime on July second. In the meantime, congratulations and many thanks.

Sincerely,

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Constitution Avenue, between Ninth and Tenth Streets, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.
Office Memorandum  UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI  DATE: May 1,

FROM: SAC, Albany (60-673)

SUBJECT: NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, GOVERNOR
STATE OF NEW YORK

Upon my arrival at Albany, I requested an appointment with Governor ROCKEFELLER, and on 4/29/59, I met with him at the Governor's Office. He was most cordial.

Mr. ROCKEFELLER stated it was his desire that New York State employees and agencies cooperate fully with the FBI concerning all matters of mutual interest. He requested that if such cooperation is, in any instance, not forthcoming, he be personally advised in order that he can take remedial action. He expressed his complete confidence and high personal regard for you, stating he valued greatly his contacts with you over the years.

Appreciation was expressed to Mr. ROCKEFELLER for his kind remarks and he was advised I knew the Director would want him to call upon the FBI concerning any matters where we could be of assistance.

2 - Bureau
1 - Albany
HAF: hmm

(3)
September 7, 1959

AIR MAIL

Honorlable Nelson A. Rockefeller
The Governor of New York
Albany, New York

My dear Governor:

I have noted statements in the press indicating that you are calling a conference with respect to the problem of juvenile delinquency in New York City for Tuesday, September 8th, and that you have indicated you are inviting me to attend as a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

While I have not received any word from you concerning this conference I did want to express the thought that it might be inadvisable for me to attend such a meeting since the situation involved is a purely local one within the jurisdiction of local authorities and no Federal violations are involved. It would appear undesirable to give the impression that this is a matter within the jurisdiction of the Federal Government unless, of course, some Federal law is violated over which the Federal Bureau of Investigation has investigative jurisdiction. We are, of course, ready and willing to assist local law enforcement at any time with our laboratory, identification and other cooperative facilities.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
September 4, 1959

Dear Edgar:

Thanks for your thoughtful note of the second and the wire. I am sorry you won't be with us but quite understand the situation.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

[Signature]

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D.C.
TUCSON, ARIZ. -- JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR., FATHER OF NEW YORK GOV. NELSON ROCKEFELLER, DIED TODAY AT TUCSON MEDICAL CENTER, WHERE HE HAD BEEN UNDER TREATMENT FOR THE PAST WEEK.
THE NEW YORK GOVERNOR FLEW HERE EARLY TODAY AND WAS AT HIS FATHER'S BEDSIDE WHEN HE DIED SHORTLY BEFORE NOON.
THE ELDER ROCKEFELLER WAS A REGULAR TUCSON WINTER VISITOR; IN THE 1930S, NELSON ROCKEFELLER OFTEN VISITED TUCSON WITH HIS FATHER, STAYING AT A LOCAL RESORT HOTEL.
May 12, 1960

Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller
The Governor of New York
Albany, New York

Dear Nelson:

I was extremely sorry to learn of the death of your father, and I want to extend my deepest sympathy. Although I realize that at a time like this words are indeed futile, I hope you will derive some consolation in knowing that your many friends share your sorrow.

The passing of your father brings to an end a career which was marked by real service to his country. His countless good works and contributions to the progress and well-being of our Nation will be constant memorials to him and sources of inspiration to all of us.

If I can be of any service to you at all, please contact me.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

NOTE: Governor Rockefeller is on the Special Correspondent's List. Since the Rockefellers are a New York family, it would appear the body will be returned to New York for burial. Therefore, this letter is being directed to Governor Rockefeller at his New York address.
John D. Rockefeller Jr. Dies in Arizona at 86

TUCSON, April 51st—John D. Rockefeller Jr., son of the founder of the giant Standard Oil Co. and father of New York Gov. Nelson Rockefeller, died today at the age of 86.

The elder Rockefeller, one of the Nation's greatest philanthropists, had been under treatment at Tucson Medical Center for the past week after a long period of failing health. He was a regular Tucson visitor.

The New York Governor arrived in his own plane today and was at his father's bedside when he died shortly before noon.

John D. Jr. had been in failing health for some time, but was placed on the hospital's critical list only yesterday. An emergency call to his son was made late yesterday and Nelson made the flight to Arizona immediately.

The elder Rockefeller spent nearly all of last winter in the hospital. He was associated with his father in business enterprises and active in philanthropic work prior to his retirement.

Rockefeller authored and wrote "The Personal Relation of Industry." He was a Republican and active in Baptist church. He was a father.
John D. Jr. Devoted Life To World Philanthropy

United Press wires 30

As a young man, Mr. Rockefeller became convinced that the family fortune should be used to promote the advancement of mankind. At the age of 38, he severed his ties with corporate business to devote his time to the family's philanthropies. He concentrated on what he considered the most challenging task of his life—the constructive use of the Rockefeller fortune. It was to be his lot, as the "builder" of the Rockefeller Foundation, to oversee the distribution of millions of dollars to advance the cause of mankind.

Mr. Rockefeller considered himself as the "salesman"—the intermediary—who sold his father on the plan for huge philanthropic foundations, suggested by Frederic T. Gates, a former Baptist elderman and close associate of the elder Rockefeller. But it was the younger Rockefeller who set up the Foundation and sought out the right men who could help administer it.

[A spectacular project of Mr. Rockefeller was the restoration of Williamsburg, the Colonial capital of Virginia. In 1925, the Rev. W. A. R. Goodwin, of Williamsburg, interested Mr. Rockefeller in returning the city to the way it looked during the 1700's. Mr. Rockefeller gave $20 million to the restoration. Scores of buildings were torn down and more than 300 colonial type homes and shops were restored or rebuilt.]

The Governor's Palace, the Capitol building, the Courthouses, the Powder Magazine, the Blacksmith shop and the old general store are among the attractions that make the city a-deserved spot for tourists.

For his interest in the social welfare of the people, Mr. Rockefeller was named an honorary citizen of New York by the State Legislature in 1926. In all, it has been estimated that the Rockefeller family has donated, publicly or anonymously, more than $1 billion for the aid, development and cultural enjoyment of mankind, much of it through the Rockefeller Foundation. It is believed to be the largest single fortune ever donated for philanthropic purposes.

John D. Rockefeller Jr. was the only son of John D. Rockefeller and Laura G. Spelman Rockefeller. His boyhood, austere and severely circumscribed, was spent in a girl's world of his three sisters (a fourth had died in infancy). During his boyhood, spent in Cleveland and New York, where the family moved in 1904, his closest companion was his father. The teen-aged Rockefeller entered into his children's games enthusiastically.

"He never told us what to do or what not to do," Mr. Rockefeller recalled in later years. "He was one of us."

Still, his boyhood was a social vacuum. The son of devout Baptist parents, he was forbidden to dance, play cards, or go to any movies. And, as a youth, he signed a pledge to abstain from alcohol, tobacco and profanity all his life.

Shy, inhibited, unselfish, he had difficulty adjusting to society, especially Brown University. But the friendship of his classmates, who nicknamed him "Johnny Rock," and the kindness of his doctor, who reminded him "Johnny Rock," and the kindness of his doctor, who reminded him "Johnny Rock," and the kindness of his doctor, who reminded him "Johnny Rock," and the kindness of his doctor, who reminded him ...
June 2, 1960

Dear Edgar:

Your most thoughtful message meant a great deal to me. I appreciate more than I can say your writing.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

Nelson (Rockefeller)

The Honorable John Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.
Transmit the following in

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (62-0)

GOVERNOR NELSON ROCKEFELLER
INFORMATION CONCERNING

At approximately 2:15 AM, 12/1/61, furnished SA
with the following information which he had just
received.

3 - Bureau
2 - Albany
1 - Chicago
JHB: mec
(6) RECEIVED-DIRECION

Send

SHINE

34 DEC 8
Approved: James H. Gale
WC - Wick
Special Agent in Charge

10 DEC 8 1961

CRIME

32 DI
The files of the Chicago Office are negative.

This information is being furnished to the Bureau for information and no further action will be taken in the Chicago Division.
INSIDE LABOR

By Victor Riesel

Few political developments have so swiftly stirred international discussion as have Gov. Nelson Rockefeller's recent statements and activities. I asked the Governor for his views on labor and production. Here is his reply:

By Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller

New York -- I have long urged that our country strive for a faster rate of economic growth -- without massive government spending, controls or inflation.

The advantages of faster growth are great and obvious. Our people would enjoy higher living standards. More and better jobs would be available to meet the problems of automation and increased population.

The higher corporate and personal incomes coming from faster growth would yield increased revenues within a stable tax structure, so we could invest more in national defense and social gains without raising tax rates.

A more dynamic U.S. economy would be more efficient because of greater productivity per man hour and, therefore, more competitive in world markets.

The rate in our economic growth is also important in relation to our capacity to cooperate effectively with the less developed and emerging nations of the world. It is a factor in their appraisal of and confidence in the capacity of our system of private initiative as compared with the Soviet collective system, which they can observe to be growing now more rapidly than ours.

With all these benefits to be gained from greater growth, why is there opposition to attempts to achieve it?

The opposition comes partly from the laisses-faire school of economic thinkers. They believe that our economy should be left strictly alone to seek its own level.
It is not only (and) that free men are not masters of their economic destiny, but also ill-informed.

It ignores the fact that deliberate individual decisions for expansion have always been behind the growth of American businesses and behind the growth of our economy as a whole.

But opposition to efforts for greater growth has also been induced, among men of moderate and objective views, by false prescriptions for growth that are frequently advanced. I refer to those programs for growth which advocate massive government spending, government planning and controls.

These programs have demonstrably retarded growth, rather than advanced it, whenever they have been tried. They are the programs of creeping inflation.

It is understandable, although unfortunate, that these fallacious programs have frightened some people away from entertaining any proposals for accelerating growth.

I am firmly opposed to both the "nothing-can-be-done" school of thought and to the "massive-spending, creeping-inflation" school.

I believe we can and must create the conditions necessary to encourage the acceleration of growth. I believe the only way that we can effectively do so is by making our free economy work more freely and more efficiently.

How can we do this?

Our output depends, basically, on the efficiency of our machines and on the efficiency of the labor force that runs them. More and more modern plant and equipment, together with more skilled and more effectively-employed workers, will give us faster growth.

To get more and better plant and equipment, we must step up our rate of capital investment — the percentage of our gross national product that is invested in new and more efficient productive facilities. Japan, West Germany, the Soviet Union — all these and a number of other nations have achieved faster growth than the United States by investing at a higher rate in new plant and equipment.
Therefore, I recommend the following:

1. A recommendation of all our tax structures with the objective of stimulating a higher rate of investment in private enterprise — including, in particular, depreciation allowances realistically geared to the useful, efficient life of plant and equipment.

2. That we work toward eliminating featherbedding of all types, not only in labor practices but also in many forms of business subsidy that perpetuate inefficient production.

3. That we work toward more productive employment for our many low-income farmers, who now contribute less than their full potential to the economy.

4. That we work toward elimination of racial discrimination which, in addition to its moral indefensibility, wastes the potential skills of a significant part of the population.

Over and above these improvements, we should strive for continued progress in curbing inflation and business recessions through enlightened fiscal and monetary programs. Removing the waste of inflation and recession would allow us to get the full benefits of greater growth through greater efficiency.

This is a program to bring us all the rewards of greater growth. It would not shrink, but strengthen, the freedom of our economy. And it would give us ample material means to achieve all our objectives — foreign and domestic — in the 1960's.

(Distributed 1960 by The Hall Syndicate, Inc.)
(All Rights Reserved)
New York, N.Y.
August 31, 1962

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

It is becoming more and more apparent that Mr. Robert Morgenthau, United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, will probably be the Democratic choice to run against Nelson Rockefeller for Governor.

I know that Mr. Morgenthau is reluctant. I personally feel that it will be somewhat like a lamb being led to the slaughter. If he accepts the designation, we here in New York will have difficulty in being able to establish the same working relationships we have with Mr. Morgenthau. He has been amenable, and has fought the battle as we wanted it fought, particularly in the field of organized crime, by at our suggestion keeping his hands on the reins and requiring the Department to give him a say in its decisions in this field as they relate to New York. As I indicated, this has not been easy, and it is for this reason that I am particularly reluctant to see him go, if as I suspect he does.

Sincerely,

H.G. Foster
Special Agent in Charge.
November 7, 1962

PERSONAL

Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller
The Governor of New York
Albany, New York

Mr. Rockefeller

On the occasion of your re-election as Governor of the State of New York, I want to drop you this note of congratulations and best wishes.

This must indeed be a source of great personal satisfaction to you, and I hope you will not hesitate to call upon me if we can ever be of aid.

With assurance of my highest esteem,

Sincerely,

EDGAR

1 - Albany
1 - New York
1 - Buffalo

NOTE: Governor Rockefeller is on the Special Correspondents' List and is known to the Director on a first-name basis. Relations have been very cordial.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Mohr
FROM: C. D. DeLoach

DATE: December 5, 1962

SUBJECT: GOVERNOR NELSON ROCKEFELLER

Director's Office

By reference from Mr. Tabor, I talked with Governor Rockefeller at 10:30 AM this morning. I extended to him the Director's regrets at not being in the office and the Governor asked that his best regards be extended to the Director. He stated he hoped that the Director's continued recovery would be excellent. I told him the Director was up and around and planned to be back in the office in a very short while.

Governor Rockefeller stated he was having a considerable number of problems regarding the state liquor authority in New York. He advised him was very disturbing to him and he needed to restore the confidence of the general public in the New York Liquor Authority. He stated he had been told by numerous advisors that the best way to handle this matter was to appoint a top notch former or present FBI employee to the job as Chairman of the New York Liquor Board. The Governor stated that he agreed with this advice and that he frankly was inclined to believe that a seasoned FBI personnel could be the answer to any disturbing problem of this nature.

Governor Rockefeller told me he had discussed the matter with former SAC Harvey Foster on December 4, 1962, and had offered Foster this job. Foster turned it down on the basis of a firm commitment in Arizona which he intended to keep. Governor Rockefeller stated he had inquired of Foster if SAC Donald S. Hostetter, currently assigned to Pittsburgh, could possibly fill the office. Foster reportedly told Governor Rockefeller that Hostetter was a very capable man.

Governor Rockefeller told me he had additionally inquired of former SAC Arthur Cornelius, now Superintendent of New York State Police, regarding Hostetter and Cornelius had indicated Hostetter to be an excellent man. The Governor, as a side line, indicated in his opinion Cornelius had done an excellent job in his current capacity.

Governor Rockefeller stated the new Chairman of the New York State Liquor Board would receive a salary of approximately $25,000 and would have complete authority to revise regulations and to recommend legislation. He stated the new appointee would additionally have complete backing of the Governor.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Miss Holmes
1 - Mr. M. A. Jones

CDD-ejr

(5)
Memo DeLoach to Mohr  12/5/62  
Re: Governor Nelson Rockefeller

Governor Rockefeller advised he had been told SAC Simon of Los Angeles would make an excellent man in this job, however, understood Simon was not of retirement age and he would probably not want to leave the FBI.

Governor Rockefeller stated he would appreciate my answer to two questions for him: (1) Would we consider Hostetter to be a capable individual? (2) Would the FBI have any objections to Hostetter being approached regarding this position? I told Governor Rockefeller we naturally considered Hostetter to be a most capable individual or else he would not be in his present position as an official of this Bureau. I told him it was entirely up to him as to whether he approaches Hostetter or not, and it was entirely up to Hostetter as to whether Hostetter desired to discuss the job or not. I made it clear that this was something we could not answer, however, told him that quite naturally we disliked losing any one who had valuable long years of experience in the FBI. The Governor expressed appreciation and stated that he undoubtedly would call Hostetter and would later call us back relative to Hostetter's answers. He reiterated he could understand why we did not want to lose an experienced employee of long standing, however, inasmuch as Hostetter was of retirement age, he perhaps would go ahead and approach him. I told him once again it was entirely up to him and Hostetter.

ACTION:

For record purposes.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Belmont

FROM: A. Rosen

DATE: February 7, 1963

SUBJECT: ALLEGED INVESTIGATIONS TO EMBARRASS GOVERNOR NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, STATE OF NEW YORK

With reference to allegations made by New York State Senator Walter J. Mahoney that the Kennedy Administration was sending agents into the state in the guise of crime investigators to hurt Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller's presidential possibilities in 1964, we have checked our records to see if this may relate to any of the highly publicized road scandals. Our files do not show that New York State was involved in any of the recently publicized so-called road scandals.

On October 1, 1962, the National Broadcasting System in the program entitled "David Brinkley's Journal" called attention to alleged frauds involving the interstate highway program and mentioned the New England area but not New York State.

In the New England area asphalt paving materials, anti-trust investigation, we conducted investigation in 1957 and 1958 leading to three indictments returned on August 26, 1959, of companies selling asphalt materials for use in the New England States but not New York. During that investigation we conducted interviews at the request of the Antitrust Division regarding alleged efforts of a company to force competitors in Schenectady and Lancaster, New York, however, no prosecutive action was taken relative to these allegations.

At the request of the U. S. Attorney's Office, Southern District of New York, we are currently conducting investigation concerning "Sentinel Investigation Service, Incorporated," which involves alleged payroll pads in connection with a Federal aid highway program. No state officials are involved in this case. It is noted that the State of New York obtained indictments in November, 1962 against certain officials of this company in connection with similar fraudulent payroll concerning state construction projects. The publicity in connection with this matter has been confined to the New York State's prosecutive action and the FBI has not been linked with it in any way.

The foregoing is for your information.

Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach

CP: DC
54 FEB 18 1963
United States Senate
February 6, 1963

Nelson Rockefeller

Respectfully referred to
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. at 9th St., N.W.
Washington 25, D. C.

for such consideration as the communication
herewith submitted may warrant, and for a report
thereon, in duplicate to accompany return of
inclosure.

By direction of

[Signature]

J. Howard Edmondson  U. S. S.

By John M. Meek, Assistant to
Sen. J. Howard Edmondson

REC 42  62-7256-
ST-11  6 FEB 1963
GOP Charges Kennedys
Using FBI to ‘Get’ Rocky

ALBANY, N.Y. (AP) – Walter J. Mahoney, Republican state Senate majority leader, charged on the floor of the legislature Tuesday that the Kennedy administration had dispatched federal agents to New York to gather information that might be embarrassing to Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller’s administration.

The Republican governor is a potential opponent of Democratic President Kennedy in the 1964 election.

Mahoney said agents of the FBI and Bureau of Investigation, the Treasury, and tax departments were “honeycombing” the state “under the guise of a gambling investigation.”

Mahoney said the work of the agents involved “wiring tape gases.”

“The ruthlessness of the federal administration is beyond all believing,” Mahoney charged.

Mahoney said he had learned of the alleged federal activities from a man “who broke down and told me in shame and consternation.”

The investigation has been under way for several weeks, Mahoney said. He did not identify his informant.

Mahoney said the agents had been instructed to “pay particular attention to those who may be advisers of Gov. Rockefeller.”

Mahoney said the “widespread network” was being run by Atty. Gen. Robert Kennedy, the President’s brother. The purpose, Mahoney said, was to embarrass a great American.”

He said the Kennedy administration was afraid of Rockefeller.

“ ‘That’s why they are doing these things,’ ” he asserted.

Mahoney also said that, prior to a hearing here last week on proposed revisions in a law banning strikes by public employees, Atty. Gen. Kennedy had called many labor leaders and told them not to cooperate with the committee but to demand outright repeal of the law, known as the Condon-Wadlin Act.

Rockefeller has called for revision, not repeal, of the law.

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A disgusted Democrat
February 11, 1963

Honorable J. Howard Edmondson
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator:

I have received your communication of February 6th, with enclosures, and I appreciate your bringing this to my attention.

The allegation concerning the FBI in the newspaper clipping you sent is completely without foundation, and I can assure you we are not gathering information to be used against Governor Rockefeller. We are, of course, continuing to handle our responsibilities as an investigative agency of the Federal Government but none of these relate to the alleged activity.

The items you sent are being returned.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (3)
March 23, 1963

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
F.B.I. Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

What assurance can you give me that the tax-favored supported F.B.I. is not used for some one's personal whims.

I have in mind the abuse at the time of the anti-Vietnam U.S. Steel episode.

I want to say that I

Enclosure

[Signature]

Act 4103

From

Copy
a great admirer of Mrs. F. B.,
and I am for your service
throughout these years. We have
been fortunate to have you

more a taxpayer, retired
teacher and a good citizen.
I belong to no groups, whatever.
and wish to preserve our
liberties.

Very truly yours,

6 Director
Friends of Governor Nelson Rockefeller in New York State are charging that FBI agents under orders of a Washington private investigator are out of investigative procedures falls under the Governor's control and that Rockefeller and his top advisors are under orders to investigate the Rockefeller's nomination for President in 1964.
Dear [Name],

I have received your letter of March 23rd and enclosure, and I want to thank you for your kind references to the FBI and to my service as Director of this Bureau.

I want to assure you that any allegation that the FBI is conducting an investigation aimed at developing material which can be used in a political campaign against Governor Nelson Rockefeller is completely false. We are, of course, continuing to handle our responsibilities as an investigative agency of the Federal Government, but none of these relate to the alleged activity.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in files.
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Fed. Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

What assurance can you give me that the taxpayer-supported F.B.I. is not used for someone's personal whims? I have in mind the abuse at the time of the Roger Blough-U.S. Steel episode.

I hasten to say that I am a great admirer of the F.B.I. and of you for your service throughout the years. We have been fortunate to have you.

I am a taxpayer, retired teacher and a good citizen. I belong to no groups, whatever, but wish to preserve our liberties.

Very truly yours,

COPY:hcw

[Signature]

March 23, 1963
April 6, 1963

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Hoover,

This week ago, I wrote to you asking for a statement about a report in the U.S. News and World Report about my friend, Nelson Rockefeller.

I write as an interested American. I am a teacher, and I shall appreciate your comment on this report.

Sincerely,

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

CORRESPONDENCE
Always admired you.

Uncle and Aunt, please accept my first.

Very truly yours.

[Handwritten text]

[Blank space]
April 15, 1963

Dear [Name],

Your letter of April 6th has been received as were your letter of March 23rd and its enclosure.

I replied to your previous letter on April 1st, a copy of which is enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

NOTE: Prior to the receipt of correspondent's letter of March 23rd she was not identifiable in files.

RMW: mlw

(3) 1963

53 APR 23 1963
April 6, 1963

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Washington D.C.

My dear Mr. Hoover,

Two weeks ago I wrote to you asking for a statement about a piece in U.S. News and World Report (Mar 11, '63) about the F.B.I. and Nelson Rockefeller.

I write as an interested American, a teacher for thirty years, and I shall appreciate the courtesy of a reply. I am not a member of any group whatever.

Mr. Hoover, I have always admired your work and think the Americans have great respect for you.

I respectfully request a reply.

Very truly yours,
Memorandum

TO
Mr. Mohr

DATE: October 15, 1963

FROM
C. D. DeLoach

EARL MAZO
VICTOR LASKY
NEWSPAPERMAN
CRITICISM BY ATTORNEY GENERAL

The "New York Herald Tribune" of October 12, 1963, carried a story captioned "Rocky's Jab At Kennedy's Intimidation" referring to reputed attempts by the Attorney General to intimidate two unfriendly writers. The Director asked, "Do we know anything about the 2 incidents? H."

The first case related by Governor Rockefeller to an audience consisting of the Indiana Bar Association at French Lick, Indiana, October 11, 1963, is as follows:

The Governor said that a "national news correspondent," reporting on the Billie Sol Estes case, went to the Attorney General's office to ask about it. "The Attorney General, with the Chief of the Criminal Division present, berated and quizzed the reporter for most of one hour about incidents in his own career." The Governor said that during the interrogation, the Attorney General leafed through pages of what appeared to be a lengthy investigative report about the newsman.

OUR KNOWLEDGE OF THE MAZO MATTER:

While Governor Rockefeller does not name the reporter referred to above, it is apparent he is referring to Earl Mazo, who on June 19, 1962, was a reporter for the "New York Herald Tribune."

The next incident related by Governor Rockefeller had to do with an author who wrote a book highly critical of President Kennedy. A Justice Department official then made inquiry of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee concerning the author.
Memo DeLoach to Mohr
Re: Earl Mazo
Victor Lasky
Newspapermen
Criticism of Attorney General

OUR KNOWLEDGE OF THE VICTOR LASKY MATTER:

Again the Governor does not name the author of the book. Ed Guthman told Wick yesterday that since the appearance of Governor Rockefeller's charge in several newspapers, he has denied categorically that any one in the Department ever made inquiry concerning any reporter at the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee. The book involved here is "JFK: The Man and The Myth" by Victor Lasky which in some instances is critical of the President.

Guthman anticipates that more of this "type of trash" can be expected as the campaign heats up.

ACTION:

For information.
December 3, 1963

The attached anonymous communication was sent to the Director from Brattleboro, Vermont.

[Signature]

Nelson Rockefeller

[Signature]

No date

Anonymous 9/6-8
TO GOV ROCKEFELLER

HAND OF GOD IS RAISED AGAINST YOU FOR YOUR SINS

DO NOT SEEK PRESIDENCY

WARNING NOT THREAT

IN SUMMER OF GOV HARI MAN

TENURE IN BINGHAMTON

DONNALLY NO 2 MAN TOOK LARGE BRIBE

VINDICATION SOON

ONE TO JEH

62-72612 Y
December 3, 1963

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:  Nelson Rockefeller

I have read your many statements
regarding the necessity for our people to adhere
to high standards of right and morals but how
can you impress that on the average citizen when
the Governor of this State abandons his wife of
thirty-one years to marry a woman who deserted
four young children and then has the audacity to
aspire to the highest position of our nation?

If our leaders do not set stan-
dards of honorable behavior, how can you expect
others to do so.

Our Supreme Court favors banishing
God from our schools and, indeed, from all public
life. Those who should set us examples are gov-
erned by expediency rather than principle. It is
small wonder that your task is an ever increasing
one. God has been good to this nation in giving
us you and I hope you are long spared to try and
help us.

Sincerely,

[Handwritten message crossed out]
December 6, 1963

Dear [Name]

I have received your letter of December 3rd and want to thank you for your kind remarks concerning my efforts as Director of the FBI. It is my hope that our future endeavors will warrant your approval.

Enclosed is some literature I trust you will find to be of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (3)
Let's Fight Communism Sanely!
Bulwarks of Liberty
Communism and the Knowledge to Combat It
You versus Crime
Keys to Freedom

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in files.
'FBI Told Me of Hiss Back in 1945: 'Rocky''

Manchester, N. H., Jan. 19 (AP) - Gov. Rockefeller reports that agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation told him in 1945 that "we've got the goods on Alger Hiss."

Rockefeller then was an assistant Secretary of State attending an organizational meeting of the United Nations in San Francisco at which time Hiss held the office of secretary general.

Rockefeller said in a campaign speech here last night that the FBI had also reported to him on Harry Dexter White, then an assistant Secretary of the Treasury. Hiss and White later were accused of passing秘密 to the communists.

Hiss Served Term

Hiss served a prison sentence on perjury charges stemming from his denial of the original charge. He was tried in 1948 after urging he had helped the Communists.

Rockefeller told a meeting of New Hampshire contractors last at the San Francisco conference, he was the only assistant Secretary of State who would meet with the FBI agents.

Rockefeller said he had served

---

RECEIPT

62-72612-8

6 JAN 16 1964

13 10 PM 28 81

JAN 11 1964
(ROCKEFELLER)
MANCHESTER, N.H. --GOV. ROCKEFELLER SAID LAST NIGHT THAT THE FBI WAS INVESTIGATING ALGER HISS IN 1943 "LONG BEFORE ANYTHING ELSE BROKE."
IN A CAMPAIGN SPEECH ROCKEFELLER THREW NEW LIGHT ON THE CASES OF HISS AND FORMER ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY HARRY DELBERT WHITE. IT WAS IN 1943 THAT THE NAMES OF HISS AND WHITE MADE HEADLINES WHEN CONFESSIONS COMMUNIST SPY COURIER WHITTAKER CHAMBERS ACCUSED BOTH MEN OF COMMUNIST AFFILIATION.
WHILE DETAILING SOME OF HIS EXPERIENCES WITH "COMMUNIST INFILTRATION" IN THIS COUNTRY, THE NEW YORK GOVERNOR TOLD OF WHAT OCCURRED IN SAN FRANCISCO IN 1949 AT THE CONFERENCE WHERE THE UNITED NATIONS WAS FOUNDED.
1/10-629139
Memorandum

DATE: 1-11-64

W.C. Sullivan

FROM: W.A. Branigan

SUBJECT: NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

On 1-10-64 Washington Capital News Service carried UPI release from Manchester, New Hampshire, quoting Governor Rockefeller as stating in a campaign speech on the night of 1-9-64 that the FBI was investigating Alger Hiss in 1945 "long before anything else broke." The article stated that Rockefeller, as an Assistant Secretary for the U.S. State Department, was in attendance at the Conference in San Francisco in 1945 where the United Nations was founded. Rockefeller was quoted as saying that it was his job to meet every morning with the FBI, which was responsible for security. Rockefeller was quoted as saying, "They came in one morning and said, 'we have the goods on Alger Hiss.' He was the Secretary General of the Conference. This was in 1945, mind you, long before anything else broke."

The Director asked, "What are the facts as to this?"

Bureau Responsibility at United Nations Conference

The Bureau was not responsible for security at the Conference. It did provide a body guard for the then Secretary of State Edward Stettinius. The Bureau's function was the gathering and disseminating of intelligence.

The Bureau had a large special squad in San Francisco during the course of the Conference headed by Mr. E.A. Tamm and Mr. Stanley Tracy. The file on the United Nations Conference indicates that as early as 4-27-45 Mr. Avra Warren of the Department of State indicated to Mr. E.A. Tamm that he would arrange to see that intelligence information would be brought to Mr. Stettinius' attention, preferably by Nelson Rockefeller. (62-77787 serial 552)

Mr. Rockefeller was receiving intelligence information during the Conference because Mr. Tracy reported that on 6-19-45 Mr. Rockefeller had thrown his arms around Mr. Tracy and said "the FBI is marvelous."

CABLES

62-77612
1 - 62-77787 (declassified) REC-19
1 -
INWPk
(8) CLOSURES

10 JAN 1964

JAN 17 1964
Memorandum to
W. C. Sullivan
62-72612

because of the intelligence information which had been furnished to Rockefeller. (62-77787-Serial 995)

San Francisco Indices Negative

San Francisco teletype 1-11-64 states San Francisco indices reflect no reference to information having been furnished to Nelson Rockefeller regarding Alger Hiss.

Dissemination of Information Regarding Alger Hiss

Incidental to the United Nations Conference

On 3-24-45 Mr. E. A. Tamm furnished the substance of a memorandum regarding Alger Hiss to Secretary of State Stettinius. A similar memorandum was disseminated to [redacted] of the State Department by Mr. D. M. Ladd of the Bureau on 3-27-45. The information in the memoranda related to Hiss' alleged affiliation with the Washington Committee for Democratic Action and Hiss' denial of same; Whittaker Chambers' allegation that Alger Hiss and Donald Hiss were members of the underground organization of the Communist Party and Hiss' denial that he had ever been a member of the Communist Party. The memorandum also pointed out Hiss' alleged association with Lee Pressman and others alleged to be communists or fellow travelers and his reported former membership in the International Juridical Association which had been formed by a group of persons closely connected with the communist movement.

At San Francisco Hiss was not under investigation. However, the Bureau did have coverage of various local San Francisco communists. During a meeting of various members of the Communist Political Association in San Francisco on 5-26-45, a visit by two individuals to Alger Hiss regarding keeping France Spain out of the United Nations was discussed. The communist discussion indicated that Hiss had offered advice.

A memorandum regarding the incident was furnished to [redacted] of State Department in San Francisco. [redacted] passed the memorandum to Hiss who furnished it with a memorandum of the conversation with two representatives of the Friends of the Spanish Republic on 5-23-45, which was obviously the same visit but which did not indicate he had given them any advice. The Bureau's memorandum and Hiss' memorandum were then returned to Mr. Tracy by [redacted].
Memorandum: W. A. Bratigan to W. C. Sullivan
RE: NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
62-72612

The foregoing item is not shown to have been given to or discussed with Mr. Rockefeller, although we have no way of knowing whether he was told of its contents by [redacted] of the State Department.

ACTION:
For information.

[Signature]

-3-
From San Francisco to Director

United Nations Founding Convention, Miscellaneous - Information Concerning Parem Espionage and Paren.

Reurtel January Ten Instant.

San Francisco indices reflect no reference to information having been furnished to Nelson Rockefeller regarding Alger Hiss.

SF supervisor recalls security of United Nations Founding Convention was handled as a special by the then Assistant Director Edward A. Tamm, under the title 'quote Golden End quote.' Tamm's assistant was Assistant Director Stanley Tracy. Tamm handled matter from Special Office at Fairmont Hotel, San Francisco, and had a special squad of more than one hundred agents, drawn from SIS and various other bureau offices. Overall security supervisor at San Francisco during time of UN founding convention was [redacted] who was later [redacted] Richard L. Nixon, and who is now in [redacted] business and residing at [redacted] second to [redacted] was [redacted].

End Page One
PRESENTLY ASSIGNED DIVISION FIVE 306.

IT IS SUGGESTED [REDACTED] MAY HAVE PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS AS TO WHETHER ROCKEFELLER WAS REGULARLY CONTACTED BY THE FBI AT SAN FRANCISCO DURING THE UN FOUNDING CONVENTION.

END

WAJS

FBI WASH DC
PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPEx URGENT

TO SAC SAN FRANCISCO
FROM DIRECTOR FBI

RE: UNITED NATIONS FOUNDING CONVENTION, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING PAREN ESPIONAGE PAREN. UP TODAY REPORTS SPEECH OF GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER TO THE EFFECT THAT THE FBI WAS INVESTIGATING ALGER HISS IN NINETEEN FORTY FIVE QUOTE LONG BEFORE ANYTHING ELSE BROKE UNQUOTE. ROCKEFELLER REPORTEDLY ATTENDED CONFERENCE WHERE UN FOUNDED AS AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR THE US STATE DEPARTMENT. ROCKEFELLER REPORTEDLY STATED IT WAS HIS JOB TO MEET EVERY MORNING WITH THE FBI WHICH WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR SECURITY. ROCKEFELLER STATED QUOTE THEY CAME IN ONE MORNING AND SAID SINGLE QUOTE WE HAVE THE GOODS ON ALGER HISS CLOSE QUOTES.

IMMEDIATELY REVIEW YOUR FILES AND SUMMARIZE CONTACTS WITH NOW GOVERNOR NELSON ROCKEFELLER AND ANY INFO FURNISHED.

HIM RE HISS.

NOTE: Director asked for facts re this and while Bufiles are being checked, full details may be available only in SF.
The New York Daily News for 11/11/64 carried an article in which it was stated that agents of the FBI told him in 1955 we've got the goods on Alger Hiss. Rockefeller was at that time attending the organizational meeting of the United Nations Organization in San Francisco as Assistant Secretary of State. By memorandum dated 11/11/64, a copy of which is attached, you were advised that Rockefeller stated that the FBI reported to him that there was no evidence to support the allegations that Alger Hiss was a Communist. In addition, Rockefeller said that he had not relayed the information to others in the State Department because it was a personal one.

The article states that Rockefeller also said that the FBI was told him in 1942 that Hiss belonged to the Communist Party. In 1942, the FBI had been asked by the House Committee to investigate the activities of John E. Tolan, an employee of the Treasury Department. The investigation disclosed that Tolan was a member of the Communist Party. Rockefeller was then asked by the FBI to investigate the activities of Hiss. Rockefeller said that he had not relayed the information because it was a personal one.

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Memo W. A. Branigan to W. C. Sullivan
Re: NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
65-72612

With regard to the statement attributed to Rockefeller relating to the concern of persons in the Department of State that the FBI was a fascist organization, this statement, if correct, is a fantastic indictment of personnel of the Department of State. Because of the fantastic nature of this statement, it is possibly a misquote.

ACTION:

For information.

[Handwritten notes: W. A. Branigan]
March 20, 1964

Dear Mr. Hoover:

As you may be aware, my administration has been deeply interested in the promotion of numerous measures and projects for the greater professionalization of law enforcement. An example of such is the Municipal Police Training Council which has enjoyed outstanding success in the mandatory training program for police recruits.

One of the reasons for the success of New York State's pioneer effort to mandate police training has been the generous cooperation extended by you and your representatives in our state. It was my pleasure to appoint to charter membership on the Municipal Police Training Council one of your able Special Agents in Charge, Harvey G. Foster who has since been replaced by Assistant Director John F. Malone as a Council member. I am most appreciative of your cooperation in making the services of these excellent men available to us.

It has also come to my attention that the Bureau is continuing to play a vital role in the broad program of police training at all levels throughout New York State, as reflected in the statistical accomplishments of the Long Range Police Training Program. I was impressed to learn that since 1945 it has been possible, through the cooperation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, to provide training in nearly 3,000 schools for a combined total of 127,184 law enforcement officers in our state.
Please accept my sincere thanks and appreciation for the important contribution of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to the professionalization of law enforcement in New York State. These results could never have been accomplished without your leadership and cooperation.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover    Nelson Rockefeller
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.
Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller  
The Governor of New York  
Albany, New York  

Dear Nelson:

Thank you very much for your gracious letter of March 10th. It is certainly our privilege to offer every possible assistance in connection with police training programs throughout New York State.

Your comments concerning this Bureau's endeavors are indeed kind and you may be certain my associates join me in expressing appreciation for your thoughtfulness.

Sincerely,

Edgar

1 - Albany - Enclosure  
1 - Buffalo - Enclosure  
1 - New York - Enclosure

NOTE: Governor Rockefeller is on the Special Correspondents' List on a first-name basis.

JH:dl

(6) dl

MAILED 19  
MAR 25 1964  
COMM-FBI  
58 APR 1 1964
May 20, 1964

Nelson Rockefeller

Dear Fellow American:

I am again using this form of letter to reach you upon the occasion of the smashing Rockefeller victory in the May 15 Oregon primary. The whole-hearted response to our first letter contributed, in no small way, to this fine showing.

Now, the California June 2nd primary takes on an even greater significance for Governor Rockefeller. A massive step towards his nomination will be achieved with victory in this key state. If you believe, with us, that his qualifications, drive, and relentless campaign energy best equip him to lead the Republican Party against Lyndon Johnson, then this (today) is the strategic moment to help attain this goal.

Every dollar raised will now be instantly directed to the California battle which, with the fresh momentum gained from Governor Rockefeller’s dramatic reversal of the tide in Oregon, now brings an exciting and confident air to these closing few weeks of his national effort.

Please send us your check as quickly as possible, to help win this contest. Make checks payable to Rockefeller National Campaign Committee, and send it to 521 Fifth Avenue, New York 17, N. Y. Every day becomes increasingly important.

Very sincerely yours,

Arthur A. Houghton, Jr.
Chairman
TO DIRECTOR AND SAN FRANCISCO
FROM LOS ANGELES (157-NEW)

UNSUB: TELEPHONE THREATS TO BOMB ROCKEFELLER FOR
PRESIDENT HEADQUARTERS, VAN NUYS, CALIFORNIA, MAY TWENTY-EIGHT
INSTANT, BOMBING MATTERS. BC NELSON
VAN NUYS DIVISION, LAPD,

ADvised TODAY three telephone calls made today to rockefeller
FOR PRESIDENT HEADQUARTERS AT SEVEN THREE FIVE THREE
VAN NUYS BOULEVARD, VAN NUYS, CALIFORNIA, AT ONE PM,
ONE FIFTEEN PM, AND THREE PM BY UNKNOWN MALE.

CALLER FIRST SAIID QUOTE EVERY ROCKEFELLER HEADQUARTERS WILL
BE BOMBED TONIGHT. ROCKEFELLER AND KUCHEL WILL BE DEAD BY
TUESDAY." QUOTE. SECOND CALL SAID QUOTE ROCKEFELLER WILL BE
KILLED AT SANTA CLARA TONIGHT. KUCHEL WILL BE KILLED SATURDAY." QUOTE.
THIRD CALL SAID, QUOTE NATIONAL ARMY OF LIBERATION WILL
BOMB ROCKEFELLER HEADQUARTERS AT SEVEN THREE FIVE THREE VAN
NUYS BOULEVARD, VAN NUYS, AT MIDNIGHT." QUOTE. ROCKEFELLER
HEADQUARTERS PERSONNEL AND LAPD CONSIDER THESE AS PRANK CALLS.

END PAGE ONE

58 JUN 11 1964
For Senator Thomas Kuchel was advised of above threats.
She stated aware these threats had been made and
that Senator Kuchel presently in San Diego
scheduled to return to Los Angeles night of May twenty-eight
instant.

US Army, Pasadena, California, advised. No investigation
being conducted by Los Angeles office but Liaiso. being
maintained with LAPD and Bureau will be advised of any
pertinent developments. San Francisco telephonically requested to
advise local authorities Santa Clara of threat to kill Rockefeller
above. No record Los Angeles re national army of liberation.

ENDHFL

FBI Wash DC

SF CRU

FBI San Fran

Tu
LOS ANGELES FIELD REPRESENTATIVE
FOR SENATOR THOMAS KUCHEL WAS ADVISED OF ABOVE THREATS.
SHE STATED AWARE THESE THREATS HAD BEEN MADE AND
THAT SENATOR KUCHEL PRESENTLY IN SAN DIEGO
SCHEDULED TO RETURN TO LOS ANGELES NIGHT OF MAY TWENTYEIGHT
INSTANT.

US ARMY, PASADENA, CALIFORNIA, ADVISED. No INVESTIGATION
BEING CONDUCTED BY LOS ANGELES OFFICE BUT LIAISON BEING
MAINTAINED WITH LAPD AND BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED OF ANY
PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS. SAN FRANCISCO TELEPHONICALLY REQUESTED TO
ADVISE LOCAL AUTHORITIES SANT CLARA OF THREAT TO KILL ROCKEFELLER
ABOVE. No RECORD LOS ANGELES RE NATIONAL ARMY OF LIBERATION.

END

FBI WASH DC

SF CRU
FBI SAN FRAN

FBI
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. BELMONT
MR. ROSEN
MR. SULLIVAN
MR. DE LOACH

I called President Lyndon B. Johnson and told him I had just talked to Nelson Rockefeller, Governor of New York, who was in Wyoming. I stated that Rockefeller had told me that the State Highway Patrol has been maintaining close relations with the Commissioner of Police; that the Commissioner of the State Highway Patrol is a former Agent of the Bureau and I had recommended him to the Governor several years ago.

I stated Mr. Rockefeller had told me quite confidentially that they can muster 5,000 men in two hours if necessary, but he is very reluctant about using the National Guard and has been resisting it; that he had received wires from Farmar demanding troops be brought in and he has resisted it and does not intend to do that. I stated Mr. Rockefeller is returning from Wyoming on Wednesday. I stated that is significant as Farmar has claimed that they have not heard from the Governor. I stated the Mayor of New York when he left Madrid this morning stated he did not think it was necessary to call in the Federal troops as he had full confidence in the New York Police. I stated my New York Office has told me that the New York Police have gone back on regular 8-hour duty which indicates that they think the worse is over.

I stated Mr. Rockefeller also told me confidentially for information that when he was in California for the primary he was told by some of the Goldwater followers that there were going to be some race riots this fall and Rockefeller told them there may be but not in New York and the reply was to wait and see as there would be plenty in New York also. I stated he feels there may be some of these extremists of the right who are not particularly satisfied with the way things are and may get mixed up in some of these riots. -- The President said for us to watch it. I stated I have my office to keep an eye on both the communists and the right.

I told the President I have a call in for Commissioner Murphy and the Mayor when he arrives back in New York. The President told me that he had the statement cleared with the Acting Mayor. I mentioned that Mr. Rockefeller hoped the statement also mentioned the State and I told the President I thought it did.

Very truly yours,
I.E.R.
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON 
MR. BELMONT 
MR. ROSEN 
MR. SULLIVAN 
MR. DE LOACH

July 21, 1964

I called Governor Nelson Rockefeller of New York at Jackson Hole, Wyoming and I told him I was calling at the suggestion of the President in regard to the situation in New York City. I stated the President had asked me to keep my eye on it from the Federal angle of any violation under the Civil Rights Statute and to get in touch with him, the Mayor, and the Commissioner of Police to give assurance that if we can be of any assistance or help in enforcing the law, we stand ready to do it. Mr. Rockefeller stated he appreciated it. He stated he had been in telephonic communication with his people who are working closely with the Commissioner of Police. He stated they have already established close ties, that is the State Police, with Commissioner Murphy and they can mobilize about 5,000 men in less than two hours but he wants to avoid that as it is the last thing he wants to do. He stated their indications are that this has been inspired by left-wing labor groups. He stated they want to keep as low as they can but work behind the scenes with the local authorities. I told Mr. Rockefeller that was exactly the feeling we have and that the President has. I stated at first the President was inclined to have me go to New York and confer there and thought that would be concentrating too much attention on it. I stated this is being pretty well handled by local authorities and it is a tense situation. I stated the Mayor is due back at Idlewild at 4:50 PM and I intend to talk to him. Mr. Rockefeller stated he would be back Wednesday.

I told Mr. Rockefeller he can reach me here any time and we have gotten along fine with the local authorities and the Commissioner has a tough job. I stated the Commissioner has done a masterful job under difficult circumstances.

Mr. Rockefeller asked if anyone at the Federal level is going to say anything about the kind of encouragement this is getting from radical groups. I told him I did not think so at the present time; that the President is issuing a statement this afternoon dealing with lawlessness and that is correct. 62-72642

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPUE UNIT ☐
July 21, 1934

Memorandum for Messrs. Tolson, Belmont, Rosen, Sullivan, DeLoach

Federal Government stands ready to back the local authorities and he has been in touch through me with the local authorities to give that assurance. I stated I have been keeping the President advised as I send him a summary each day on the racial situation in Mississippi and Georgia, where there is the same communist problem, and also New York so he is well informed on the identities of these individuals like Martin Luther King and Bayard Rustin. I stated I am making it a point to keep the President informed on the background of these individuals. I stated the President is being flooded with telegrams demanding he send in the Federal troops and he had read several to me and they obviously were written by extremists. I stated that is the last thing he wants to do or intends to do. Mr. Rockefeller stated that James Farmer has been after him to use the National Guard and that is the last thing they really want and Farmer has now withdrawn his request that the state use the National Guard. I stated I thought it played right into their hands to do it. I stated I urged the President not to do it in Mississippi; that I went down to Mississippi myself and saw the Governor and the State Attorney General and my feeling down there as in New York is that the FBI is merely to aid and assist in any way we can; that it is purely a local function except when there is a violation of a Federal Statute.

I stated we got an order yesterday to investigate the police lieutenant who killed the colored boy the other night under the Civil Rights statute and I got hold of the Attorney General and that I thought it was wrong as they have called a grand jury and for that reason I have called my people off from investigating charges of brutality. I stated if the District Attorney or the grand jury does not function as it should, we can take it into the Federal jurisdiction, but I think it is wrong to make it more difficult for the Commissioner by harassing his officers when he is doing everything he can to control them and the Attorney General concurred.

Mr. Rockefeller stated that if the President issues a statement that he is in touch with local authorities, he would appreciate it if he includes the state. I stated he did.

Mr. Rockefeller stated there was one other thing he wanted to tell me in confidence. He stated when he was in the California primary, he was talking to some of the Goldwater people, and they said there were going to be
July 31, 1964

Memorandum for Messrs. Tolson, Belmont, Rosen, Sullivan, DeLoach

Race riots this fall and it was going to be embarrassing. Mr. Rockefeller stated that he said there were not going to be any in New York and they said that is what he thought, that they were going to see if that they take place. Mr. Rockefeller stated he thought we have to look at the left wing closely but we also have to look at the right wing, too.

I stated that was very true, that we have extremists to the right, such as the Klan and we have to be alert to extremism on the left as well as on the right.

Mr. Rockefeller commented that former SAC Cornelius had done a superb job for him as State Police Commissioner and I told him I was glad he was and that we have been working closely with him. Mr. Rockefeller stated New York is getting one of the best State Police organizations anywhere under Mr. Cornelius' leadership. Mr. Rockefeller stated he was so grateful for all that I have done for the country and for my men who have left the Bureau and now are playing an important part in State affairs such as the Liquor Authority. I told him any time we can be of help, to call on me.

Mr. Rockefeller stated they will keep quiet and work the same as we are to support the city.

Very truly yours,

J. E. H.

John Edgar Hoover
Director
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, BUFFALO (554) (C)

The following in confidence:

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and five copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) pertaining to a threat made by the subject, Nelson Rockefeller, Secret Service, Buffalo, New York, being furnished to the Governor of the State of New York who are responsible for the Governor's plant to Jamestown, New York, and available the memorandum to the FBI.
Jamestown, New York, Police Department, advised a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on October 23, 1964, that [redacted] made several threats against the life of New York State Governor NELSON ROCKEFELLER, as well as stating that he hates police officers and Negroes.

[redacted] advised that [redacted] will be confined at the Jamestown City Jail on October 23, 1964, while Governor ROCKEFELLER visits Jamestown.

He described [redacted] as follows:

Race
Sex
Age
Birth

Height
Weight
Hair
Eyes
Build
Complexion

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

ENCLOSURE
Scars
New York State
DCI Number
FBI Number

A photograph of ___ is available at the Jamestown Police Department, their number ___
TO:  DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109276)
FROM:  SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-65106)
RE:  THREAT AGAINST GOVERNOR NELSON D. ROCKEFELLER AND MAYOR SAMUEL W. YORTY; PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

Enclosed herewith are two (2) copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) concerning a threat to assassinate Governor ROCKEFELLER and Mayor YORTY. ROCKEFELLER is Governor of New York State and Mayor SAMUEL W. YORTY is mayor of Los Angeles, California.

One (1) copy of LHM has been sent to the Secret Service, Los Angeles.

of the threat against Mayor SAMUEL W. YORTY.
Dear Sir:

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

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

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

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

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

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

   (a) □ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
   (b) □ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U.S. sentiment;
   (c) □ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.

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

Photograph □ has been furnished □ enclosed □ is not available
□ may be available through

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

John Edgar Hoover
Director

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

Enclosure(s) (Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)
A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on April 30, 1965, that information had come to his attention that allegedly threatened to assassinate Governor Rockefeller (Nelson Rockefeller of New York) and Mayor Yorty (Samuel W. Yorty of Los Angeles, California).

The above information was furnished to Special Agent Secret Service, Los Angeles, at 1:20 p.m. on April 30, 1965.

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

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY
OF THE WORLD UNION OF
FREE ENTERPRISE NATIONAL
SOCIALISTS, Also Known As The
George Lincoln Rockwell Party


The April 4, 1963 issue of "The Richmond News Leader," a Richmond, Virginia daily newspaper, reported that George Lincoln Rockwell had, on the previous day, again applied for the American Nazi Party to be chartered in the State of Virginia, but this request was turned down by the Virginia State Corporation Commission. This action was taken pursuant to an act of the 1962 Virginia Assembly which prohibits use of "Nazi" or "National Socialist" in a Virginia charter. This article further pointed out that Rockwell's party is presently chartered in the State of Virginia as the George Lincoln Rockwell Party.

On August 14, 1964, a source advised that the ANP - WUPENS was organized by George Lincoln Rockwell at his residence in Arlington, Virginia, on February 26, 1959, as an international "National Socialist" movement based on the German Nazi Party headed by Adolf Hitler. He added that Rockwell is the dominant force and personality in this party; that he is espousing a "line" of hatred against the Jews and Negroes; and that he is seeking, through speeches, distribution of literature and picketing, to establish a cohesive and dominant political party in the United States and in foreign countries.

According to the "Stormtrooper's Manual," an official publication of the ANP, the phases of ANP struggle for power are fourfold, namely, first "to make ourselves known to the masses;" second "the dissemination of our program and the truth about the Party;" third "organizing the people who have been converted to our propaganda;" and fourth "the attainment of power through the voters of the newly-won masses."

APPENDIX CONTINUED

-2-
APPENDIX CONTINUED

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY
OF THE WORLD UNION OF
FREE ENTERPRISE NATIONAL
SOCIALISTS, Also Known As The
George Lincoln Rockwell Party

On February 17, 1964, Karl Rogers Allen, Jr.,
former Deputy National Commander of the ANP, advised that
George Lincoln Rockwell believes that he has completed the
first two phases in his struggle for power and is now well
into the third phase. Allen said, however, in his opinion,
Rockwell has only completed phase one.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 62-72-012-95 *NR SERIAL

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☑ FOR THIS PAGE

FBI/DOJ
Buffalo, New York
December 15, 1965

UNKNOWN SUBJECT:
Threatening Calls,
December 14-15, 1965,
Maryvale Central School,
Cheektowaga, New York
BOMBING MATTER - THREATS

THREAT AGAINST NEW YORK
STATE GOVERNOR NELSON D.
ROCKEFELLER
PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

At 4:05 P.M., December 15, 1965, New York State Police, Clarence, New York, telephonically advised that two telephone calls, one on December 14, 1965, the second at 2:55 P.M. on December 15, 1965, were made to clerical personnel at the Maryvale Central School, Cheektowaga, New York.

On December 14, 1965, the anonymous telephone caller stated that there was a bomb planted in a locker on the second floor of the Maryvale High School. The Cheektowaga, New York Police Department investigated, the school was evacuated and a search was made but no bomb was found.

On December 15, 1965, at 2:55 P.M., an anonymous telephone call was again received at the Maryvale High School, Cheektowaga, New York. The voice, which sounded like a child's voice, stated "You think you had a good evacuation yesterday, wait until you see what happens when the Governor gets there tonight." New York State Police were presently investigating the second bomb threat and were going to make a search of the Maryvale High School. He noted that he was working closely with the principal of the Maryvale High School, Dr. SAMUEL BENNETT.

ENCLOSURE

62-72412
ENCLOSURE
UNKNOWN SUBJECT:
Threatening Calls,
December 14-15, 1965,
Maryvale Central School,
Cheektowaga, New York
BOMBING MATTER - THREATS

THREAT AGAINST NEW YORK
STATE GOVERNOR NELSON D.
ROCKEFELLER
PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

[Redacted] Special Agent, Secret Service,
Buffalo, New York, [Redacted] Special Agent, 108th
INTC, United States Army, Buffalo, New York, and [Redacted]
Buffalo, New York Police Department, were
all telephonically advised of the above information on

This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and
is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to
be distributed outside your agency.
DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTENTION: DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

TO:
FROM: SAC, BUFFALO (174-33) (G)

SUBJECT:
UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
Threatening Calls,
December 14-15, 1965,
Maryvale Central School,
Cheektowaga, New York
BOMBING MATTER - THREATS

Threat Against New York
State Governor Nelson D.

ROCKEFELLER
PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

New York State Police, Clarence, New York, advised on 12/20/65 and 1/17/66 that his investigation failed to determine the identity of the person who had made the anonymous telephone call 12/14-15/65.

noted that Governor Nelson D.

ROCKEFELLER visited in the Buffalo area at the Maryvale High School, Cheektowaga, New York on 12/15/65, and no incidents or situations occurred and no further telephone calls were received.

Since there were no further developments in this matter, no further investigation is being conducted and the Buffalo files are being closed UACB.

- Bureau
- Buffalo
JAC: bas (3)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
Artel

2 - Mr. Fehl

To: SEC, Buffalo (174-23)

From: Director, FBI 62-72612 -

BETWEEN NEW YORK
E. ORANGE KELSO D.
DIRECTOR OF THE PRESIDENT

Rec'd 1/23/63.

By return mail submit data contained in relet in form of letterhead memorandum.

On 12/15/65 New York State Police advised two telephone calls, one on 12/14 and one on 12/15/65 were made to captioned school stating a bomb was planted in a locker. Governor Rockefeller was scheduled to speak. Relet contains data no incidents occurred; no further telephone calls received.
November 9, 1966

Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller
The Governor of New York
Albany, New York 12221

Dear Mr. Rockefeller,

It was with a great deal of pleasure that I learned of your re-election as Governor, and I could not let the occasion pass without expressing heartfelt congratulations. As always, my associates and I will be looking forward to any opportunity of cooperating with you, and we extend our deepest thanks for the assistance you have rendered us in the past.

Sincerely,

Edgar

NOTE: The Director congratulated Mr. Rockefeller upon his re-election as Governor by letter dated 11-7-62. He is on the Special Correspondents' List and known to the Director on a first-name basis. There have been cordial relations with him. (R-N.Y.)

GEM:mel (S)
Dear Edgar:

Many thanks for your note of the ninth, which has just now caught up with me. I am grateful for your taking the time and trouble to send me your congratulations.

The people in the State government appreciate, as do I, the fine cooperation that is always accorded to us by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and we always want to do the best we can in working with you.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
Transmit the following in

(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

(Priority or method of mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

FROM: SAC, DENVER (62-1925)

THREAT AGAINST THE ROCKEFELLER FAMILY INFORMATION CONCERNING


Enclosed herewith are 8 copies for the Bureau, and 2 copies to listed offices of IEM. Copies furnished Richmond as it is the office of origin for American Nazi Party and to Kansas City as it is the office of origin for Minutemen.

The identity of the informants is as follows:

LEADS:

LOS ANGELES

AT SAUGUS, CALIFORNIA WILL interview alleged statements. 100 MAR 16 1967

ALBANY, NEW YORK, AND LITTLE ROCK WILL notify appropriate authorities your district in accordance with Chapter II, Part 1, Manual of Instructions.

ENCLOSURE

1-Bureau (Enc. 8) (AM) (RM)
2-Albany (Enc. 2) (AM) (RM)
2-New York (Enc. 2) (AM) (RM)
2-Los Angeles (Enc. 2) (AM) (RM)
2-Little Rock (Enc. 2) (AM) (RM)
2-Richmond (Enc. 2) (AM) (RM)
2-Kansas City (Enc. 2) (AM) (RM)

1-Bureau (1-62-1496)
DN 62-1925

DENVER

AT CANON CITY, COLORADO Will interview re his alleged statements.

IFM classified confidential since data reported from could reasonably result in identification of confidential informant of continuing value and compromise effectiveness thereof which could adversely affect the national defense.
_Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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___ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

____________________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information: __________________________________________________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-72 612- NR 581141
RE: [Redacted]

CONFIDENTIAL

[Redacted]

and further discussed the plan to kill the members of the Rockefeller family.
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☐ For your information:

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 62-7242 - NR 574.41
APPENDIX

1

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY
OF THE WORLD UNION OF
FREE ENTERPRISE NATIONAL
SOCIALISTS, ALSO KNOWN AS THE
GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL PARTY

In his book "This Time the World," copyrighted in
1961, George Lincoln Rockwell identified himself as Commander,
American Nazi Party of the World Union of Free Enterprise
National Socialists (ANP - WUFENS), Arlington, Virginia.

The April 4, 1963, issue of "The Richmond News Leader," a
Richmond, Virginia, daily newspaper, reported that George
Lincoln Rockwell had, on the previous day, again applied for
the American Nazi Party to be chartered in the State of
Virginia, but this request was turned down by the Virginia
State Corporation Commission. This action was taken pursuant
to an act of the 1962 Virginia Assembly which prohibits use
of "Nazi" or "National Socialism" in a Virginia charter.
This article further pointed out that Rockwell's party is
presently chartered in the State of Virginia as the George
Lincoln Rockwell Party.

On August 14, 1964, a source advised that the ANP -
WUFENS was organized by George Lincoln Rockwell at his residence
in Arlington, Virginia, on February 26, 1959, as an international
"National Socialist" movement based on the German Nazi Party
headed by Adolf Hitler. He added that Rockwell is the dominant
force and personality in this party; that he is espousing a
"line" of hatred against the Jews and Negroes; and that he
is seeking, through speeches, distribution of literature and
picketing, to establish a cohesive and dominant political
party in the United States and in foreign countries.

According to the "Stormtrooper's Manual," an
official publication of the ANP, the phases of ANP struggle
for power are fourfold, namely, first "to make ourselves known
to the masses;" second "the dissemination of our program and
the truth about the Party;" third "organizing the people who
have been converted to our propaganda;" and fourth "the
attainment of power through the votes of the newly-won masses."
AMERICAN NAZI PARTY
OF THE WORLD UNION OF
FREE ENTERPRISE NATIONAL
SOCIALISTS, ALSO KNOWN AS THE
GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL PARTY

On February 17, 1964, Karl Rogers Allen, Jr.,
former Deputy National Commander of the ANP, advised that
George Lincoln Rockwell believes that he has completed the
first two phases in his struggle for power and is now well
into the third phase. Allen said, however, in his opinion,
Rockwell has only completed phase one.
"MINUTEMEN"

The "Minutemen" was organized in June, 1960. Its present headquarters are Norborne, Missouri, and ROBERT B. DE PUGH, Norborne, Missouri, is the national coordinator. Statements by DE PUGH and literature distributed by the organization in the past indicated its purpose to be the resistance to, and exposure of, the spread of Communist influence within the United States; for the formation of a guerrilla or underground organization to combat the troops of any foreign powers which might eventually occupy this country; and resist passage of laws which would regulate private ownership of firearms.

The Kansas City Star Newspaper, Kansas City, Missouri, has on numerous occasions, carried various articles concerning DE PUGH and the "Minutemen," wherein it was stated that members of the organization participate in maneuvers utilizing guerrilla tactics with machine guns, mortars, grenades, and other firearms.

DE PUGH has publicly stated on numerous occasions that the "Minutemen" as an organization does not buy or store arms or ammunition; however, the individual members of the organization maintain arms and ammunition, which is their constitutional right.

"Minutemen" literature mailed to members in the past has furnished instructions in the use of explosives and has also given details for the making of explosive compounds from such readily accessible ingredients as a common fertilizer, ammonium nitrate.

In May, 1966, a confidential source advised that ROBERT B. DE PUGH, in a recent message to the national coordinators of "Minutemen," announced the "Minutemen" organization was being divided into two separate bodies. One group was to be composed directly of members who have been able to maintain complete secrecy of their identity, from both the public and from Government investigative agencies. The second group was to be made up of all members who have been publicly identified, or who there is reason to believe have been identified as "Minutemen" members by an agency of the Federal Government.
"MINUTEMEN"

In announcing the reorganization, DE PUGH stated that a complete resistance movement involving total resistance, must involve not only guerrilla warfare and not only resistance warfare, but that it must involve psychological and political warfare as well.

DE PUGH stated that what he was proposing and trying to effect was to build a political party that as such would have legal immunity, which would serve as a communications network for patriots that have other interests, and among whose members these other patriots can maintain their secrecy of identity. All future correspondence and communications on the national level will be done in the name of the Patriotic Party. DE PUGH also advised that if ever called to court, as he expected to be in the future, he was going to state that as far as the national organization is concerned, the "Minutemen" had ceased to exist.

DE PUGH, in the announcement, continued to the effect there is no reason why at some future date, when the environment is more conducive to military action, that the Patriotic Party cannot be used once again to pull together various local organizations into one national organization. By acting both as a front and as a means of coordination, the Patriotic Party can be invaluable in the building of a future resistance movement.
1107PM URGENT 4/4/67

TO DIRECTOR (ATT: ASST. DIR. J.H. GALE)
FROM NEW YORK

ELIOT LUMBARD, SPECIAL ASSISTANT CONSULTANT FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT
INFORMATION CONCERNING NEW YORK STATE IDENTIFICATION AND INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM

REBU AIRTEL TO MY MARCH THIRTY-ONE SIXTY SEVEN.

PER INSTRUCTIONS IN REFTEL GOV. NELSON ROCKEFELLER (GVR/R)
CONTACTED AT ALBANY ON FOUR FOUR SIXTY SEVEN. GVR R ADVISED THAT CALL WAS MADE AT SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS OF MR. HOOVER TO INSURE THAT HE WAS FULLY ACQUAINTED WITH FACTS CONCERNING UNFOUNDED AND UNWARRANTED ATTACKS BEING MADE BY ELIOT LUMBARD UPON THE FBI IN REGARD TO OUR EFFORTS IN COMBATTING ORGANIZED CRIME, THE FBI DESEMINATION PROGRAM AND OUR COOPERATION WITH FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL AGENCIES. GVR R WAS A LITTLE SURPRISED AND SAID "OH I THOUGHT THE CONTOVERSY WAS ABOUT THE USE OF MICROPHONES."

GVR R WAS ADVISED THAT LUMBARD DID TRY UNSUCCESSFULLY TO EMBARRASS THE BUREAU AT THE RECENT NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON CRIME CONTROL HELD IN WASHINGTON, BY INTIMATING THAT THE FBI FAVORED EAVESDROPPING AND WIRE TAPPING CONTRARY TO THE DESIRES OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

END PAGE ONE

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR APR 14 1967

56 APR 26 1967
Gov R was told that a Bureau representative clarified the Bureau's position for Lombard. It was pointed out to Gov R however that the discussion of eavesdropping and microphones was only incidental to Lombard's allegations as set forth previously. The accomplishments of the Bureau and particularly New York State in regard to organized crime as well as the FBI dissemination policies were explained in detail to Gov R. He was told that if there was any doubt in his mind about the extent and efficacy of the FBI programs in these fields in New York State, he had only to talk to Supt. Arthur Cornelius of the New York State Police.

I then told Gov R that the director wrote a letter to Lombard setting the record straight in regard to his allegations. A copy of the letter was handed to Gov R. Gov R was then told that if Lombard persisted in his attacks on the FBI the director may be forced to a public refutation. Gov R hesitated for a few moments and said "I don't think the director will have to do that". I have Lombard's resignation on my desk and you may tell Mr. Hoover, for his confidential information, I am going to accept it.

End Page Two
PAGE THREE

THEN HE ADDED, I AM DEFINITELY NOT GOING TO APPOINT HIM AS HEAD OF MY STATE CRIME CONTROL COUNCIL (NCCC). HE SAID LUMBARD IS A SINCERE DEDICATED INDIVIDUAL BUT IS COMPLETELY LACKING IN TACT. I POINTED OUT TO GOV R THAT WHEN HE DOES MAKE TACTLESS STATEMENTS HE IS HURTING THE IMAGE OF THE GOV. BECAUSE HE IS NOT BASHFUL IN MAKING IT KNOWN AT THESE CONFERENCES THAT HE IS THE GOVS. PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE. GOV R STATED "WELL HE HAS HURT HIS IMAGE MORE THAN HE HURT MINE". HE THEN REPLIED; I AM DEFINITELY NOT GOING TO APPOINT HIM AS HEAD OF NCCC. GOV R DID NOT ELABORATE FURTHER ON THIS STATEMENT BUT IT IS BELIEVED HE WAS REFERREING TO A BILL HE JUST SIGNED INTO LAW CREATING WITHIN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT A STATE CRIME CONTROL COUNCIL COMPRISED OF HEADS OF VARIOUS STATE CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES AND OTHERS. THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL IS TO BE APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR. THE CHAIRMAN SHALL DIRECT THE WORK OF THE COUNCIL AND SHALL BE THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF THE COUNCIL. RUMOR IN ALBANY INDICATED THAT LUMBARD WAS SEEKING THIS JOB WHICH WILL PAY A SUBSTANTIAL SALARY.

END PAGE THREE
GOV R STATED I WANT YOU TO BRING A MESSAGE BACK TO MR. HOOVER.

HE STATED I HAVE KNOWN MR. HOOVER FOR MANY YEARS FROM THE TIME I WAS IN WASHINGTON AT WHICH TIME WE SAW EYE TO EYE ON MANY CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES. I STILL HAVE THE GREATEST ADMIRATION AND RESPECT FOR MR. HOOVER AND THE TREMENDOUS JOB HE IS DOING FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. GOV R WAS ASSURED OF THE MUTUAL RESPECT MR. HOOVER HAD FOR HIM.

GOV R INDICATED THAT HE IS FULLY AWARE OF THE BUREAU'S EFFORTS IN THE FIELD OF ORGANIZED CRIME DESPITE THE FACT THAT HE FEELS THAT THE DIRECTOR IF FIGHTING A TOUGH UPHILL BATTLE ESPECIALLY IN REGARD TO MICROPHONES AND EAVESDROPPING. HE SAID "I DO NOT SEE HOW THE FBI CAN GET THE JOB DONE WITHOUT WIRETAPPING". GOV R INDICATED THAT HE IS FOR WIRETAPPING; THAT WE NEED IT AND THAT MR. HOOVER CANNOT OPENLY TAKE THIS SAME POSITION AS IT WOULD BE CONTRARY TO THAT HELD BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

IN PASSING GOV R STATED THAT HE WAS DISAPPOINTED IN THE BUREAU'S REFUSAL TO PARTICIPATE IN HIS CONFERENCE ON ORGANIZED CRIME HELD AT OYSTER BAY IN NINETEEN SIXTY SIX. IT WAS POINTED OUT TO GOV R THAT WE WANTED NO PART OF ANYTHING RUN BY LUMBARD BECAUSE OF HIS ANIMOSITY.

END PAGE FOUR
TOWARDS THE FBI. THE GOV. COMMENTED THAT THIS WAS IN NINETEEN SIXTY SIX. IT WAS POINTED OUT TO THE GOV. THAT THIS ANIMOSITY OF LUMBARD FOR THE BUREAU IS NOT SOMETHING THAT JUST STARTED. HE WAS ADVISED THAT IT IS SOMETHING MORE DEEP SEATED AND GOES BACK FOR SEVERAL YEARS.

THE GOV. SAID TO BE SURE TO THANK THE DIRECTOR FOR HIS USUAL THOUGHTFULNESS. HE READ THROUGH THE DIRECTOR'S LETTER TO LUMBARD RATHER HURRIEDLY AND POINTED OUT IT WAS QUITE REVEALING AND THAT HE WANTED TO GO OVER IT MORE CAREFULLY AT HIS LEISURE.

END

KVC FBI WASH DC

CC: MR. GALE
Mrs. Mildred Stogall  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Stogall:

I thought the President might like to know that we have received information from a confidential informant who has furnished reliable information in the past indicating that Governor Nelson Rockefeller of New York recently contacted Coretta King, widow of the late Martin Luther King, Jr., who was President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference at the time of his death. Governor Rockefeller asked Mrs. King if the Southern Christian Leadership Conference needed money or if she personally needed money. She referred Governor Rockefeller to Andrew Young, Executive Vice President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, on both questions.

Governor Rockefeller also extended an invitation to Mrs. King and her family to get together with his family when things settle down.

The above information is being furnished to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Classification: Secret]

Delivered to Mildred Stogall on 4/23/68

[Redacted: Excluded from automatic declassification]
Mrs. Mildred Stogall

The above information came from [redacted] and it was felt advisable to furnish this information only to the White House and the Attorney General. See memorandum C. C. Heere to W. C. Sullivan, 4/19/63, captioned "Corsetta King, Security Matter - Communist," prepared by [redacted]. Classified "Secret" since it sets forth information from [redacted], a most sensitive source of the New York Office. Unauthorized disclosure of this information would jeopardize this source and would be prejudicial to national defense interests.
Date: 6/7/68

Transmit the following in AIR TEL or AIR MAIL.

From SAC, Indianapolis (62-1949)/Rec

To Director, FBI

ATTENTION GOVERNOR NELSON A.
ROCKEFELLER AND KENNEDY FAMILY
6/7/68, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
THREATS AGAINST 1968 PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES - INFORMATION CONCERNING (CRIMINAL SECTION)

OO: AL

Re IP tel to Bureau, 6/7/68.

Enclosed for Bureau are six copies of LHM, original of threat letter postmarked 6/3/68 and two copies of FD 376.

Enclosed for Albany, Boston and New York are two copies each of above LHM and Xerox copy of instant letter.

One copy of above LHM and one copy of FD 376 submitted to USSS, Indianapolis.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (enc.3)(RM)
2 - Albany (enc.3)(RM)
2 - Boston (enc.3)(RM)
2 - New York (enc.3)(RM)
1 - Indianapolis

AEB:jcb (10)

1968 JUN

C.C. - Bishop

cc Rose

something something
Theft Against Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller and Kennedy Family, June 4, 1968
Indianapolis, Indiana

On June 7, 1968, Indianapolis, Indiana, furnished an agent of the Indianapolis FBI Office a letter postmarked June 3, 1968, from

In the letter, requested astrological chart of her life and inquired the ambitions of her estranged husband, described to assassinate Governor Rockefeller and political members of the family. The letter further indicated's desire to "give the Kennedys another tragedy."

The letter indicated that had a "master plan" regarding the assassination of Governor Rockefeller. It further reflected that may be living in

The above information was orally furnished to United States Secret Service Agent on June 7, 1968.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
June 7, 1968

Dear Sir:

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

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

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

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

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

5. ☐ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
   (a) ☑ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
   (b) ☑ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U.S. sentiment;
   (c) ☑ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.

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

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

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

2 - Bureau
1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s) 1)
   U.S. Secret Service Indianapolis, Indiana
1 - Indianapolis (62-1949)
   AEB:jcb (4)
Enclosure(s) (Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED)
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) b2c with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies): as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-72612-78
Dear Mr. Carter,

Please send me another forecast—July 10, 1920. I need your help again.

There should be a death sign in my near future—either for me or for one of my loved ones. I very nearly got it the night last Oct., from my husband, whom I married under extreme distress to save 3 lives permanently—I thought.

He is the nephew of N.Y. State's female Hitler. He has been an exception to the laws of the U.S. for the last 30 yrs. or so. I have not been able to get him into court. Every time he was scheduled to appear, Schechter rigged it so that I couldn't get him out of court. Last June, Albany got in on it—Gov. Rockefeller. Inv. Con. was supposed to have given me an appointment with their chief inv. inv. con. to discuss my complaint against Schechter.

I was given the same vague story that the system could possibly have—Schechter did not need any added protection from Albany. I am taking for granted that you will study Gov. Ro's chart in order to predict...
The chance on the Presidential race. If there is a lead plan in Gov. R.'s chart, the lead sign is "frustration". The Rockefeller name has been an "shooter in the back" list ever since he was a boy. There too has more than enough "ground-work" all set for his master plan - which is a fantastic shooting spree all over Schenectady & Albany. All the way up to the State office. He is leaning on that Mass humor to put his picture on the front page of every newspaper & magazine in the whole world. "To put his name into history books!"

Last week I stepped up the master plan. Just as he had bragged it to me many times called the D.A.'s office, was told if I would send them a copy they would send it to Gov. R. in that way Gov. R. definitely would get it. I put it in the mail immediately. I was only too happy to cast off that burden. After that, Albany pulled 2 more illegal strings. Surprised, as I was not justice "master so completely trappled. They cannot afford to put him on the witness stand which is exactly how he ordered it about 30 yrs ago. It would be some day..." His ordinance always come to pass eventually.
I never had keeping track of Dr. R's whereabouts through the newspapers. Year after year, when Bobo R. got a big settlement, I was so insanely jealous of him, I was sure he would find a way to 'fix' Bobo R. happiness as good, shall never be happy again because she won't have nothing to be happy about.' He studied every whim in Bobo, get to her, 'fix' her, he believed she had an extra grudge Bobo gave him against the Rockefellers. He 'never forgave' or 'forgot.' I could not convince him that Bobo R. was not even aware of his existence. The hatred for the Rockefellers especially, is as deep as old, Dr. R., never will be the free of the U.S.A. if I can help it. He is a Resident of the back yard which makes it perfect for him.

According to Criminal Psychology, every criminal subconsciously wants to be caught and punished. He won't give himself up. The longer it takes the law to catch him, the more frustrated he gets. When he can no longer take the frustration, he commits a very real crime to make sure the law can't miss him. I'm sad. Because the law & the court have had to break laws to save him from being caught.
My dear Mr. Washington,

I was deeply moved by your letter of the 10th instant. I am deeply grieved at the news of your departure. It is with a heavy heart that I write these lines to you. But I cannot help but express my feelings of grief and my sorrow for your loss.

The news of your illness reached me with shock and dismay. I have always admired your courage and your determination. You have always been a source of inspiration to me, and I cannot help but feel that I have lost a dear friend.

I pray that you will recover soon and that your health will improve. I hope to see you again soon, and I am looking forward to that day with great anticipation.

With deepest sympathy,
your sincerely,

[Signature]

FBI WASH DC
FBI INDIANAPOLIS
544PM URGENT 6/17/68 GWH
TO DIRECTOR, ALBANY, BOSTON, NEW YORK, WFO
FROM INDIANAPOLIS 62-1949

THREAT AGAINST GOV. WELSON A. ROCKEFELLER AND
KENNEDY FAMILY, JUNE FOUR LAST, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.; THREATS AGAINST
SIXTEEN PICTURE CANDIDATES, INFORMATION CONCERNING
(CRIMINAL SECTION).

RE INDIANAPOLIS TEL TODAY AND BUREAU PHONE CALL TO INDIANAPOLIS
TODAY.

PER INSTRUCTIONS OF BUREAU, ALBANY SHOULD NOT ATTEMPT TO
INTERVIEW SUBJECT AND NEW YORK SHOULD NOT INTERVIEW
AS JURISDICTION, IF ANY, IS WITH U.S. SECRET SERVICE.

END.
SVW
FBI WASH DC

REC: 62-72612-100
10 JUN 11 1968

EX-105

TELETYPED TO:
FBI WASH D.C.

FBI INDIANAPOLIS

308PM URGENT 6/7/68 OJS

TO DIRECTOR, ALBANY, BOSTON, NEW YORK, WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE
FROM INDIANAPOLIS (62-1949) 2-P

THREAT AGAINST GOVERNOR WELSON A. ROCKEFELLER AND
KENNEDY FAMILY, JUNE FOUR LAST, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.; THREATS AGAINST
SIXTEIGHT PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES, INFORMATION CONCERNING (CRIMINAL
SECTION). 00: ALBANY.

ON INSTANT DATE, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., FURNISHED LETTER
POSTMARKED JUNE THREE LAST FROM INDIANAPOLIS, IND., D MANAGEMENT
INDICATED WRITER'S ESTRANGED HUSBAND CAPTURED SUBJECT WAS PLANNING
TO ASSASSINATE GOV. ROCKEFELLER AND MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY. LETTER
FURTHER INDICATED POSSIBLE THREAT AGAINST KENNEDY FAMILY BY SUBJECT.

LETTER INDICATES SHE MAY POSSIBLY BE MENTAL CASE.

END PAGE ONE

62 JUN 17 1968

TELETYPE TO: W.J.O
PAGE TWO
62-1949

SUBJECT BELIEVED RESIDING [BLANK] ADDRESS UNK.
SECRET SERVICE, INDIANAPOLIS, ADVISED.
LOCATE AND INTERVIEW SUBJECT, ADVISE SECRET SERVICE, LOCAL AUTHORITIES, AND GOV. ROCKEFELLER’S OFFICE OF INSTANT THREAT.

BOSTON AT HYANNIS PORT, MASS., ADVISE LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND SECRET SERVICE.

NEW YORK AT NEW YORK, INTERVIEW [BLANK] AT ABOVE ADDRESS FOR COMPLETE DETAILS.

WASH. FIELD ADVISE SECRET SERVICE.
LMM AND INSTANT LETTER FOLLOW.

6/3/1948
OSAC George Lawton instructed to revisit leads to interview at Albany and N.Y.C.
UNUSUAL THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT, VICE-PRESIDENT AND PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE ROCKEFELLER, ROCK SPRINGS, WISC., JUNE EIGHT SIXTY-EIGHT.

AT TWO PM JUNE NINE SIXTY-EIGHT, TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED THE MILWAUKEE OFFICE AND ADVISED HE IS 
HE STATED AT APPROXIMATELY TEN THIRTY AM ON JUNE EIGHT SIXTY-EIGHT AND INDIVIDUAL CAME TO THE BAR AND STAYED ONLY LONG ENOUGH TO DRINK TWO BEERS. DURING THIS TIME CONVERSATION IN THE BAR CENTERED AROUND FUNERAL OF THE LATE SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY. THE INDIVIDUAL, REFERING TO KENNEDY, MADE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT, "IT'S A GOOD THING HE'S SHOT. THERE'S THREE MORE THAT WANT TO BE SHOT BEFORE WE GET A CHANGE AND THAT'S ROCKEFELLER, HUBBARD AND JOHNSON."

DURING CONVERSATION THE INDIVIDUAL MADE A COMMENT TO THE EFFECT END PAGE ONE

59 JUN 1968
THAT NIXON WOULD HAVE TO BE THE NEXT PRESIDENT. AT NO TIME DID THE INDIVIDUAL SAY OR IMPLY THAT HE WOULD DO THE SHOOTING.

STATED HE MAY HAVE SEEN THIS INDIVIDUAL ON ONE PREVIOUS OCCASSION, BUT COULD NOT IDENTIFY HIM. HE DESCRIBED THE INDIVIDUAL MAKING THE ABOVE COMMENTS AS W/M, POSSIBLY IRISH-MAN, FIVE FEET FIVE INCHES, ONE FIVE FIVE - ONE SIX ZERO LBS., SMALL BUILD, AGE SIXTY - SIXTYFIVE, SANDY WHITE HAIR, WEARING BLUE OVERALLS AND STRAW HAT.

ADvised on JUNE NINE INSTANT HE WAS UNAWARE ABOVE COMMENTS MADE ON JUNE EIGHT LAST AND COULD NOT GIVE INFORMATION TO IDENTIFY INDIVIDUAL MAKING COMMENTS.

ADvised on SIX NINE INSTANT HE WAS IN THE BAR AT TIME ABOVE COMMENTS MADE BUT HEARD ONLY A MENTION OF SHOOTING, BUT NO NAMES. HE BELIEVED INDIVIDUAL WHO MENTIONED SHOOTING LEFT BAR AND Drove AWAY IN A GREEN COLORED PICK-UP TRUCK, POSSIBLY A ONE NINE FOUR EIGHT CHEVROLET, PROCEEDING WEST OUT OF ROCK SPRINGS, WISC. HE COULD NOT IDENTIFY THE INDIVIDUAL AND COULD END PAGE TWO
PAGE THREE

NOT FURNISH ANY DESCRIPTION.

AGENT IN CHARGE SECRET SERVICE, MILWAUKEE,
WAS ADVISED OF THE ABOVE AT TWO TEN PM BY CLERK
ABOVE INFORMATION FURNISHED SALK COUNTY SO.
BARABOO, WIS., BY SA AT SEVEN THIRTYFIVE PM.
JUNE NINE INSTANT.

MILWAUKEE FILES CONTAIN NO INFORMATION ON

ADMINISTRATIVE

ALREADY ADVISE OFFICE OF GOV. ROCKEFELLER OF ABOVE INFORMATION.
ABOVE BEING CONSIDERED BY MILWAUKEE IN LIEU OF LHN. NO FURTHER
INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED BY MILWAUKEE AT THIS TIME. SUCEOP.

END

COOP PG THREE LN THREE LAST WORD SHD READ.
WA - 4

612 PM URGENT JYXUXYI CRR

TO DIRECTOR, WFO AND ALBANY (PLAINTEXT)

WFO VIA WASHINGTON

FROM PHILADELPHIA (175-11)

UNSUB: THREATS AGAINST NINETEEN SIXTY-EIGHT PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

PHILA., PA., SIX SEVEN SIXTY-EIGHT.

TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED AT FOUR TWENTY EIGHT PM INSTANT, HE WAS CALLING FROM , AND AN UNKNOWN INDIVIDUAL ENTERED THE BAR A FEW MINUTES AGO AND APPROACHED . DESCRIBED UNKNOWN SUBJECT AS WHITE MALE, APPROX. TWENTY-EIGHT YEARS OLD, DARK HAIR, WEARING A WHITE SHIRT AND BLUE CHECKED COAT. THE UNIDENTIFIED MAN TOLD THAT HE JUST RETURNED FROM WASHINGTON AND THE SAME THING SHOULD HAPPEN TO Mc CARTHY AND ROCKEFELLER THAT HAPPENED TO SENATOR KENNEDY.

END PAGE ONE
UNIDENTIFIED PERSON HAD ABOUT FIVE NEW YORK NEWSPAPERS UNDER HIS ARM AND ONE OF THEM SHOWED A PICTURE OF A TOMB.

APPEARED TO BE SOBER AND RATIONAL AND ADVISED HE WOULD Endeavor to keep the unknown person engaged in conversation for a period of time.

ABOVE IMMEDIATELY FURNISHED BY COMPLAINT CLERK to AGENT IN CHARGE U.S. SECRET SERVICE PHILA., PA.

PHILA. INDICES NEGATIVE ON NO FURTHER ACTION BEING TAKEN BY THIS OFFICE.

LKM FOLLOWS.

END

EXR R RELAY

FBI WASH DC
219/6WA 5
19XXX 1035 AM 6-8-68 BAB
TO DIRECTOR - PLAINTEXT
FROM NEW YORK 2P

THREATS TO PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

NYC PORT AUTHORITY POLICE ADVISED SEVEN AM INSTANT DATE THAT ALARM WAS PLACED WITH PORT AUTHORITY BY NY STATE POLICE CONCERNING GROUP OF CANADIAN TERRORISTS ALLEGED TO BE ATTEMPTING ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON, GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER AND VICE PRESIDENT HUMPHREY, AS WELL AS OTHER PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES. PORT AUTHORITY STATED ALARM ORIGINATED FROM RCMP ON JUNE SIX LAST.

UNSUB TRUCK DRIVER ADVISED PORT AUTHORITY POLICE AT LINCOLN TUNNEL THAT HE OBSERVED A CAR WITH QUEBEC LICENSE EIGHT B ZERO SIX SIX ONE DROPING TWO INDIVIDUALS WITH SUITCASES AT MADISON SQUARE GARDENS, NYC, CAR SUBSEQUENTLY OBSERVED AT LINCOLN TUNNEL AND PORT AUTHORITY QUESTIONED

END PAGE 1

62-72612 -
62-72612 - 10 JUN 1968

NOT RECORDED
162 JUN 12 1968

67 JUN 20 1968
AND RELEASED DRIVER AND PASSENGER WHO AT FIRST DENIED AND THEN ADMITTED DROPPING TWO PASSENGERS AT MADISON SQUARE GARDENS.

CAR DESCRIBED AS NINETEEN FIFTY FIVE COMET, TWO DOOR SEDAN, BLUE. PORT AUTHORITY ADVISED SECRET SERVICE SIX SEVENTEEN AM AND NYPD, BUREAU OF SPECIAL SERVICES.

LHM follows.

END

LRC FBI WASH C
On the late evening of June 10, 1968, a female individual called the Seattle Office of the FBI and said she had recently been to a "seance" and had learned through a medium that the lives of President JOHNSON, Vice-President HUMPHREY and Governor NELSON ROCKEFELLER are in danger from a group of 18 "revolutionaries" living in "Ontario", she believed Ontario, California. The group, she said, is composed of twelve men and six women, and is led, according to the ectoplasmic information, by one [redacted] who lives in a two-story building, according to the same source, at [redacted], locality not specified.

The files of the Seattle Office of the FBI contain no information identifiable with [redacted] or [redacted] and no investigation of this matter is being conducted by the FBI.

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

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (62-9773) (RUC)

SUBJECT:

Threat against Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller and Kennedy Family, 6/4/68, Indianapolis, Indiana. Threats against 68 Presidential Candidates, Info Concerning (00:AL)

DATE: 6/14/68

Re Indianapolis teletype, 6/7/68.

On 6/7/68, information contained in referenced teletype was furnished to SA [redacted] Intelligence Division, U. S. Secret Service, Washington, D. C., by SA [redacted].

No further investigation being conducted by WFO.

CA-110

REC 36

2 - Bureau
2 - Albany
2 - Indianapolis (62-1949)
1 - WFO

WEN: kab
(7)
TREAT AS YELLOW

FBI

Date: 6/9/68

Transmit the message that follows by coded teletype:
☐ IMMEDIATE
☐ URGENT

Field Dissemination

To: ☐ THE PRESIDENT
☐ SECRETARY OF STATE
☐ DIRECTOR, CIA
☐ DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
☐ AND NATIONAL INDICATIONS CENTER
☐ DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
☐ DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
☐ WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM, ATT.: SECRET SERVICE (PID)
   (For disseminating classified data to Secret Service)
☐ SECRET SERVICE (PID) BY PLAINTEXT TELETYPET

From: DIRECTOR, FBI

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Subject: UNKNOWN SUBJECT, THREAT AGAINST THE
   PRESIDENT, VICE-PRESIDENT, AND CANDIDATE
   NELSON ROCKEFELLER, ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING, JUNE 6, 1968
   (Text of message begins on next page.)
FBI WASH DC
220AM 6-10-68 PRIORITY BJP

TO U.S. SECRET SERVICE-INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
FROM DIRECTOR FBI

UNCLASSIFIED - UNKNOWN SUBJECT; THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT,
VICE-PRESIDENT, AND CANDIDATE ROCKFELLER; ROCK SPRINGS, WISC.,
JUNE EIGHT, ONE NINE SIX EIGHT

AT TWO PM JUNE NINE SIXY-EIGHT, TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED THE MILWAUKEE OFFICE
AND ADVISED HE

HE STATED AT APPROXIMATELY TEN THIRTY AM ON JUNE
EIGHT SIXTY-EIGHT AN INDIVIDUAL CAME TO THE BAR AND STAYED ONLY
LONG ENOUGH TO DRINK TWO BEERS. DURING THIS TIME CONVERSATION
IN THE BAR CENTERED AROUND FUNERAL OF THE LATE SENATOR ROBERT
F. KENNEDY. THE INDIVIDUAL, REFERRING TO KENNEDY, MADE THE FOLLOWING
STATEMENT, "IT'S A GOOD THING HE'S SHOT. THERE'S THREE MORE THAT
HAVE TO BE SHOT BEFORE WE GET A CHANGE AND THAT'S ROCKFELLER,
HUMPHREY AND JOHNSON."

DURING CONVERSATION THE INDIVIDUAL MADE A COMMENT TO THE EFFECT
END PAGE ONE
PAGE TWO

THAT NIXON WOULD HAVE TO BE THE NEXT PRESIDENT. AT NO TIME DID THE
INDIVIDUAL SAY OR IMPLY THAT HE WOULD DO THE SHOOTING.

STATED: HE MAY HAVE SEEN THIS INDIVIDUAL ON ONE
PREVIOUS OCCASION, BUT COULD NOT IDENTIFY HIM. HE DESCRIBED
THE INDIVIDUAL MAKING THE ABOVE COMMENTS AS W/M, POSSIBLY IRISH-
MAN, FIVE FEET FIVE INCHES, ONE FIVE FIVE - ONE SIX ZERO LBS.,
SMALL BUILD, AGE SIXTY - SIXTYFIVE, SANDY WHITE HAIR, WEARING
BLUE OVERALLS AND STRAW HAT.

ADvised on June nine instant he was unaware above comments
made on june eight last and could not give information to
identify individual making comments.

Advised on six nine instant he was in the bar at
time above comments made but heard only a mention of shooting,
but no names. He believed individual who mentioned shooting left
bar and drove away in a green colored pick-up truck possibly a
CHEVY FOUR EIGHT CHEVROLET, PROCEEDING WEST OUT OF ROCK
SPRINGS, IDAHO. He could not identify individual and could
end page two.
PAGE THREE

NOT FURNISH ANY DESCRIPTION.

SECRET SERVICE, MILWAUKEE

WAS ADVISED OF THE ABOVE AT TWO TEN PM BY CLERK [REDACTED]

ABOVE INFORMATION FURNISHED [REDACTED] SALK COUNTY
SHERIFFS OFFICE BARABOO, WIS., BY SA [REDACTED] AT SEVEN
THIRTY-FIVE PM, JUNE NINE INSTANT.

MILWAUKEE FILES CONTAIN NO INFORMATION ON [REDACTED]

END

710 222 0000
Threat to Presidential Candidate Nelson Rockefeller, Cleveland, Ohio, Six Eighteen Sixty-Eight.

Cleveland, Ohio, Police Department telephonically advised Cleveland FBI at seven twenty PM had a phone call re a possible threat to presidential candidate Rockefeller.

FBI Cleveland on a conference call attachment with the complaint home address, an advance man for Rockefeller, had complaint information second-hand from a volunteer worker for Rockefeller came to phone and personally furnished facts of complaint as follows.

At approximately seven PM, six eighteen sixty-Eight, was distributing Rockefeller campaign literature outside the Statler Hilton hotel, downtown Cleveland, an unknown individual who was distributing Wallace bumper stickers and campaign literature.

END PAGE TWO
IT IS NOTED PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE EUGENE MC CARTHY APPEARED IN CLEVELAND EARLIER THIS DATE AND HAS DEPARTED.

ADMINISTRATIVE.

[Redacted] STATED HE DID NOT HAVE SECRET SERVICE PHONE NUMBER AND WOULD NOTIFY FBI CLEVELAND IF IDENTITY DETERMINED.

ABOVE FACTS WERE FURNISHED TO SAC W.K. DECKARD AND SA [Redacted] U.S. SECRET SERVICE, CLEVELAND.

SUCOP.

END

GFH

FBI WASH DC
TREAT AS YELLOW

FBI

Date: 6/18/68

Transmit the message that follows by coded teletype: □ IMMEDIATE □ URGENT

FIELD DISSEMINATION

To: □ THE PRESIDENT
□ SECRETARY OF STATE
□ DIRECTOR, CIA
□ DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
□ AND NATIONAL INDICATIONS CENTER
□ DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
□ DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE NELSON ROCKEFELLER
□ WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM, ATT.: SECRET SERVICE (PID)
(For disseminating classified data to Secret Service)
□ SECRET SERVICE (PID) BY PLAINTEXT TELETYPEx
□

From: DIRECTOR, FBI

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

REC-20 62-02612 104

10 JUN 21 1968

Subject: THREAT TO PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE NELSON ROCKEFELLER, CLEVELAND, OHIO; 6/18/68

(Text of message begins on next page.)
THREAT TO PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE MELON ROCKEFELLER, CLEVELAND, OHIO, SIX EIGHTEEN SIXTY EIGHT.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, POLICE DEPARTMENT TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED CLEVELAND FBI AT SEVEN TWENTY PM HAD A PHONE CALL RE A POSSIBLE THREAT TO PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE ROCKEFELLER. CONNECTED FBI CLEVELAND ON A CONFERENCE CALL ATTACHMENT WITH THE COMPLAINT HOME ADDRESS, AN ADVANCE WAR FOR ROCKEFELLER. HAD COMPLAINT INFORMATION SECOND-HAND FROM A VOLUNTEER WORKER FOR ROCKEFELLER. CAME TO PHONE AND PERSONALLY FURNISHED FACTS OF COMPLAINT AS FOLLOWS:

AT APPROXIMATELY SEVEN PM, SIX EIGHTEEN SIXTY EIGHT, WAS DISTRIBUTING ROCKEFELLER CAMPAIGN LITERATURE OUTSIDE THE STATLER HILTON HOTEL, DOWNTOWN CLEVELAND, AN UNKNOWN INDIVIDUAL WHO WAS DISTRIBUTING WALLACE BUMPER STICKERS AND CAMPAIGN LITERATURE

END PAGE ONE
ON THE SIDEWALK NEARBY APPROACHED [REDACTED] AND INQUIRED QUOTE ARE YOU WITH MC CARTHYS UNQUOTE [REDACTED] REPLIED QUOTE NO, I'M WITH ROCKEFELLER UNQUOTE. THE INDIVIDUAL THEN REMARKED TO THE EFFECT THAT IF HE HAD BEEN HERE (CLEVELAND) WHEN MC CARTHYS WAS HERE, HE WOULD HAVE QUOTE GOTTEN UNQUOTE MC CARTHYS. ASKED WHAT THE INDIVIDUAL MEANT BY THIS, INDIVIDUAL DID NOT REPLY DIRECTLY, BUT REMARKED THAT QUOTE ROCKEFELLER WILL BE HERE (CLEVELAND) TOMORROW, AND I WILL BE HERE TOMORROW. UNQUOTE. THE INDIVIDUAL THEN WALKED AWAY IN THE DIRECTION OF PUBLIC SQUARE CLEVELAND.

DURING THE COURSE OF THE CONVERSATION, INDIVIDUAL REMARKED THAT HIS GROUP WAS A HEADQUARTERS ON LORAIN AVE. IN CLEVELAND.

[REDACTED] DESCRIBED THE INDIVIDUAL AS FOLLOWS: W/M, SIX FEET, SKINNY BUILD, THINNING BLACK HAIR, AGE EARLY FORTIES, SHABBILY DRESSED, WITH OPEN COLLAR SPORTS SHIRT AND BLACK TROUSERS, REMINDED HIM OF LEE HARVEY OSSWALD.

[REDACTED] ADVISED AT THE END OF THE INTERVIEW THAT HE WOULD DISPATCH CLEVELAND POLICE ZONE CARS TO THE AREA OF THE STATLER HILTON HOTEL, PUBLIC SQUARE, AND THE WALLACE FOR PRESIDENT HEADQUARTERS, LORAIN AVE., CLEVELAND IN AN EFFORT TO IDENTIFY THE UNKNOWN SUBJECT.

END PAGE TWO
CV 175-

PAGE THREE

IT IS NOTED PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE EUGENE MC CARTHY APPEARED IN CLEVELAND EARLIER THIS DATE AND HAS DEPARTED. END.

ADMINISTRATIVE.

STATED HE DID NOT HAVE SECRET SERVICE PHONE NUMBER AND WOULD NOTIFY FBI CLEVELAND IF IDENTITY DETERMINED.

ABOVE FACTS WERE FURNISHED TO SAC W.R. DECKARD AND SA U.S. SECRET SERVICE, CLEVELAND.

SUCOP.

END

6PM

FBI WASH DC
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (62-4948) (RUC)

DATE: 6/21/68

SUBJECT: THREAT AGAINST GOVERNOR NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER AND KENNEDY FAMILY
6/4/68, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
THREATS AGAINST 1968 PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES - INFORMATION CONCERNING (CRIMINAL SECTION)

Re Indianapolis teletype to Bureau dated 6/7/68.

The following individuals were contacted on 6/7/68 and furnished the information contained in referenced tel:

- U.S. Secret Service
  Boston, Mass.

- Intelligence Division
  Boston, Mass. PD

- Mass. State Police

- to Senator EDWARD M. KENNEDY's Office

On the same date, SA [redacted] advised the Barnstable, Mass. PD, which PD covers Hyannis, Mass.

REC 6
62-72012-165
17 JUN 24 1968
UNSUBS (TWO), THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE NELSON ROCKEFELLER, NEW HAVEN, CONN., JUNE TWENTYSIX INSTNT. THREATS AGAINST PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE.

AT TWELVE SEVENTEEN PM, THIS DATE, [REDACTED], NEW HAVEN, CONN., PD, ADVISED HIS AGENCY HAD JUST RECEIVED CALL FROM YALE SECURITY, YALE UNIVERSITY, THAT TWO PUERTORICANS IN BLUE MALIBU, CONN. REGISTRATION A A EIGHT SIX EIGHT, WERE ENROUTE TO THE GREEN, NEW HAVEN, CONN., WHERE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE NELSON ROCKEFELLER WAS TO SPEAK. ONE OF THESE INDIVIDUALS REPORTEDLY HAD A GUN. [REDACTED] DID NOT HAVE ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

AT TWELVE TWENTYFIVE PM, THIS DATE, ABOVE INFORMATION FURNISHED TO SPECIAL AGENT [REDACTED] U.S. SECRET SERVICE, ASSIGNED TO PROTECTION OF ROCKEFELLER, [REDACTED] MOTOR VEHICLE BUREAU RECORDS, STATE OF CONN., WETHERSFIELD, CONN. INDICATE AUTO LICENSE REGISTERED FOR [REDACTED] FILES, FBI, NEW HAVEN, NEGATIVE REPORT.

LETTERHEAD MEMO Follows.

61-72615-186
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, NEW HAVEN (175-9)

UNSUBS (2), THREAT AGAINST
PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE NELSON ROCKEFELLER,
NEW HAVEN, CONN., 6/26/68,
THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE
INFORMATION CONCERNING (CRIMINAL SECTION)

Enclosed to the Bureau are six copies of LHM captioned as
above.

One copy of this LHM is being designated for U. S. Secret
Service, New Haven, Conn.
RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS (2),
THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENTIAL
CANDIDATE NELSON ROCKEFELLER,
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, JUNE 26, 1968

At 12:17 PM, June 26, 1968, [redacted] New Haven, Connecticut, Police Department, advised his agency had just received a call from Yale Security, Yale University, official not identified, that two Puerto Ricans in a blue Malibu, Connecticut registration AA 868, were enroute to the Green, New Haven, Connecticut, where presidential candidate NELSON ROCKEFELLER was to speak. One of these individuals reportedly had a gun. 

At 12:25 PM, June 26, 1968, the above information was furnished by Assistant Special Agent in Charge [redacted] to Special Agent [redacted] U. S. Secret Service, Washington, D. C., who is assigned to protect presidential candidate Rockefeller.


The files of the FBI, New Haven, do not contain any information concerning [redacted].

This confirms telephonic information furnished to [redacted] on 6-26-68 at [redacted] PM by [redacted].

No further investigation is being conducted in this matter.

62-72612-107

ENCLOSURE
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, BOSTON (175-11)
SUBJECT: UNSUBS (8); Alleged Assassination Plot Against Governor NELSON ROCKEFELLER, President LYNDON JOHNSON, Vice President HUBERT HUMPHREY, By Quebec Revolutionists ASSAULTING THE PRESIDENT

Re Boston teletype 6/8/68; Boston teletype 6/28/68, entitled "UNSUB; [Redacted] - COMPLAINANT, CONSPIRACY TO KILL PRESIDENT.

Enclosed are four copies of a self-explanatory letterhead memorandum.

Copy sent Secret Service.

3. Bureau (Enc. 4)(RM)
2 - Boston
CPA: maf
(5)

FCM 11702
311 North American
July 4, 1968

57 JUL 18 1968
Approved: Special Agent in Charge
Sent
Per

Original filed in C2-102015-3462
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS (8): Alleged Assassination Plot Against Governor NELSON ROCKEFELLER, President LYNDON B. JOHNSON, and Vice President HUBERT H. HUMPHREY, by Quebec Revolutionists

By letter dated June 11, 1968, addressed to the Attorney General of the United States, which was relayed to the FBI Headquarters on June 28, 1968, [Redacted]...

On June 28, 1968, [Redacted]... upon personal interview at his residence by a Special Agent of the FBI, advised that his only information concerning this alleged plot was a story related by an acquaintance, [Redacted]...

On June 28, 1968, [Redacted]... advised a Special Agent of the FBI that several weeks ago, one of his fellow employees of the [Redacted] recited a story to the effect that a group of eight Canadians was to enter the United States "to get the President." [Redacted]... said [Redacted]... made this statement before a group of company employees in the company garage about 10:30 a.m. on an unrecalled date. [Redacted]... volunteered the observation that [Redacted]... "was only joking."
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS (8); Alleged Assassination Plot Against Governor NELSON ROCKEFELLER, President LYNDON B. JOHNSON, Vice President HUBERT H. HUMPHREY, by Quebec Revolutionists

On June 28, 1968, a Special Agent of the FBI advised a Special Agent of the FBI that for the past two years he had been employed as a security guard at a large hotel in Toronto. He stated that a few days after the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy, he observed a television newscast in which it was announced that a report had been received that a group of eight or nine Canadian males was en route to the United States for the supposed purpose of assassinating the President of the United States and other Government officials. He acknowledged that he had repeated the substance of this news item before a group of fellow employees at the hotel on the day following the telecast. It was his recollection that in so doing he made it clear that he was merely quoting what had been announced on the television news program.

The above information was telephonically furnished to Assistant Special Agent in Charge, United States Secret Service, Boston, Massachusetts, on June 28, 1968.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be disseminated outside your agency.
UNSUB THREAT TO GOVERNOR NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, INFO CONCERNING
AT TEN FIFTY PM, JULY ELEVEN LAST, MIAMI, FLA. TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED MIAMI OFFICE AS FOLLOWS; ABOUT TEN THIRTY, JULY ELEVEN LAST, UNIDENTIFIED WOMAN TELEPHONED CHANNEL TEN AND TOLD "QUOTE SOMEONE POWERFUL WILL BE KILLED DASH WILL BE SHOT UNQUOTE. CALLER STATED QUOTE NO ONE ELSE KNOWS ABOUT IT UNQUOTE. CALLER SUGGESTED CHANNEL TEN BROADCAST INFORMATION OVER TELEVISION, STATED WOULD NOT BE DONE. ASKED CALLER WHO WOULD BE KILLED, TO WHICH CALLER REPLIED "QUOTE YOU BELIEVE ROCKEFELLER UNQUOTE. CALLER THEN HUNG UP. STATED NOTED NO REGIONAL ACCENT IN CALLER'S VOICE.

INFORMATION FURNISHED TO FOLLOWING ON PHONE JULY ELEVEN LAST: U.S. SECRET SERVICE, MIAMI, ONE ONE ONE MILITARY INTELLIGENCE GROUP, MIAMI, DADE COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY DEPT., MIAMI, MIAMI POLICE DEPT., AND MIAMI BEACH POLICE DEPT.
PAGE TWO

SECRET SERVICE, MIAMI, ADVISED GOVERNOR NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER DUE ARRIVE MIAMI TODAY.

ALBANY REQUESTED ALERT SECRET SERVICE, ALBANY. LHM FOLLOWS.

SUCOP

END

SVH

FBI WASH DC
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D.C. 20220

Dear Sir:

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

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

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

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

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

5. ☐ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
   (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
   (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U.S. sentiment;
   (c) ☐ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.

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

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

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s) 2) RM
U.S. Secret Service  Louisville, Kentucky
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Louisville, Kentucky
July 10, 1968

VISIT OF PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE
GOVERNOR NELSON ROCKEFELLER
JULY 9-10, 1968
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

On July 9, 1968, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised as follows:

In the course of their conversation, something was said to the effect, "Since we can't get Schmiad (Mayor Kenneth Schmiad, City of Louisville) out here in the west end, maybe we can get Rockefeller and get something started."

The source could furnish no further information and did not know what was meant by "get something started."

For convenience, a copy of this memorandum is attached hereto.

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

62-72412-109
ENCLOSED
VISIT OF PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE
GOVERNOR NELSON ROCKEFELLER

Above information was furnished to SAC, Secret Service, Louisville, Kentucky, by FBI, Louisville, on 7/9/68 at 8:30 a.m.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) __________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) __________________________, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies): __________________________ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

________________________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information:

________________________________________________________________________________________

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-72612-109 pg 5
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NELSON ROCKEFELLER

PART 2 OF 6

BUFFILE: 62-72612
SUBJECT: Nelson Rockefeller

PAGES REVIEWED: 219

PAGES RELEASED: 185
TREAT AS YELLOW

FBI

Date: 7/12/68

Transmit the message that follows by coded teletype: □ IMMEDIATE □ URGENT

To: □ THE PRESIDENT
□ SECRETARY OF STATE
□ DIRECTOR, CIA
□ DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
□ AND NATIONAL INDICATIONS CENTER
□ DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
□ DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
□ WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM, ATT.: SECRET SERVICE (PID)
(For disseminating classified data to Secret Service)
□ SECRET SERVICE (PID) BY PLAINTEXT TELETYPE

From: DIRECTOR, FBI

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Subject: UNKNOWN SUBJECT; THREAT TO GOVERNOR NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
7/11/68, MIAMI, FLORIDA
THREAT AGAINST PERSONAL; CONFIDENTIAL
(Text of message begins on next page.)

Approved

Sent M Per
TO MIAMI MAIN TEXT
FROM DIRECTOR
CONFIDENTIAL

UNKNOWN SUBJECT: THREAT TO GOVERNOR MELVIN A. ROCKEFELLER
JULY ELEVEN, SIXTY-EIGHT, MIAMI FLORIDA
THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE.

AT TEN FIFTY PM, JULY ELEVEN LAST, [redacted], MIAMI, FLA. TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED MIAMI OFFICE AS FOLLOWS: ABOUT TEN THIRTY, JULY ELEVEN LAST, UNIDENTIFIED WOMAN TELEPHONED CHANNEL TEN AND TOLD "QUOTE SOMEONE POWERFUL WILL BE KILLED DASH WILL BE SHOT UNQUOTE. CALLER STATED "QUOTE NO ONE ELSE KNOWS ABOUT IT UNQUOTE." CALLER SUGGESTED CHANNEL TEN BROADCAST INFORMATION OVER TELEVISION, [redacted] STATED WOULD NOT BE DONE. [redacted] ASKED CALLER WHO WOULD BE KILLED, TO WHICH CALLER REPLIED "QUOTE WOULD YOU BELIEVE ROCKEFELLER UNQUOTE." CALLER THEN HUNG UP. [redacted] STATED HAD NO REGIONAL ACCENT IN CALLER'S VOICE.

INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [redacted] FURNISHED TO FOLLOWING ON NIGHT JULY ELEVEN LAST: U.S. SECRET SERVICE, MIAMI, ONE ONE ONE MILITARY INTELLIGENCE GROUP, MIAMI, DADE COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY DEPT, MIAMI, MIAMI POLICE DEPT., AND MIAMI BEACH POLICE DEPT.

END PAGE 670

JUL 17 1968
SECRET SERVICE, MIAMI, ADVISED GOVERNOR NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER DUE ARRIVE MIAMI TODAY.

END

RSC

FBI MIAMI
TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED I LEARNED FROM A FRIEND WHOHE
DECLINED TO IDENTIFY BUT WHO IS EMPLOYED BY OHIO HIGHWAY
DEPARTMENT, TWENTY FIVE WEST BROAD STREET, COLUMBUS, THAT
INDIVIDUAL NAMED [REDACTED] AN EMPLOYEE OF OHIO HIGHWAY
DEPARTMENT HAS EXPRESSED HATRED FOR NEGROES AND JEWS.

FURTHER ADVISED TALKS EXTENSIVELY
ABOUT THE ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY AND
DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING.
PAGE TWO

[Redacted] made statement that "Rockefeller needs same kind of treatment."

Administrative U.S. Secret Service, Local Authorities, Columbus, Ohio, and U.S. Secret Service, Cincinnati, Ohio, advised of above.

Cincinnati files contain no information regarding [redacted].

Since no FBI jurisdiction involved, no investigation conducted.

LTM follows.

END

LPT

FBI Wash DC
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☑ Deleted under exemption(s) ___ 61 ___________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) ____________________________, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); ____________________________, as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

____________________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information: ____________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 62-72612- NK SPECIAL
TO:  DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM:  SAC, CINCINNATI (175-8) (G)

SUBJECT:  THREAT AGAINST 1968 PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER

JULY 18, 1968
COLUMBUS, OHIO
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies of an LEM containing information concerning captioned matter. Two copies of LEM being disseminated to Secret Service, Columbus, Ohio and two copies being disseminated to Secret Service at Cincinnati, Ohio.

FBI employee at Columbus, Ohio receiving telephonic complaint and advising Columbus Secret Service was CC [redacted].

Cincinnati indices negative concerning. Since no FBI jurisdiction is involved in this threat, no investigation being conducted.

Enclosure

Bureau (Enc. 10) (1)
Cincinnati

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted] 7-23-68
JUL 22, 1968

AUG 2, 1968
July 19, 1968

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D.C. 20220

Dear Sir:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Photograph □ has been furnished □ enclosed □ is not available
□ may be available through

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))
U.S. Secret Service, Cincinnati
and Columbus, Ohio

Enclosure(s) 1

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)
On July 19, 1968, D____ telephonically advised an employee of the FBI at Columbus, Ohio concerning the following:

...stated he learned from a friend whom he declined to identify but who is employed by the Ohio Highway Department, 25 West Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio that an individual named ... also an employee of the Ohio Highway Department has expressed hatred for Negroes and Jews.

...further advised that he had talked extensively about the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy and Doctor Martin Luther King. ...stated he has made the statement that "Rockefeller needs the same kind of treatment".

An employee of the FBI at Columbus, Ohio immediately advised Special Agent in Charge ... U. S. Secret Service, Columbus, Ohio and the Columbus, Ohio Police Department of the above information.

Special Agent ... furnished the above information immediately to ... U. S. Secret Service, Cincinatti, Ohio.

An employee above is Clerk

This document contains written recommendations or conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

This confirms telephonic information furnished at 2:45 PM by ...
Enclosed for the bureau are the original and 10 copies of a LRM in censored matter. This dissemination is being made inasmuch as it concerns activity related to the Republican National Convention.

Information furnished on 7/17/68, was obtained by Right Duty Agent 8A [redacted]

This information was furnished Secret Service Agent [redacted] Fontainebleau Hotel, Miami Beach, Fla., at 00 AM, 7/16/68, and to Chief of Police DULANY & DUPUY at 2:00 PM, 7/18/68. Chief DUPUY’s Department covers the American Hotel.

Copies of the LRM are being furnished locally to U.S. Secret Service, Miami; the 11th K.I. Group, Orlando; and Miami; Chief of Police DUPUY, the Miami Beach PD, and the Dade County Public Safety Department, Miami, Fla.; and Secret Service, Miami Beach Advance Unit.

Bureau (Enc-11)(8D) at [redacted] (8D)

[Redacted] at [redacted] (8D)

[Redacted] at [redacted] (8D)

[Redacted] at [redacted] (8D)

[Redacted] at [redacted] (8D)

Approved: 8/21/68

Special Agent in Charge
On July 17, 1968, Americana Hotel, Bal Harbour, Florida, contacted the Miami Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and advised that (First Name Unknown) (phonetic), a reporter for the New York Times, had contacted him regarding an event which had happened that evening.

On the same day, for the Americana Hotel, a woman contacted by what appeared to be a mature-sounding white male identified himself to be (First Name Unknown), (phonetic), a reporter for the New York Times. The man said he was staying at the Americana, and was there to do a pre-convention story on the Republican National Convention for the newspaper. He asked where ROCKEFELLER would be staying in the hotel. The woman related that ROCKEFELLER, in fact, staying at the hotel during the Convention, informed the man that she could not give out the information he requested. She informed that this policy was set forth by the Republican Committee, State of New York. This information was provided of the Miami Herald, with the permission of and under the understanding it not be disseminated.

The individual expressed a great deal of interest in a terrarium in the lobby of the hotel. This is a tree-like thing, made of glass which runs from floor to ceiling in the hotel. He asked her about the suite, and told him that part faces the ocean, and it is a typical suite. He asked if Mrs. JOHN JACOB ASTOR would be taking over a penthouse. This question was answered in the affirmative.

Related she would like to meet the man for lunch, and he said he was expecting a photographer the next day. She volunteered to help in any way. She asked her about security. She replied that it would be tighter than anything before. He sort of laughed and said, "Watch your police cards." He laughed as he said this, put of setting the date for a meeting, and eventually hung up after thanking her for her time.
UNKNOWN SUBJECT.
Also Known As:

related she called the Americana Hotel and asked if the unknown individual was registered there. She received a negative reply. The deskman related that the unknown individual had been with the Director of Guest Relations, and he said he had not been with the unknown individual; however, he had talked with him over the house telephone. He said he never saw the man, and referred him to

related she telephonically contacted "New York Times" and learned they had no one employed by the paper with a name like the unknown individual's, and no one was down there doing a story of the Republican Convention. It was then that she contacted the FBI and requested he contact the FBI.

On this same date, residing at the Americana Hotel, residing at this date, the Front Desk Clerk, referred an individual to him. The contact was telephonic, and the individual identified himself as a reporter for "New York Times" who had been doing an advance story on the Republican National Convention for the "New York Times," and wanted to know about features of the hotel. He related he referred him to the desk, advised the individual sound like a mature white male, who was in an intoxicated condition.

On the same date, residing at the Americana Hotel, residing at this date, he was alone at the desk. A white male, late forties or early fifties, 6'10 tall, dressed in a suit, no other description, approached the desk, said he was with a New York paper, and wanted to know how many rooms there were in the hotel. The individual appeared as though he was going to ask more questions, so he suggested he step to a house telephone and called left the area of the desk, and was not seen again. He advised he did not know if he would recognize the individual if he should see him again.

It should be noted advised there was no one from the "New York Times" staying at the hotel, and no one
UNKNOWN SUBJECT,
Also Known As __________

with a similar sounding name as __________. There was a man staying there by the name of __________; however, he did not have more details at the present time.

On July 18, 1968, the above information was furnished to U.S. Secret Service Agent __________, who is located at the Fontainebleau Hotel, Miami Beach, Florida, and to Chief of Police DULANEY J. DUPUY, Bal Harbour, Florida Police Department.

PROPERTY OF FBI - This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Reference airtel transmitted a letterhead memorandum regarding captioned matter. The bureau personnel who supplied information to Secret Service was not identified in the letterhead memorandum. In the future, Miami should strictly adhere to current procedures as set forth in the 34's Handbook and Manual of Instructions regarding threats against the President.

The letterhead memorandum referred to above has been disseminated.
FBI DENVER

S11 PM URGENT 7/29/68 EEO

TO DIRECTOR

FROM DENVER (62-1923) 11P

UNSUB: THREAT CONCERNING PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE GOVERNOR NELSON

ROCKEFELLER, DENVER, COLORADO, JULY TWENTY-FIFTH, NINETEEN SIXTY-EIGHT.

TAP.

AT SEVEN ZERO FIVE P.M. TODAY, [REDACTED], DENVER

POLICE DEPARTMENT, RECEIVED TELEPHONE CALL FROM EMERGENCY OPERATOR.

MOUNTAIN STATES TELEPHONE COMPANY, DENVER, THAT A MAN CARRYING A

SUN WAS COMING DOWN COLFAX AVENUE, WHICH IS STREET IN DENVER, WAS

KILL ROCKEFELLER.

SECRET SERVICE AGENTS UNAVAILABLE FOR NOTIFICATION.

DENVER PB DISPATCHER NOTIFYING SECRET SERVICE AGENTS, WHO ARE

AT AIRPORT TO MEET ROCKEFELLER.

ADMINISTRATIVE DOCUP.

FBI WASH DC

AUG 1

TU CLRQ

69-72611

69.
TREAT AS YELLOW

FBI

Date: 7-30-68

Transmit the message that follows by cabled teletype:

☐ IMMEDIATE
☐ URGENT

NO. 27

FIELD DISSEMINATION

To:
☐ THE PRESIDENT
☐ SECRETARY OF STATE
☐ DIRECTOR, CIA
☐ DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
☐ AND NATIONAL INDICATIONS CENTER
☐ DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
☐ DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
☐ WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM, ATT.: SECRET SERVICE (PID)
(For disseminating classified data to Secret Service)
☐ SECRET SERVICE (PID) BY PLAINTEXT TELETYPE

From: DIRECTOR, FBI

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Subject: UNKNOWN SUBJECT; THREAT CONCERNING PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE GOVERNOR NELSON ROCKEFELLER, DENVER, COLORADO, JULY TWENTYNINE, NINETEEN SIXTYEIGHT. THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENT. (Text of message begins on next page.)

To:

NKN AUG 1

DN JUL 28

Sent TELETYPE

M Per
AT SEVEN FORTY-FIVE P.M. TODAY.

DENVER POLICE DEPARTMENT, RECEIVED TELEPHONE CALL FROM EMERGENCY OPERATOR.
MOUNTAIN STATES TELEPHONE COMPANY, DENVER, THAT A MAN CARRYING A MOUNTAIN SLOPES.

SECRET SERVICE AGENTS UNAVAILABLE FOR NOTIFICATION.
TRAVELING 90 MILES PER HOUR DOWN COLORADO AVENUE, WHICH IS STREET IN DENVER.

KILL ROCKEFELLER.

AT AIRPORT TO MEET ROCKEFELLER.
END.
Transmit the following in

علي ٦٨٨

(Via)

(AltTel)

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, F.B.I.

FROM: SAC, WFO (62-0)

PROTECTION OF PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and three copies of a LHM captioned and dated as above for the Bureau's information and appropriate dissemination to U.S. Secret Service Headquarters.

A copy of the LHM is being disseminated locally by WFO to the Washington Field Office, U.S. Secret Service.

Information set forth in the LHM was received by Special Agent.

WFO indices were negative as to

Information copy of enclosed LHM is furnished to Birmingham in view of presumed residence in Birmingham in view of presumed residence in

SUBJECT should be considered to be

AHMED AND DANGEROUS.

4 ENCLOSED

- Bureau (Encs. 4)
- Birmingham (Enc. 1)
- WFO

(WOF: 62-8925)

WHW: sf1

AIRTDEL

Approved: _____________________________

Sent: _____________________________

Agent in Charge

62-72612

AUG 6 1968

NOT RECORDED
PROTECTION OF PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE

At 6:30 P.M., July 29, 1968, [redacted], at a meeting at the Mayflower Hotel, Connecticut Avenue and 12th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., [redacted] was advised that [redacted] had been registered at the Mayflower Hotel on July 21, 1968, and had run up a bill of $260.00. Hotel officials contacted him concerning his account and he requested that he be billed at the address of registration.

[Redacted] explained that he intended to stay at the hotel indefinitely, but was unable to furnish any nationally established credit card. He explained that although no telephone was listed to be in the room, one is listed to his father's residence. Hotel officials noted in the room numerous papers of a political nature. A [redacted] was noted concerning a newsletter to be printed in which [redacted] gave his address as the Mayflower. A search of the hotel revealed ballots were noted on the windowsill of room 781 which is directly over the canopy covering the front entrance of the hotel, and most people entering the hotel by this entrance may be observed. [Redacted] is described as a white male, 25-35 years, six feet tall, slim and pepper hair, slender but strong build, and nice looking.

[Redacted] advised that many of the Presidential appointees have businesses or offices at the Mayflower including Vice-President Humphrey, [redacted], Senator Eugene McCarthy, and Nelson Rockefeller.
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, BUFFALO (175-22) (RUC)

DATE: 7/31/68

SUBJECT: THREAT TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT JOHNSON, VICE PRESIDENT HUMPHREY AND GOVERNOR NELSON ROCKEFELLER (NEW YORK), RECEIVED BY AMERICAN CONSULATE, MONTREAL, CANADA, JUNE 6, 1968

THREATS AGAINST PRESIDENT AND PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES
(00: New York)

Re Buffalo tel to the Bureau, 6/6/68, Albany airtel to Bureau, 6/7/68.

On 6/6/68, [redacted], Agent in Charge, United States Secret Service, Buffalo, New York, and [redacted], Commander, Buffalo Field Office, Region IV, 100th MI Group, were advised of information received concerning this matter. Also, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and all local police departments were advised of this matter.

No further investigation remains in the Buffalo Division.

[Redacted]

Bureau
2 - New York
1 - Washington Field (Info)
1 - Buffalo
DMG: smk
(6)
TO DIRECTOR AND WASHINGTON FIELD
WFO VIA WASHINGTON
FROM MIAMI (175-NEW) (P)

CHANGED. **THREAT TO PRESIDENTIAL
CANDIDATES RICHARD M. NIXON AND NELSON D. ROCKEFELLER,
AUG. SIX LAST, MIAMI BEACH, FLA.; THREAT TO PRESIDENTIAL
CANDIDATES.

REMTELE TO BUREAU AUG. SIX INSTANT.

**TITLE MARKED CHANGED TO REFLECT TRUE NAME OF SUBJECT.
TITLE PREVIOUSLY CARRIED AS UNSUB; THREAT TO PRESIDENTIAL
CANDIDATES RICHARD M. NIXON AND NELSON D. ROCKEFELLER, AND
SIX LAST, MIAMI BEACH, FLA.

ON THIS DATE, U.S. SECRET SERVICE AGENT
ADVISIED THAT THE UNKNOWN NEGRO MALE REPORTED AS
WHO HAD MADE THREATENING STATEMENTS RE
GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER AND FORMER VICE PRESIDENT NIXON WAS
IDENTIFIED AS **NEGRO MALE,

57 AUG 1 3 1968
RELATED THEY HAD CONTACTED [REDACTED], AND SHE FILED A PETITION FOR COMPETENCY AND THE SUBJECT WAS LODGED IN THE DADE COUNTY JAIL AWAITING PSYCHIATRIC EVALUATION BY A TEAM OF PSYCHIATRISTS FROM THE DADE COUNTY JUDGE'S OFFICE. THIS COULD RESULT IN COMMITMENT OF SUBJECT TO THE JACKSON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, MIAMI, FOR FURTHER PSYCHIATRIC EXAMINATION.

MIAMI BEACH PD, WAS ADVISED OF THE ABOVE.

ON THIS SAME DATE, SECRET SERVICE AGENT [REDACTED] WAS INFORMED [REDACTED] MIGHT BE IDENTICAL TO [REDACTED] WHO WAS ARRESTED IN NEW YORK CITY IN FORTYFIVE FOR ILLEGAL WEARING OF UNIFORM. [REDACTED] WAS INFORMED THAT [REDACTED] MIGHT BE IDENTICAL TO [REDACTED]
TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED THE MIAMI FBI OFFICE ON JUNE THIRTEEN LAST TO REPORT "ALL OF THE FISHING BOATS THAT TRAVELED BETWEEN THE BAHAMAS AND THE U.S. SHOULD BE CHECKED AS THEY ARE SMUGGLING CIGARETTES INTO THE U.S." DECLINED TO REVEAL ANY OF THE NAMES OF THE BOATS OR INDIVIDUALS INVOLVED, BUT STATED HE HAD BEEN OFFERED "ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS A WEEK TO WORK ON ONE OF THE BOATS." THE TELEPHONE NUMBER HE PROVIDED WAS FOUND TO BE LISTED TO WFO REQUESTED ADVISE HEADQUARTERS, SECRET SERVICE.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END

LPI

FBI WASH DC
TO DIRECTOR AND WASHINGTON FIELD
WASHINGTON FIELD VIA WASHINGTON
FROM MIAMI

UNSUB; THREAT TO PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES RICHARD M. NIXON AND WILSON D. ROCKEFELLER, AUG. SIX INSTANT, MIAMI BEACH, FLA.

AT NINE FORTY P.M., INSTANT, HE ADVISED THAT AROUND ONE P.M., INSTANTER IN THE COMPANY OF PERMANENT RESIDENCE WENT TO THE COFFEE SHOP AT THE ALGIES HOTEL, MIAMI BEACH, FLA. SHORTLY AFTER ENTERING THE COFFEE SHOP, A FEMALE ENTERED WEARING NIXON CAMPAIGN PARAPHERNALIA. THEY ENGAGED THE FEMALE IN CONVERSATION AND A NEGRO MALE INTERRUPTED THE CONVERSATION.

END PAGE ONE

TELETYPED TO:
INFO

59 Aug 14 1968

--PLAINTEXT--
UNSUB INDICATED THAT WHEN HE RECEIVED INFO THAT GOV. ROCKEFELLER WAS GOING TO RUN FOR THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION, HE WENT OUT AND BOUGHT FIVE GUNS. WHEN HE HEARD THAT NIXON WAS GOING TO RUN, HE WENT OUT AND BOUGHT SIX MORE. UNSUB INDICATED HE DISTRIBUTED THESE WEAPONS TO MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY.

UNSUB WENT ON TO STATE THAT IF EITHER GOV. ROCKEFELLER OR NIXON BECAME PRESIDENT, HE AND HIS FRIENDS WOULD KILL THEM.

UNSUB SAID HE HAD RECEIVED A LETTER FROM A FRIEND OF HIS WHO IS CONFINED IN A MENTAL INSTITUTION IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK, WHEREIN THE FRIEND INDICATED THAT GOV. ROCKEFELLER HAD ISSUED ORDERS THAT ALL INMATES SHOULD BE BEATEN. UNSUB IS DESCRIBED AS NEGRO MALE, EARLY THIRTY'S FIVE FIVE - FIVE SEVEN, ONE FOUR FIVE - ONE FIVE ZERO LBS.

AT TEN TWELVE P.M., [REDACTED], SECRET SERVICE MIAMI, WAS APPRISED OF THE ABOVE, AND AT TEN TWENTYTHREE P.M., [REDACTED], MIAMI BEACH PD, WAS ALSO APPRISED.
PAGE THREE
OF THE ABOVE.

WASHINGTON FIELD REQUESTED NOTIFY HEADQUARTERS,
SECRET SERVICE, RE ABOVE.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END

WJOPC

ZZI.

RM FBI WASH DC

R RELAY

GA
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (175-New) (C)

THREAT TO PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES
RICHARD M. NIXON AND NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER,
8/6/68,
MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
THREAT TO PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

Re Miami tels to Bureau 8/6 and 8/7/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies of a LHM suitable for dissemination setting forth facts of threat to Presidential Candidates RICHARD M. NIXON and NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER.

In view of the fact that the Republican National Convention is being held at the present time in Miami Beach, Florida, copies of this LHM are being furnished to USA, Miami; Secret Service, Miami, and Miami Beach Advance Unit, Fontainebleau Hotel; 111th MI

ENCLOSURE

1. Bureau (RM) (Enc. 12)
(1 - 157-9760) (REPCON)
2. Miami:
(1 - 105-16665) (REPCON)
JPH: 61

(6)

MCT-47

69 - 72 614 AUG 10 1968
NOT RECORDED AUG 14 1968

51 AUG 14 1968
Sent M Per

Special Agent in Charge
Group, Orlando, and Group Operation, Miami Beach Convention Hall; OSI, Miami, and 6th OSI District, Robins AFB, Georgia; and the Miami Beach Police Department, Miami Beach, Florida.
RE: THREAT TO PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES
RICHARD M. NIXON AND
NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER,
AUGUST 6, 1968,
MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA

At 9:40 P.M., August 6, 1968,

advised the Miami Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he was presently staying at the White House Hotel, Miami Beach, Florida. He advised that at approximately 1:00 P.M., August 6, 1968, in the company of his current residence, currently residing at the Raleigh Hotel, Miami Beach, Florida, went to the Coffee Shop at the Algiers Hotel, Miami Beach, Florida. Shortly after entering the coffee shop, a female entered wearing RICHARD M. NIXON campaign paraphernalia. They engaged this individual in conversation and a Negro male interrupted the conversation.

The Negro male indicated that when he received information that Governor NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER was going to run for the Republican Presidential Nomination, he went and bought five guns. When he heard that RICHARD M. NIXON was going to run for the Republican Presidential Nomination, he went out and bought six more. The Negro male indicated he distributed these weapons to members of his family.

The Negro male went on to state that if either Governor ROCKEFELLER or former Vice President NIXON became President, he and his friends would kill them.

The Negro male said that he had received a letter from a friend of his who is confined in a mental institution in the State of New York wherein the friend indicated that Governor ROCKEFELLER had issued orders that all inmates should be beaten.

ENCLOSURE

DA-72612
RE: THREAT TO PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES
RICHARD M. NIXON AND
NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER,
AUGUST 6, 1968,
MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA

The individual is described as a Negro male, in his early 30s, 5'5" to 5'7" tall, 145 to 150 pounds.

At 10:12 P.M., August 6, 1968, United States Secret Service, Miami, was apprised of that set out above by Special Agent

At 10:23 P.M., Special Agent advised Miami Beach Police Department, of that set out above.

On August 7, 1968, United States Secret Service Agent telephonically advised that had been identified as the individual who made the threatening remarks, is described as a Negro male, has a history of mental disorders. Agent advised that

As convicted and served a Petition for Competency and consequently was lodged in the Dade County Jail, Miami, Florida, awaiting psychiatric evaluation by a team of psychiatrists from the Dade County, Florida, Judge's Office. This evaluation could result in being committed to Jackson Memorial Hospital, Miami, Florida, for further psychiatric examination.

At 7:04 P.M., August 7, 1968, Special Agent advised Miami Beach Police Department, of the additional information,

On the same date, United States Secret Service Agent informed that might be identical to who was arrested in New York City in 1943 for illegal wearing of the Uniform. His date of birth
THREAT TO PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES
RICHARD M. NIXON AND
NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER,
AUGUST 6, 1968,
MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA

was reflected as identical to telephone
who telephonically contacted the Miami Office of the FBI
June 13, 1968 to report "All of the fishing boats that
could be checked as they are smuggling cigarettes into the
United States."

declined to reveal any of the names of the boats or individuals involved but stated he had
been offered $1,000.00 a week to work on one of the boats." The telephone number he provided was found to be listed in

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

SUBJECT IN RAMBLING, INCOHERENT LANGUAGE MADE REPEATED REFERENCES TO QUOTE MAFIA ENQUOTE AND PLOTS AGAINST PROMINENT NATIONAL FIGURES INCLUDING SENATOR TED KENNEDY, GOV. NELSON ROCKEFELLER AND GOV. GEORGE ROMNEY. NO SPECIFIC THREATS MADE. SUBJECT IN POSSESSION VARIOUS TRANSPORTATION TICKET STUBS INCLUDING AIRLINE TICKET SA. FRANCISCO TO NYC DURING AUGUST SIXTY-EIGHT AND IN POSSESSION SEVEN SIX ZERO DOLLARS IN TRAVELERS CHECKS ISSUED HIM BY FIRST NATIONAL CITY BANK, WASHINGTON SQUARE BRANCH, NYC, ON EIGHT/FOUR LAST. ALSO HAS A VA CARD CLAIM NO. LEGAL AID SOCIETY NYC WITH SUBJECT AND NAME ATTORNEY IN MY DEPT. SOCIAL WELFARE. RECEIPTS IN

PAGE ONE

54 AUG 28 1968
POSSESSION SHOWED VARIOUS HOTEL ADDRESSES. FBI IDENT RECORD WITH SO LISTS TWO ARRESTS GRAND RAPIDS LATE NINETEEN SIXTY-THREE FOR DISORDERLY AND DRUNK.

NCIC AND MSP LEIN CHECKED VIA MSP AND NEGATIVE RE WANTED.

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE, SECRET SERVICE,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. FURNISHED ABOVE INFORMATION THIS DATE AND INTENDS TO INTERVIEW SUBJECT ON EIGHT/ NINETEEN NEXT.

NEW YORK REQUESTED TO CHECK LOCAL AUTHORITIES TO DETERMINE IF SUBJECT HAS HISTORY MENTAL DISORDER OR IF WARRANT OUTSTANDING.

INFORMATION FURNISHED BUREAU IN VIEW OF STATEMENTS BY SUBJECT WHICH WERE NON-SPECIFIC AND APPEAR RESULT POSSIBLE DRUGS OR MENTAL STATE.

END.

BGM

FBI WASH DC
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☑ Deleted under exemption(s) 67c with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) ___________________________ was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____________________________ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); ___________________________ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information:

________________________________________________________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-72612-KE 8/18/68
TO: Director, FBI

FROM: SAC, New Orleans (196-14)

SUBJECT: Information to the President

Nelson Rockefeller

Be Little Rock teletype to the Director dated 7/33/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of letterhead memorandum concerning captioned matter and for Little Rock one copy of letterhead memorandum.

One copy of the letterhead memorandum is being furnished locally to Secret Service, New Orleans.

Information copy of letterhead memorandum being furnished to Little Rock because alleged incidents took place there.

It is requested the Bureau furnish one copy of letterhead memorandum to Secret Service, Washington, D.C.

ENCLOSURE

1 - Little Rock (Enc. 1) (Info)
2 - New Orleans (1 175-14)
JAP-720 (1 84-2500) 72613
JAP-720 (1 66-2404-Sue 6)

15 Aug 68

Approved: 59 Sept 1968
Director  
United States Secret Service  
Department of the Treasury  
Washington, D. C.  20220

August 22, 1968

Dear Sir:

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

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

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

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

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

5. ☐ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
   (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
   (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
   (c) ☐ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.

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

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

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

John Edgar Hoover
Director

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

Enclosure(s)  
(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)
At 9:30 a.m., on July 17, 1968, the New Orleans Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation received a telephone call from a man who said he received a letter from Governor Rockefeller requesting that it be delivered to his mother. The letter contained remarks referring to an attempt to assassinate Governor Rockefeller by others. The letter was four pages long and also contained information to the effect that Governor McKeithen was trying to kill him. He said the letter also contained a clipping of a newspaper article in which he was either arrested or in the protective custody of the Secret Service in Little Rock, Arkansas.

It stated he knew he was to be a drunk and mentally unstable.

He stated he would hold this letter until contacted by an agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation or Secret Service.

At 10:45 a.m., on the same date, the Secret Service, New Orleans, Louisiana, was advised of the above.

At 11:45 a.m., the man advised that on August 5, 1968, he was committed by the Arkansas State Police to the Arkansas State Hospital for the Insane in Little Rock, Arkansas.

On August 5, 1968, the man advised that the letter he referred to had been filled to his mother. The letter did not contain any information on the part of the writer about any plot to kill Governor Rockefeller. He stated that Secret Service Agents had arrested him and another man (name not recalled) in

62-72662-1/7

ENCLOSURE
Little Rock, Arkansas, for allegedly taking part in such a plot. Also enclosed was a newspaper clipping giving the alleged details of the arrest. However, in the letter [redacted] denied being involved in any such plot.

[Redacted] advised that a representative of the Secret Service, New Orleans, had telephoned him at the time he had phoned the FBI and requested the letter. Newspaper clipping and envelope be mailed at once to him. [Redacted] advised he did this and that the letter, envelope and clipping were subsequently returned to him. He showed a letter dated July 26, 1968, from Secret Service, New Orleans, Louisiana, stationery, signed Special Agent in Charge, stating the above items, which were enclosed, were being returned to him. He advised he immediately turned these items over to as instructed by [redacted] in his letter.

[Redacted] told him that her son, shortly before the alleged arrest, had been staying briefly at the [redacted] and he had telephoned her and told her he was going to fly to Little Rock, Arkansas, and attempt to interview Governor Winthrop Rockefeller, of Arkansas, about the bodies found in the investigation of the Arkansas penal institutions recently. It was his intention then to be granted an interview on some type of radio or television program in New York run by a relative or classmate of his from college, at which time he could tell what he had learned from Winthrop Rockefeller. Instead, Governor Nelson Rockefeller, by coincidence, was in Little Rock when he arrived there, and Secret Service mistakenly arrested her son for some type of fictitious plot to kill Nelson Rockefeller. He gathered from what [redacted] said that [redacted] had been placed in some type of mental hospital in Little Rock, but that she had some doctors available to testify that he was sane and expected to have him returned home soon. However, he has not seen her son yet.
advised that the Secret Service told him that they knew all about and his arrest at Little Rock and needed the letter and other items only for background.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
CHANGED TO
105-193310 - X, NR

JUN 1 6 1969
Pv 1 pl
of state finances and called for more federal aid to New York State. Several members of the audience pleaded the cause of the minority groups and called for Governor Rockefeller to make a definitive statement on Viet Nam.

Rockefeller left the I.S.L.I.P. Arts Building on the campus, at approximately five forty PM, this date. No arrests or incidents occurred. USA, EDNY, Secret Service, New York, New York, one zero eight M-I group and MISO, O.S.I. advised.

Administrative

No LHM being submitted.

END

J.D.R.

FBI WASH DC

COPY SEPT. 17, 1967
CHANGED TO

62-12612-120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125
105-193510-x1, x2, 39x, 39x6, 39x1, 99x

JUN 16 1969

8-18
CHANGED TO

165-19350-89x8, 99x1, 99x4, 39x5

JUN 1 1969

Be/it
June 3, 1966

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Attached pertaining to alleged threat to
New York Governor Nelson Rockefeller by a
Klan in Akron, Ohio.

According to Cleveland, an
Albany is advising appropriate
New York State authorities. Cleveland instructed to alert local authorities, Akron, Ohio, re
threat. Secret Service covering Akron, Albany, and the headquarters have been advised. No Federal violation - FBI conducting no investigation.

HAS: ms
Dec 1966

DATE: 12-30-66
Urgent 6-2-69

To Director and Albany
From Cleveland (62-9)

6/26; Possible attempt on the life of New York Gov. Nelson A.
Rockefeller, information concerning.

Informant

Advised today that

Related that the Negroes in New York State were
making more on welfare than they were by working in Akron.
She blamed Gov. Rockefeller for this and remarked, "I don't
think Rockefeller will get away with this. We'll get him.
I tell you someone is going to knock him off and it is a man
from Brazil."  Was not certain if [redacted] meant that this
was to take place in Brazil or was to be done by a man from
Brazil.  Had no additional specific information such as
names, dates, location, or any other identifying data.  To

1020

End page

Jun 9 1969
ALTER THE

HELD IN NEW YORK STATE, NOR HAVE THEY EVER DISCUSSED ROCKEFELLER ON PRIOR OCCASIONS.

CLEVELAND FILES REVEAL

ALBANY ADVISE APPROPRIATE STATE AUTHORITIES.

NO ADDITIONAL ACTION BEING TAKEN BY CLEVELAND OFFICE,

END

FBI WASH DC
TO:  DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM:  SAC, ALBANY (175-31) (3)

SUBJECT:  UNSUB; POSSIBLE ATTEMPT ON THE LIFE OF NEW YORK GOVERNOR NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

Re Cleveland teletype to the Bureau and Albany, 6/2/69, captioned "UNSUB; POSSIBLE ATTEMPT ON THE LIFE OF NEW YORK GOV. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, INFORMATION CONCERNING"

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 3 copies of an LHM with an FD-376 regarding captioned subject. One copy is enclosed for Cleveland. Dissemination of LHM has been made to the local office of Secret Service. Confirmation of this information which was furnished to the NYSP is being made by separate letter.

Albany is conducting no further investigation in this matter.

Information copy is being furnished to Cleveland inasmuch as the information was developed in that area.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 4)(R)
1 - Cleveland (Enc. (info) (R)
1 - Albany

ENVELOUSE

JUN 4 1969

JUN 9 1969

Approved: [Signature]

Special Agent in Charge
June 3, 1969

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

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

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

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

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

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

   (a)   [ ] Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;

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

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

6. [ ] Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph [ ] has been furnished  [ ] enclosed  [X] is not available
[ ] may be available through

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

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

Enclosure(s)  (Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)
June 3, 1969

UNKNOWN SUBJECT: Possible Attempt On the Life of New York Governor NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER

On June 2, 1969, [Redacted] advised the Cleveland Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he was related to [Redacted] who was planning an attempt on Governor Rockefeller's life. He advised that [Redacted] related to him that the Negroes in New York State were making more on welfare than they were by working in Akron. She blamed Governor Rockefeller for this and remarked, "I don't think Rockefeller will get away with this. He'll get his. I tell you someone is going to knock him off and it is a man from Brazil."

[Redacted] stated that he was not certain if [Redacted] meant that this was to take place in Brazil or was to be done by a man from Brazil. He had no additional specific information such as names, dates, location or any other identifying data.

[Redacted] stated that to his knowledge, [Redacted] had ever been in New York State nor had they ever discussed Governor Rockefeller on prior occasions.

[Redacted] stated that he was a member of the Ku Klux Klan (KKK), [Redacted].

(The KKK is characterized in the Appendix attached hereto.)
RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECT

Possible Attempt on the Life of New York Governor

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER

Special Agent F. B. I. Secret Service
Albany, N. Y., and Governor's Detail, New York State Police, were advised of this information.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
A source advised that on May 22, 1960, the National Grand Council of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan met at Atlanta, Georgia, to discuss consolidation of the Klan's unity of effort and activities to establish a National Fund, and a National Secretary, and to design a new flag. The meeting was attended by representatives of the Federation of Ku Klux Klan, Alabama; Association of Arkansas Klans, Arkansas; Florida Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Florida; Southern Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Florida; Association of Georgia Klans, Georgia, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, North Carolina; Dixie Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Tennessee; and Kyklos Klan, Texas.

This source advised that at a consolidation meeting at Atlanta, Georgia, September 2-5, 1960, at which the North Carolina and Texas Klans were not represented, it was resolved and passed that their name be changed to National Ku Klux Klan.

A second source advised in March, 1964, that several meetings of Klan groups were held during the period 1960 to 1963 in an effort to unite the Klan groups under a single leadership.

The organization was granted a charter in DeKalb County, Georgia, November 1, 1963, under the name National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., as a "patriotic, secret, social, and benevolent order."

A third source advised in December, 1963, that the organization had issued a statement of its program which indicated the organization to be anti-Negro, anti-Jewish, anti-Catholic, and anti-foreign born.
A fourth source advised in July, 1968, that the organization has its headquarters in Tucker, Georgia, and the day-to-day operations are under the direction of James R. Venable, Imperial Wizard.
June 3, 1969

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

Dear Sir:

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

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

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

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

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

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

   (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
   (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
   (c) ☐ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.

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

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

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosures) (2)
U. S. Secret Service, Cleveland, Ohio (BY HAND)
UNKNOWN SUBJECT:
POSSIBLE ATTEMPT ON THE LIFE OF
NEW YORK GOVERNOR NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER

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

Informant:
June 2, 1969,

During this visit, the informant related that the Negroes in New
York State were making more money on welfare than they were
by working in Akron. She blamed Governor Rockefeller for
this and remarked, "I don't think Rockefeller will get away
with this. He'll get his. I tell you someone is going to
knock him off and it is a man from Brazil."

I am not certain if the informant said this was
to take place in Brazil or was to be done by a man from
Brazil. She had no additional specific information such as
names, dates, location, or any other identifying data. To
my knowledge, she has ever
done in New York State, nor have I ever discussed
Rockefeller on prior occasions. I have heard that he was a member of
the Ku Klux Klan (KKK).

62 - 72612 - 133

ENCLOSURE
UNKNOWN SUBJECT:
POSSIBLE ATTEMPT ON THE LIFE OF
NEW YORK GOVERNOR NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER

A characterization of the NEWK appears in the Appendix.

The above information was furnished to SA [illegible] US Secret Service, Cleveland, Ohio, at 7:40 a.m. on June 2, 1969, by SA [illegible] and to Intelligence unit, Akron Police Department, at 9:30 a.m. on June 3, 1969, by SA [illegible].

Early in the afternoon of June 3, 1969, at the request of the US Secret Service, Cleveland, the following additional information was furnished SA [illegible].

An article appearing in the December 26, 1968, issue of the AKRON BEACON JOURNAL, daily newspaper, Akron, Ohio, reflected that five Ku Klux Klansmen had been questioned by a Federal Grand Jury in Cleveland, Ohio, in connection with an alleged plot to assassinate members of the US Supreme Court by throwing explosives into the Supreme Court Building while the Justices were in session. Included in the five KKK members allegedly involved in the plot was [illegible].

According to the article, the plot was not carried out and no indictments were returned.

Secret Service was also advised the files of the Cleveland Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation contain no information indicating a connection between [illegible] and the KKK in Akron, and persons in Brazil.
A source advised that on May 22, 1960, the National Grand Council of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan met at Atlanta, Georgia, to discuss consolidation of the Klan's unity of effort and activities to establish a National Fund, and a National Secretary, and to design a new flag. The meeting was attended by representatives of the Federation of the Ku Klux Klan, Alabama; Association of Arkansas Klans, Arkansas; Florida Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Florida; Southern Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Florida; Association of Georgia Klans, Georgia; Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, North Carolina; Dixie Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Tennessee; and Kyklos Klan, Texas.

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The organization was granted a charter in DeKalb County, Georgia, November 1, 1963, under the name National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., as a "patriotic, secret, social, and benevolent order."

A third source advised in December, 1963, that the organization had issued a statement of its program which indicated the organization to be anti-Negro, anti-Jewish, anti-Catholic, and anti-foreign born.

A fourth source advised in July, 1968, that the organization has its headquarters in Tucker, Georgia, and the day-to-day operations are under the direction of James R. Venable, Imperial Wizard.
Title: UNKNOWN SUBJECT: POSSIBLE ATTEMPT ON THE LIFE OF NEW YORK GOVERNOR NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER

Character

Reference: Cleveland memorandum dated June 3, 1969

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) ________________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☒ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) __________, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies): ________________________________ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information: __________________________________________________________

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-72612 - NR SPECIAL
MEMORANDUM

W. J. BUCKLEY, DIRECTOR, FBI

SAC, NEW YORK (105-60)

TO: Mr. Patrick J. McGovern, Assistant Director

REQUEST BY GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER FOR DISCUSSION OF SDS AND BLACK MILITANT ACTIVITIES.

NEW YORK STATE

Re: Albany telecall to New York this date.

WILLIAM E. KIRWAN, Superintendent, New York State Police, advised SAC LEO J. CONROY of the Albany Office that Governor ROCKEFELLER was most desirous of discussing the problems encountered in New York State in regard to SDS and black militants. Superintendent KIRWAN indicated that Governor ROCKEFELLER learned that the Bureau had given excellent briefings to government officials in Washington, relative to SDS and black militants and he desired to be briefed in the same manner if at all possible. He is also interested in knowing the extent of any Communist Party influence in SDS activities. Superintendent KIRWAN stated that the Governor was especially concerned in view of recent SDS disturbances at Columbia, Cornell, and in various units of the state educational system. If at all possible, he desired this discussion to be held at his New York City office on 10/30/69, at 10:00 A.M.

It is recommended that favorable consideration be given to the Governor's request, and if the Director consents, it is requested that the FBI's Internal Security Section, be allowed to give the Governor this briefing as much as he will be cognizant of all the activities in the three divisions in the state.

LEO J. CONROY, SAC

10/6/69
Memorandum

To: Mr. C. Sullivan  
From: C. D. Brennan  

DATE: October 10, 1969

SUBJECT: REQUEST BY GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER FOR DISCUSSION OF STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY AND BLACK MILITANT ACTIVITIES, NEW YORK STATE

BACKGROUND:

The New York Office has advised that a request has been received from William E. Kirwan, Superintendent, New York State Police, for Governor Nelson Rockefeller to be briefed by a Bureau official in regard to the activities of the Students for a Democratic Society and Black militants in New York State. Kirwan made this request through the Albany Office and indicated that Rockefeller had learned that Government officials in Washington had been afforded such briefings and he desires to be briefed in the same manner, if at all possible. Kirwan requested that a meeting be held in Governor Rockefeller's office in New York City on 10/30/69 at 10 a.m., if possible.

 OBSERVATIONS:

While we have in the past briefed some high level officials of the Executive Branch of the Government on a very selective basis, the Director has instructed that this be discontinued, and we have not conducted any such briefings recently. We have never briefed state officials, such as Governor Rockefeller, and it is felt that if we comply with his request at this time, we would be setting a bad precedent. We do, of course, keep appropriate state and local authorities advised of intelligence data developed which is of interest to them and will continue to do so.

RECOMMENDATION:

Attached for approval is a letter to New York denying Governor Rockefeller's request.

Enclosure

Attachments:  
1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop  
1 - Mr. V. C. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan

54 NOV 13 1969
RAC, New York

30/10/09

Director, FBI

REQUEST BY GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER
FOR DISCUSSION OF STUDENTS FOR
A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY AND BLACK
MILITANT ACTIVITIES, NEW YORK STATE

Bureau 10/6/09.

Favorable consideration cannot be given to
Governor Rockefeller's request. Albany should be advised
Superintendent Kirwan and assure him that all information
developed regarding New Left activities and activities of
Black militants in New York State will continue to be
furnished to appropriate state and local authorities.

B - Albany

CWT: pab

(0)

NOTE: See memorandum C. D. Brennan to Mr. V. C. Sullivan
dated 10/10/09, captioned as above, prepared by CWT: pab.
Memorandum

TO: [Redacted]

DATE: 10-13-69

FROM: MR. W. C. SULLIVAN

SUBJECT: REQUEST BY GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER FOR DISCUSSION OF STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY AND BLACK MILITANT ACTIVITIES, NEW YORK STATE.

Reference is made to the enclosed memorandum from C. D. Brennan to W. C. Sullivan 10-10-69 with the Director's notation "I think we should make an exception in this case." In view of the Director's decision to make an exception, I think we should take every step possible to make this an outstanding presentation before Governor Rockefeller. If we are going to appear, then we want to really put on the finest performance possible.

It is to be noted that he wants to be briefed in two broad areas; one being the New Left and the other the black extremists or militants. Therefore, I recommend that both C. D. Brennan, who handles the New Left, and G. C. Moore, who handles the black extremists, go to New York and brief Governor Rockefeller as a team. Each one has an excellent grasp of these two subject matters and also an abundance of very impressive material, including charts, diagrams, pictures, tapes, etc. If they present this as a team as they have in the past, I am sure Governor Rockefeller will be not only thoroughly informed when they finish, but he will have the highest possible regard for the professional competency of the Bureau. We don't want to have anything less than that.

I know what these two men can do together for I have been with them and there is not a better combination anywhere in these two areas.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
2 - Mr. Bishop
3 - Mr. Sullivan
4 - Mr. Jones
5 - Mr. Gray
6 - Mr. Brennan
7 - Mr. G. Moore

continued over Nov 4, 1969
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. DE LOACH
RE: REQUEST BY GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER
FOR DISCUSSION OF STUDENTS FOR
A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY AND BLACK
MILITANT ACTIVITIES, NEW YORK STATE

RECOMMENDATION:

That I set this up along the lines recommended and both
Brennan and Moore will brief Rockefeller as a team in the New Left
and racial areas.

[Signature]

[Initials]
REQUEST BY GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER
FOR DISCUSSION OF STUDENTS FOR
A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY AND BLACK
MILITANT ACTIVITIES, NEW YORK STATE

Sourlet 10/6/69.

The Bureau concurs with your recommendation that favorable consideration be given to Governor Rockefeller's request for a presentation on New Left and black extremist activities. Accordingly, you are authorized to make arrangements for this presentation to be held in Governor Rockefeller's New York City office at 10:00 a.m. on 10/30/69 as recommended in referenced letter.

For your information, this presentation will be made by Section Chief C. D. Brennan of the Internal Security Section and Section Chief C. C. Moore of the Racial Intelligence Section. Advise the Bureau promptly when final arrangements have been made.

1 - Albany
1 - Buffalo

MEMO:

W-MCtoR-final V. C. Sullivan to C. D. DeLoach
dated 10/69/326 1969, on the above, prepared by MCS/nat.
8:10 PM 11-3-69 URGENT RUS
TO DIRECTOR PLAINTEXT
FROM NEW YORK 173-9

THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT.

APPEARED NYO THIS DATE, AND ADVISED SPECIAL AGENT HE HAS BEEN UNDER PSYCHIATRIC CARE SINCE NINETY SIXTY FOUR. FOR REASONS OF CONSCIENCE AND BUILT, HE ADVISED AS FOLLOWS: WHILE SERVING IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY IN GERMANY, HE HAD WRITTEN A LETTER TO "DO AWAY WITH PRESIDENT KENNEDY BECAUSE OF KENNEDY'S LIBERAL POLICY ON AID TO COMMUNIST COUNTRIES. HE BELIEVES THIS WAS IN NINETY SIXTY. HE FURTHER ADVISED WHILE SERVING IN GERMANY HE HAD DISCUSSED ASSASSINATIONS AND HAD READ EXTENSIVELY "RIGHTIST" LITERATURE WITH THREE OTHER PERSONS WHOSE THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SHOULD KNOW ABOUT, AND WHO ARE NOW PRIVATE, UNITED STATES ARMY, FROM PENNSYLVANIA; SERGEANT, UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES, FROM MASSACHUSETTS; AND UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES.

END PAGE ONE
NEW YORK INDICES NEGATIVE SUBJECT AND ON BASIS OF ABOVE INFORMATION THREE PERSONS NAMED ABOVE, WERE NOT IDENTIFIED IN NEW YORK INDICES.

SUBJECT ADVISED THAT HE AND THE ABOVE MENTIONED INDIVIDUALS THEY ALSO DISCUSSED A POSSIBLE ASSASSINATION OF GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER. LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLERS OFFICE BEING ADVISED. SUBJECT ADDED THAT THIS HAD BOTHERED HIS CONSCIENCE FOR SOME TIME AND HE FELT BETTER TELLING IT TO AN OFFICIAL OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. SUBJECT IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: WHITE MALE,

SECRET SERVICE AGENT NYC, NY ADVISED OF ABOVE AT FOUR FIFTEEN PM THIS DATE. NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED UN NEW YORK. SUCOP.

END

LRC FBI WASH DC
TREAT AS YELLOW

FBI

Date: 11/3/69

Transmit the message that follows by coded teletype:

IMMEDIATE

☐

URGENT

☐

FIELD DISSEMINATION

☑

To:

☐ THE PRESIDENT

☐ WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

☐ ATT.

☐ SECRETARY OF STATE

☐ DIRECTOR, CIA

☐ DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

☐ AND NATIONAL INDICATIONS CENTER

☐ DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

☐ DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

☑ U. S. SECRET SERVICE (PID) ☐ ENCODED ☒ PLAINTEXT

☐ ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)

☐

From: DIRECTOR, FBI

Classification: Unclassified

Subject: See attached

(Text of message begins on next page.)

ENCIPHERED

VIA TELETYPEx

1155PM RET

395 NOV 3 1969

Approved

Sent

M Per

395 MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPEx UNIT ☐ Sent

57 NOV 13 1969

32

135
910 PM EST on URGENT RED

Dear Mr. President,

A threat against the President

appeared NYO this date, and advised

Special Agent [redacted] he has been under psychiatric care since ninety sixty four. For reasons of conscience and guilt, he advised as follows: While serving in the United States Army in Germany, he had written a letter to "Do Away" with President Kennedy because of Kennedy's liberal policy on aid to Communist countries. He believes this was in ninety sixty. He further advised while serving in Germany he had discussed assassinations and had read extensively "Rightist" literature with three other persons whom he thinks the United States Government should know about, and who are [redacted] Private, United States Army, from Pennsylvania; [redacted] Sergeant, United States Armed Forces, from Massachusetts; and [redacted] United States Armed Forces.

END PAGE ONE
NEW YORK INDICES NEGATIVE SUBJECT AND ON BASIS OF
ABOVE INFORMATION THREE PERSONS NAMED ABOVE WERE NOT IDENTIFIED
IN NEW YORK INDICES.

SUBJECT ADVISED THAT HE AND THE ABOVE MENTIONED
INDIVIDUALS

THEY ALSO DISCUSSED A POSSIBLE
ASSASSINATION OF GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER LOCAL AUTHORITIES
AND GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER'S OFFICE BEING ADVISED. SUBJECT
ADDED THAT THIS HAD BOTHERED HIS CONSCIENCE FOR SOME TIME
AND HE FELT BETTER TELLING IT TO AN OFFICIAL OF THE UNITED
STATES GOVERNMENT. SUBJECT IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: WHITE
MALE,

SECRET SERVICE AGENT BY ADVISED
OF ABOVE AT FOUR FIFTEEN PM THIS DATE. NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION
BEING CONDUCTED BY NEW YORK. END

IF ANY INFORMATION IS DEVELOPED DURING YOUR
INVESTIGATION OF THE MATTER INDICATING A VIOLATION
SEC. 18 U.S. CODE 1751 TITLE 18 U.S. CODE THE FR SHOULD
BE IMMEDIATELY NOTIFIED. END.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. C. D. DeLoach

FROM: W. C. Sullivan

DATE: October 31, 1969

REQUEST BY GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER FOR DISCUSSION OF STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY AND BLACK MILITANT ACTIVITIES, NEW YORK STATE

It was previously recommended and approved by the Director that Section Chiefs George C. Moore and C. D. Brennan should brief Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York in response to a request for such a briefing.

This is to advise these two men met with the Governor in his New York Office on 10/30/69. The Governor was very cordial and the briefing lasted two hours. It covered (1) the over-all problem of communist activities and subversion, including New Left activities and (2) the activities of black militant organizations currently active. The Governor was most interested as evidenced by the fact that he asked a number of objective and penetrative questions. He explained that he desired the briefing particularly because of his great concern about the potential for disruption and violence on the campuses of the colleges and universities of New York State. At the conclusion he expressed his thanks and asked that his appreciation be conveyed to the Director for the splendid cooperation afforded him.

ACTION:

None. For information.

WCS:nls (8) mls
1-Mr. DeLoach
1-Mr. Bishop
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. M. A. Jones
1-Mr. Gray
1-Mr. C. D. Brennan
1-Mr. G. C. Moore
November 3, 1969

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

Dear Director Hoover:

In behalf of Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller I want to express sincere thanks for the special confidential briefing session conducted on October 30th at the Governor's Office in New York City.

Your two Washington representatives, Messrs. Moore and Brennan made a very favorable impression by their knowledgeable presentation of facts and their handling of responses to the many inquiries reflects expertise in their respective fields. You are to be commended for designating such excellent men for this very special assignment.

The leaders of New York State Government were in attendance at the briefing session, present were:

Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller
Alton G. Marshall - Secretary to the Governor
Robert E. Douglas - Counsel to the Governor
Louis J. Lefkowitz - Attorney General
Perry Duryea - Speaker of the Assembly
Senator Earl Brydges - Majority Leader
Harry W. Albright, Jr. - Deputy Secretary and Appointments Officer to the Governor
James Cannon - Special Assistant to the Governor
Hugh Morrow - Director of Communications, Governor's Office
In addition from your office were Assistant Director John Malone, New York City; Special Agent Joseph Campbell, New York City and Leo Conroy, Special Agent in Charge, Albany. The New York State Police was represented by Lieutenant James Jaljian, Security and myself.

I personally thank you for this excellent cooperation. It resulted in making our Legislative leaders aware of the seriousness of the problem and the identity of areas of enforcement and investigation to be followed in New York State. Such success is always welcome and I have you to thank.

With best personal regards.

Sincerely,

Superintendent W. E. Kirwan
November 18, 1969

Mr. William E. Brown
Superintendent
New York State Police
Public Security Building 29
State Campus
Albany, New York 12220

My dear Superintendent:

It was good of you, on behalf of Governor Rockefeller, to write on November 3rd and comment on the conference with my associates on October 29th. We are indeed pleased to be of assistance in those matters of mutual interest and they will share my appreciation for your generous remarks.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

1 - New York - Enclosure

1 - Albany - Enclosure

1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure

1 - Personal File of SA Charles D. Brennan - Enclosure

1 - Personal File of SA George C. Moore - Enclosure

NOTE: Mr. Kirwan is on the mailing list to receive the Law Enforcement Bulletin. Complete address per mailing label. We have had good relations and correspondence with him. The briefing was in connection with New Left and black militant activity. Special Agents Brennan and Moore are assigned to the Domestic Intelligence Division. There are no SA Joseph Campbell assigned to New York Division and correspondence undoubtedly refers to SAC Joseph H. Gamble.
November 18, 1969

Dear Edgar:

This is just a brief note to express my personal thanks to you for arranging the special briefing session last week.

Your men did an excellent job in their presentation of a very serious problem which our nation faces.

With appreciation and best personal regards,

Sincerely,

Nelson (Rockefeller)
November 29, 1969

Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller
The Governor of New York
Albany, New York 12224

Dear Governor:

I received your note on November 28th and am pleased to learn the presentation of my associates was as well received. Your thoughtfulness in writing is certainly appreciated.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,

[Signature]

1 - Albany - Enclosure
Attention SAC: He is referring to the briefing given by representatives of the Domestic Intelligence Division on 10/29/69.

1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure
Personal Attention: Bring to the attention of appropriate personnel.

NOTE: Governor Rockefeller is on the Special Correspondence List. Governor Rockefeller is known to the Director on a first-name basis.
2:14 PM URGENT 2/20/70 SLC
TO DIRECTOR
FROM ALBANY (149-REV) SP

Nelson A. Rockefeller

HANCOCK FIELD, SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, TWO THOUSAND SEVENTY
DESTRUCTION OF AIRCRAFT OR MOTOR VEHICLES; THREAT AGAINST
THE PRESIDENT (STATE OFFICIAL)

NINE ZERO FIVE A.M. THIS DATE RAMP SERVICES
SUPERVISOR [REDACTED] ADVISED ANONYMOUS CALL RECEIVED EIGHT
TWENTY A.M. ALLEGING PRESENCE OF BOMB ON OR NEAR HANCOCK FIELD.
AMERICAN AIRLINES EMPLOYEE [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT CALLER
SOUNDED LIKE YOUNG FEMALE AND STATED "THEY'S A BOMB OVER THERE.
I HOPE IT GOES OFF AND IT'll BE ROOKY." SYRACUSE PD AND NEW YORK
STATE POLICE ADVISED BY AMERICAN AIRLINES AND SEARCH OF AIR
FREIGHT FACILITY BY BOTH AGENCIES WHERE CALL RECEIVED DISCLOSED
NO EXPLOSIVE DEVICE. SYRACUSE PD INVESTIGATORS FURTHER ADVISED
GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER DUE TO ARRIVE HANCOCK FIELD APPROXIMATELY
TEN THIRTY BUT NOT SCHEDULED TO ENTER ANY BUILDINGS THERE.
GOVERNOR ARRIVED APPROXIMATELY ELEVEN THIRTY AND DEPARTED AIR
VIA CAR WITHOUT INCIDENT. FOLLOWING AGENCIES ADVISED BY PD:

END PAGE OF 1970
NOV 3 1970 6:28
MR. DELGADO FOR THE DIRECTOR
PAGE TWO

Syracuse: One Zero Eight Military Intelligence Group, United States Secret Service and Office of Special Investigations. Governor's Protection Detail Damal Albany also advised at twelve thirteenth P.M. LHM to follow.

END

ELB
FBI Wash DC

CC: Mr. Rosen
Transmit the following in

Type in plaintext or code

Via AIREX

AIREMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, F.B.I.

FROM: SAC, ALBANY (175-39) (C)

SUBJECT: THREAT TO GOVERNOR NELSON ROCKEFELLER NEW YORK STATE

Re Bureau C-7 to Albany dated 2/24/70.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau's consideration and for dissemination to Secret Service at departmental level are sufficient number copies of an FD-376 and the accompanying LHM setting forth a letter containing a veiled threat against the life of Governor NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER of New York State. Enclosed also for NYC are two copies of this LHM, one of which may be disseminated to Secret Service in view of subject's apparent residence within your Division.

The subject in this matter is the individual whose signature appeared upon this letter as having been written from NYC.

This information was orally furnished to SA of the U.S. Secret Service, Albany, N.Y., at 11:50 A.M., 2/26/70, and to SA of the State Police, Albany, N.Y., at 11:00 P.M. on 2/26/70, by L. A copy of this letter will be furnished these agencies for their consideration.

No further investigation is being conducted by the Albany Division in this matter.

(Encs. 16, 2-New York (Encs. 2), 1-Albany

MAR 11 1970

FEB 28 1970

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent: M

NY6
Dear Sir:

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

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

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

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

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

5. ☐ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
   (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
   (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
   (c) ☐ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.

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

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available
☐ may be available through ____________________________

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))
U. S. Secret Service, Syracuse, N. Y.

Enclosure(s) (Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) ________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) ____________________________ was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); ____________________________ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

_____________________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information: ___________________________________________________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-72612-140 P48 1-4

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency, it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, if indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) 61 with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) ________________________, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies): ________________________, as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information: ______________________________________________________

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-72612 - NR SECAT 2/13/70

6-750 (2-7-79)
Memorandum

TO: Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM: C. D. Brennan

SUBJECT: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (WEATHERMAN) IS - SDS

On 3/18/70 Associated Press, advised New York Office that a New York City newspaper, went to Columbia University on an unknown date and reportedly spoke to three students who said they were members of Weatherman faction of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS). These three reportedly told that the Weatherman were going to kill the President, Vice President, Attorney General and Governor Rockefeller.

This information was furnished Secret Service, the Attorney General, and the Criminal Division of the Department. Governor Rockefeller's office was also notified. No request has been received from the Department for any further action in this matter.

OBSERVATIONS:

As you are aware, the militant and terroristic Weatherman group has been involved in dynamite explosions in New York City, made plans to bomb police installations in Detroit, and according to Mark Rudd, National Weatherman Secretary, will direct "strategic sabotage" against police and military installations including bombings. We have issued numerous instructions to the field to locate and investigate all members of the Weatherman group.

Enclosure

100-439048

WNP: mst / 140

67-78618

NOT RECORDED

202 MAR 31 1970

CONTINUED - OVER

56 APR 21970
Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
(WEATHERMAN)
100-439048

In view of the severe statements made by the unknown Weatherman, it is deemed essential that the New York Office promptly interview [redacted] for any additional information concerning this matter, particularly, his knowledge of the identity of the three Weatherman who stated that they were going to kill the President, Vice President, Attorney General and Governor Rockefeller. Accordingly, New York is being instructed to conduct this interview. In view of [redacted] student status, New York is being instructed to conduct this interview away from any college campus.

RECOMMENDATION:

In line with above observations attached airtel to New York be approved. (Airtel was read to NYC in view of urgency, mails strike etc.)
Airtel

To: CJ, New York (100-148347)

From: Director, FBI (100-428342)

SUBJECT FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS) (MEMORANDUM)

IC - SRS

NEILSON ROKKOFELLY

Reurtel 3-19-70, wherein you advised that

You are therefore directed to immediately interview him for any additional information concerning this matter. Particularly attempt to ascertain the identity of the three weathermen who spoke to him. In view of his status as a student, he should not be interviewed on any college campus.

See memorandum C. D. Brennan to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, dated 3-20-70, captioned as above, prepared by WRP Inst.

This airtel was read to [redacted] who was told to comply.

62-72612

NOT RECORDED

100 MAR 81 1970

16 MAR 65 1970
TREAT AS YELLOW

FBI

Date:

IMMEDIATE
URGENT

The message that follows by coded teletype:

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

FIELD DISSEMINATION

THE PRESIDENT

WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

ATT.:________________________

SECRETARY OF STATE 62-726/12

DIRECTOR, CIA

DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

AND NATIONAL INDICATIONS CENTER

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

U.S. SECRET SERVICE (PID) ENCODED PLAINTEXT

ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)

From: DIRECTOR, FBI

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

(Text of message begins on next page.)

60 APR 13 1970

Sent M Per
2-10 AGR 3-19-70 WPK
TO DIRECTOR 100-43904
ATTN: DID
FROM NEW YORK 148047

MISS RICHERELLER

Miss, 15-55th.

On March Eighteen, Seventy, [redacted] Associated Press, NYC advised that [redacted] a NYC newspaper, went to Columbia University, date unknown, and reportedly spoke to three students at the school who said that they were Weathermen.

These three Weathermen reportedly told [redacted] that the Weathermen were going to kill President Nixon, Vice-President Agnew, Attorney General Mitchell and Governor Rockefeller.

END PAGE ONE
PAGE TWO

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION indicates a possible violation of Title 18, Section 1751, U. S. Code. SECRET SERVICE, New York, and Governor Rockefeller's office have been advised. The NYS will obtain a copy of this document and analyze it further.

No information in the indices of the NYS identified with this information is developed.

END

FBI WA RDR
TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, NY

COMMUNITY MEETING, WESTCHESTER COMMUNITY COLLEGE, NY
2/21/70, CALLED BY GOVERNOR WILSON A. ROCKEFELLER
RE DRUG ABUSE AND ADDICTION

The attached telegram was received at NY on 7/25/70.

I do not intend to attend this meeting UACB inasmuch as the Bureau does not have jurisdiction in the matters to be discussed and since this appears to be a public meeting which will have political overtones in view of Governor Rockefeller's present campaign for reelection.

2-Bureau (Emol.)
1-New York

JKP:MFB
To: John F. Malone, FBI Representative

Assistant Dir in Charge Federal Bureau of Investigation

201 East 69th St, NYK

From: [Redacted]

Date: Jul 25 AM 4

Subject: Drug Abuse and Addiction

Dear Mr. Malone,

Drug abuse and addiction constitute one of the toughest problems we face today. It is a problem that involves all elements of the community and, as Governor, I am deeply concerned that we have not yet mobilized the local resources needed to curb this menace.

Therefore, I am convening a meeting of community leaders in the Westchester area to discuss together how we can meet this problem. Immediate positive action is clearly needed.

Nelson A. Rockefeller
Governor of New York

- End -

---

You are invited to join me at a community meeting at 10:00 A.M. on Friday, July thirty-first, in the faculty dining room of the Student Center at the Westchester Community College in Valhalla. I look forward to seeing you there.

Nelson A. Rockefeller

- End -
November 6, 1970

PERSONAL

Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller
The Governor of New York
610 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10020

Dear Nelson:

I was indeed pleased to learn of your re-election as Governor of the State of New York. You have my very best wishes for another successful term. I am deeply appreciative of your support of the FBI in the past and if at any time I can be of service to you during the coming term, I trust you will let me know.

with warm regards,

Sincerely,

Eagar

NOTE: Governor Rockefeller is on the Special Correspondents' List and known to the Director on a first-name basis.

EX-103

MAILED 8
NOV 5 1970

1 - Albany
7 - Buffalo
10 - New York

FEB 14 10 22 NOV 9 1970

Election Confirmed Through:

Wash. Daily News
Wash. Post
Wash. Eve. Star
N.Y. Times
UPI
TREAT AS YELLOW

FBI

Date: 12/5/70

IMMEDIATE

Transmit the message that follows by coded teletype: URGENT

TO: THE VICE PRESIDENT

ATT: Nelson Roche Fellows

WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

ATT: Threats Against Richard Nixon

SECRETARY OF STATE

DIRECTOR, CIA

DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

AND NATIONAL INDICATIONS CENTER

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE

U.S. SECRET SERVICE (Pilot) ENCODED PLAINTEXT

ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSANGER)

NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY, ATT: SENIOR OPERATIONS OFFICER

From: DIRECTOR, FBI

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Subject: see attached

(Text of message begins on next page.)

Dec 8, 1970

Approved

62-72612

NOT RECORDED

COMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 18/DEC 1970

M Per
6:28AM 72-5-70 DCW

PRIORITY

TO: U.S. SECRET SERVICE (PID) 004

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

UNCLASSIFIED

THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT.

AT 6:00 PM DEC, FOUR LAST FBI BUFFALO RECEIVED TELEPHONE CALL FROM UNKNOWN MALE COMPLAINING ABOUT ECONOMIC SITUATION IN THE UNITED STATES. HE BLAMED NIXON ADMINISTRATION AND SAID "IF I LOSE MY JOB I WILL GET ON A BUS TO WASHINGTON AND GET HIM, THIS IS BUFFALO." CALLER THEN DISCONNECTED.

AT 6:15 PM LAST SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE, (SAC) U.S. SECRET SERVICE BUFFALO.

AT 6:45 PM LAST SECURITY PATROL CLERK (SPC) RECEIVED TELEPHONE CALL FROM UNKNOWN MALE COMPLAINING ABOUT ECONOMY OF THE UNITED STATES. HE SAID U.S. IN BAD SITUATION BECAUSE OF REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION. HE STATED "I AM GOING TO KILL NIXON" AND "ROCKEFELLER SHOULD BE SHOT." HE STATED "IF I LOSE MY JOB"

END PAGE ONE
I AM GOING TO THROW BRICKS THROUGH SUPERMARKET WINDOWS AND WINDOWS AT THE FBI OFFICE. CONTINUED TALKING WITH CALLER WHO STATED HIS NAME IS [REDACTED].

HE SAID HE WAS CALLING FROM TELEPHONE NUMBER EIGHT NINE ONE SEVEN TWO AND IT WAS ALRIGHT IF FBI WANTED TO ARREST HIM. WHILE [REDACTED] ENGAGED CALLER IN CONVERSATION CLERK [REDACTED] REQUESTED TELEPHONE COMPANY TO TRACE CALL. AT 7:05 PM REPRESENTATIVE OF TELEPHONE COMPANY ADVISED CALL ORIGINATED FROM HERB LYDIA RESTAURANT, ONE ZERO SEVEN SEVEN EAST FERRY ST., BUFFALO, TELEPHONE EIGHT NINE SIX DASH NINE ONE SEVEN TWO. THIS INFORMATION IMMEDIATELY GIVEN TO SECRET SERVICE BY CLERK [REDACTED].

SPC [REDACTED] CONTINUED SPEAKING WITH CALLER UNTIL 7:30 PM WHEN SAC SECRET SERVICE BUFFALO CAME ON LINE TERMINATING CALL.

AT 10:30 PM LAST SAC [REDACTED] ADVISED SA [REDACTED] THAT HE APPREHENDED ONE [REDACTED] AT 7:30 PM IN PHONE BOOTH AT HERB LYDIA RESTAURANT, ONE ZERO SEVEN SEVEN E. FERRY ST., BUFFALO, AS RESULT OF INFO FURNISHED BY FBI.

END PAGE TWO.
DESCRIBED SIMMONS AS WHITE MALE,

ADMITTED MAKING ABOVE DESCRIBED
TELEPHONE CALLS AND THREATS. ADVISE HAS NO
RECORD FILES OF U.S. SECRET SERVICE OR BUFFALO,
ADVISER WAS EXTREMELY INTOXICATED.

SAC ADVISED HE HAD DISCUSSED FACTS OF THIS CASE WITH
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY BUFFALO WHO DECLINED PROSECUITION.

BUFFALO INDICES NEGATIVE.

IF ANY INFORMATION IS DEVELOPED INDICATING A POSSIBLE
VIOLATION OF TITLE EIGHTEEN, SECTION ONE SEVEN FIVE ONE U.S.
CODE, PLEASE NOTIFY THE FBI IMMEDIATELY.
MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Bishop

FROM: G. E. Malmfeldt

DATE: 3/25/71

SUBJECT: MRS. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER — WIFE OF NEW YORK GOVERNOR — REQUEST FOR SPECIAL FBI TOUR THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1971, 10:00 A.M.

Jim Rowley, Director of the Secret Service, telephoned this morning and spoke with [REDACTED]. He said he had just received a telegram from [REDACTED], former personal secretary to President Eisenhower, who is now Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller’s secretary, asking if he would make the necessary arrangements for two of Mrs. Rockefeller’s daughters and their young son, Nelson A. Rockefeller Jr., to be conducted on a FBI tour while they are in Washington during Cherry Blossom week. According to Mr. Rowley, the three children would be accompanied by [REDACTED], former New York State police officer. Mr. Rowley indicated that probably Mrs. Rockefeller would also be along although at this time it could not be said definitely that she would be able to make the FBI visit.

Arrangements have been made for the Rockefeller party to come to the Director’s Reception Room at 10:00 a.m. on April 1, 1971. Mr. Rowley asked that his warm regards be given to Mr. Hoover. He was assured that this would be done and that the Rockefeller party would be handled very specially at the time of their FBI visit. There was no request to meet the Director.

RECOMMENDATION:

That a Special Agent of the Crime Records Division be assigned to conduct the Rockefeller party on a very special tour of our facilities at the above-indicated time.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Bishop

FROM: G. E. Malmfeldt

DATE: 3/29/71

SUBJECT: MEETING WITH THE DIRECTOR AND SPECIAL TOUR
MRS. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER AND PARTY
THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1971, 10:00 A.M.

The Director has noted on our memorandum of March 25, 1971, concerning the visit of Mrs. Nelson A. Rockefeller and her party, "I shall meet them at 10 a.m. April 1. H" This appointment has been confirmed with personal secretary to Governor Rockefeller through Jim Rowley, Director of Secret Service who had telephoned to make the original arrangements. Mr. Rowley stated that he received the definite impression after talking with that Mrs. Rockefeller would make the FBI visit, especially in view of the Director's courtesy in seeing the party at the time of their tour.

The group would consist of the Governor's and her young son, Nelson A. Rockefeller, Jr., aged 7; her daughter by a previous marriage, Melinda Murphy and a friend of hers, , both of whom are aged 11. As previously indicated, the group will also be accompanied by formerly of the New York State Police.

Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York has long been known to the Director on a first-name basis. He is on our Special Correspondents List. Bufiles reflect that in May, 1963, Governor Rockefeller married the former Margaretta Fitler Murphy and resides with her and their two minor children, Nelson A., Jr., and Mark F., at the family estate at Pocantico Hills, New York. The Governor also maintains a residence at 810 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Available public source information reflects that Mrs. Rockefeller was formerly married to Dr. James Slater Murphy; that she is originally from Philadelphia and an heiress in her own right to a $4 million fortune.

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Miss Holmes
1 - Mr. M. A. Jones
1 - Mr. Malmfeldt

WHS:cfj (9)
Malmfeldt to Bishop Memorandum
Re: Meeting with the Director and Special Tour

She won the nickname, "Happy," at the Shipley School, a fashionable girls' school in Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania. Bufiles contain no identifiable, derogatory information concerning Mrs. Rockefeller and a search of the files of the Identification Division disclose no arrest record. There is no indication that Mrs. Rockefeller has ever been photographed with the Director or received a copy of one of his photographs. The files of the Director's Office contained no information concerning her.

retracted from the New York State Police in December, 1970, after 25 years of service. Bufiles had been in charge of the Governor's detail since April, 1948. Bufiles contain no derogatory information concerning him and SAC, Albany has reported that he is well and favorably known to that office.

RECOMMENDATION:

For the Director's information in connection with his meeting with Mrs. Rockefeller and her party on Thursday, April 1, 1971.
Mrs. Nelson A. Rockefeller
Meeting with the Director
and Special Tour of
Bureau Headquarters
April 1, 1971
Research (Crime Records)

Yesterday morning, Mrs. Nelson A. Rockefeller; her son, Nelson, Jr., age 7; her daughter by a previous marriage, Melissa Murphy, age 11; and a friend of her daughter, [name redacted], visited me in my office. They were accompanied by a member of the Rockefeller staff, formerly at the New York State Police. A photograph was taken.

Following their visit, the Rockefeller party was given a special tour of Bureau facilities.

Mrs. Rockefeller was most complimentary of the Bureau and expressed her complete support of our activities.

The above is furnished for your information.

EX-104
REC-89
62-72612-144

MAILED 21
APR 2 1971
FBI

1 - New York
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Miss Holmes
1 - M. A. Jones
1 - Mr. Malmfeldt

RBD: CR

58 APR 2 1971
EXECUTIVE MANSION
ALBANY, N. Y. 12202

April 7th, 1971

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Nelson A. Rockefeller

We enjoyed so much the visit with you, and I can't tell you how thoughtful I think it was to send the autographed picture. [Signature]

Little Nelson is thrilled.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

N.Y.

Mrs. Nelson A. Rockefeller

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

D.C.

REC. 62-15612-145

61APR301971

APR 15 1971

CORRESPONDENCE
May 10, 1971

Mrs. Nelson A. Rockefeller
610 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10022

Dear Mrs. Rockefeller: NELSON A.

Enclosed are two copies of the May, 1971, issue of the FBI's employee magazine, "The Investigator," which I thought you and your son might like to have. The photograph taken in my office appears on page 18.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)
1 New York

NOTE: Address per file.

MM: sla
(6) 3la

MM

ST-116

58 MAY 24 1971

MAIL ROOM TELTYPE UNIT
EXECUTIVE MANSION
ALBANY, N. Y. 12202

May 28th, 1971

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you very much for sending me two copies of "The Investigator". It was extremely thoughtful of you, and Nelson adds his thanks to mine. We are both most appreciative of your thought of us.

Again, many thanks,

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Mrs. Nelson Rockefeller

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
The Bureau Photographer will be standing by at 1:00 PM for the appointment and the Governor will be taken directly into the Director's Office as the Director has instructed.

1 - Miss Holmes
1 - Mr. M. A. Jones
Dear Edgar:

Thanks so much for that wonderful photograph. I shall treasure it -- and your personal inscription.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20535

20 Aug 10 1971
RE: BOSTON TEL SEPTEMBER THREE, INSTANT.

LATE AFTERNOON THIS DATE, SUPERINTENDENT WILLIAM KIRWAN, NEW YORK STATE POLICE, ALBANY, NY, TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED ALBANY OFFICE THAT HE HAD MADE NUMEROUS OBSCENE AND HARASSING TELEPHONE CALLS ON INSTANT DATE, TO THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF GOVERNOR NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, ALBANY, NEW YORK FROM RESIDENCE IN ROXBURY, MASS.

KIRWAN ADVISED MADE TO SUBJECTS PHONE AND INFORMATION REGARDING CALLS GIVEN TO BOSTON, MASS., PD. HE SAID AT TIME OF HIS CALL TO ALBANY OFFICE BOSTON PD WAS ABOUT TO ARREST SUBJECT.

ON INSTANT DATE, AUSA JOSEPH R. BRENNAN, ALBANY, NY, DECLINED FEDERAL PROSECUTION BECAUSE OF SUBJECTS EMOTIONAL CONDITION AND BECAUSE OF LOCAL PROSECUTION.

END

62-72612-
NOT RECORDED

102 SEP 10 1971

54 SEP 15 1971
Nelson A. Rockefeller

National Governors Conference, September one two - one five.

Santo Juan Puerto Rico is PRN OOSJ

62-72612-

Resj Tel September seven last.

On this date information in RETEL concerning plans of named individuals to carry out activities to disrupt captioned conference was furnished to investigator special services unit, NY state police, NYC. Advised that investigator NY state police will leave NY at nine three zero am September one one next, traveling by air to Puerto Rico, as part of advanced security detail for Honorable Nelson Rockefeller, Governor of NY. Will contact SJO approximately afternoon of September one one next.

NY state police requests that SJO furnish physical descriptions and brief backgrounds.

End pg one.

Teletyped to: 55

55 Sep 22 1971.
OF SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES OF MEMBERS OF THE LIGA SOCIALISTA PUERTORRIQUEÑA MENTIONED IN RE TELETYPE, AS WELL AS SAME INFORMATION ON OTHER INDIVIDUALS MENTIONED IN RE TELETYPE, IF AVAILABLE. NEW YORK OFFICE FILES ONLY CONTAIN PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF [REDACTED] AND PHOTO OF [REDACTED] WHICH HAVE BEEN FURNISHED TO NEW YORK STATE POLICE.

ON BASIS OF INFORMATION FURNISHED IN RETEL, [REDACTED] PERSONS UNKNOWN TO SAN JUAN OFFICE, ARE NOT IDENTIFIABLE IN NEW YORK OFFICE INDICES.

ON SEPTEMBER THREE, LAST SPECIAL AGENT [REDACTED] UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE, NEW YORK CITY FURNISHED NEW YORK OFFICE WITH COPY OF INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY CONCERNING CAPTIONED CONFERENCE, WHICH WAS PREPARED BY UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE INTELLIGENCE DIVISION, WASHINGTON, D.C. REGARDING PREVIOUSLY REPORTED THREAT TO ASSASSINATE THE GOVERNORS OF NEW YORK AND PUERTO RICO, KIDNAPPING OF GOVERNOR OF PUERTO RICO'S SON, AND THE BLOWING UP OF SEVERAL HOTELS DURING TIME OF ASSASSINATION. THIS INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY STATES THAT SOURCE OF THE INFORMATION WAS PREVIOUSLY KNOWN TO SECRET SERVICE, WAS INTERVIEWED BY AGENTS OF SECRET SERVICE, AND INFORMATION REPORTED BY THIS SOURCE WAS NOT CONSIDERED TO BE RELIABLE BY SECRET SERVICE.

END PAGE TWO
IT IS UNKNOWN TO NEW YORK OFFICE IF THE LATTER IS IDENTICAL TO INDIVIDUAL INCARCERATED IN RIO PIEDRAS PENITENTIARY.

SAN JUAN OFFICE MAY CONSIDER CONTACTING SECRET SERVICE, SAN JUAN, REGARDING THEIR ASSESSMENT OF SOURCE MENTIONED IN SECRET SERVICE INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

SAN JUAN OFFICE REQUESTED TO EXTEND COURTESY TO INVESTIGATOR AND FURNISH HIM INFORMATION HE DESIRES UPON HIS CONTACT.

END

FBI WA (R RELAY) RDR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) ____________, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Pages referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); ____________, as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information:

________________________________________________________________________

☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 6/2 - 7/2 6/12 - NR S.E.R.A.L 9/14/71
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLEON

Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Ehrig
Mr. Pozen

Honorable Bill Krogh, Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs at the White House, called. He said they had just received a call from Governor Nelson Rockefeller of New York, in the wake of the Attica Prison incident, and the Governor mentioned that his office had been receiving some bomb threats or something about the placement of bombs; that the Governor was a little vague but did mention bomb threats and asked that the FBI give him and his police unit, which Mr. Krogh assumed was a special detail of the State Police, very fast transmission of any information developed by the FBI regarding any bomb threats and this would be pursuant to the President's request as the Governor is in a tight situation and made his stand and should be supported. I commented I thought he did a courageous thing.

Mr. Krogh said they were interested now in providing him quick support and back-up and it would help if we could get a fast response to him from the Bureau if any information is uncovered. I told Mr. Krogh I would see that orders are issued right away as the Special Agent in Charge at Albany can assemble and obtain from the Buffalo and New York City Division any information they may have of any bomb threats in New York State. Mr. Krogh expressed his appreciation.

Mr. Felt has been instructed to handle this right away.

Very truly yours,

J. E. H.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOT RECORDED
42 SEP 22 71
Memorandum

TO: MR. TOLSON
FROM: W. M. FELT
DATE: 9-16-71

SUBJECT: ATTICA PRISON INCIDENT
BOMB THREATS TO GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER

This is to record results of actions initiated pursuant to the Director's instructions in the attached memorandum dated 9-16-71.

Governor Nelson Rockefeller communicated with the White House this morning. He requested that the FBI furnish him promptly with any information concerning bomb threats relating to the Attica prison incident. Rockefeller mentioned that his office had been receiving some bomb threats but he did not furnish any specific information.

I immediately called the Albany, Buffalo and New York Offices and instructed that they immediately coordinate any significant information for transmittal to Governor Rockefeller this afternoon. I instructed that the information be furnished to the SAC at Albany who would personally furnish the same to Governor Rockefeller. I instructed SAC Jacobson, Albany, to make an appointment with Governor Rockefeller and this has been set for 4:00 p.m. this afternoon. I instructed Jacobson that he should obtain any specific information concerning the bomb threats so that we would be in a better position to evaluate what information we do have and to take any action which may be indicated. I instructed Jacobson that information developed should be immediately furnished to the Bureau, Buffalo and New York.

I also instructed these three offices that on the receipt of more specific information they should alert logical informants and sources and that any information developed should be furnished to Albany on a continuing basis for referral to the Governor or his assistants.

Assistant Director Malone, New York, advised that Governor Rockefeller is traveling to New York City this evening and Malone has established liaison with Rockefeller's administrative assistant. While Rockefeller is in New York City, any pertinent information which comes to our attention will be furnished to [redacted] as well as to the Governor's office in Albany.

WMF:ch(3)
Enc. 1 - Mr. Miller (Sent Direct)
Memorandum to Mr. Tolson
Re: Attica Prison Incident
Bomb Threats to Governor Rockefeller

The Domestic Intelligence Division is being instructed to follow this matter closely and coordinate all aspects so that our assistance in furnishing information to Governor Rockefeller can be given on a continuing basis until the situation quiets down.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

Write and D \\
Mr. Emil Hough Jr. \\
At the White House.
September 17, 1971

BY LIAISON

l - Mr. Sullivan
l - Mr. Rosen
l - Mr. Shroder
l - Mr. McGowan
l - Mr. Egnor
l - Mr. E. S. Miller
l - Mr. Mohr
l - Mr. Bishop

Honorable Egil Krogh, Jr.
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Domestic Affairs
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Krogh:

With reference to your telephone call on September 16, 1971, I issued instructions for the FBI field divisions in the State of New York to coordinate all available information and furnish it immediately to Governor Nelson Rockefeller.

A representative of the FBI met with Governor Rockefeller on the afternoon of September 16, 1971, and the Governor stated he had no specific information regarding bomb threats or threats by mail but expressed concern for his personal safety as well as that of other State governmental officials involved in the Attica Prison incident because of the volume of hate mail being received at the Governor's office. The Governor was informed of all pertinent information available to the FBI at this time.

We are contacting all logical informants and sources of information for any knowledge of threats against the Governor and we will remain alert during all of our investigative and intelligence activities for any additional information of interest to the Governor. Any such information will be brought to his attention immediately after it has been received by the FBI.

We are keeping in close contact with the Governor both in Albany, New York, and through his Administrative Office in New York City.

Sincerely yours,

NOTE: See memo W. M. Felt to Mr. Tolson dated 9/16/71 captioned Attica Prison Incident, Bomb Threats to Governor Rockefeller, WNP: crf.
NR007 AL PLAIN
9:50 PM URGENT 9-16-71 LVU
TO DIRECTOR
NEW YORK
BUFFALO
FROM ALBANY (157-1017) 3P

ATTICA PRISON INCIDENT - BOMB THREATS TO GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER.

RE BUTELCALL SEPTEMBER SIXTEEN, INSTANT.

PURSUANT TO BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS GOVERNOR NELSON
ROCKEFELLER AND [REDACTED] COUNSEL TO THE GOVERNOR
WERE PERSONALLY CONTACTED AT THE STATE CAPITOL, ALBANY, BY
SAC ODD T. JACOBSON AND ASAC MARLIN H. MOORE. NEITHER
THE GOVERNOR OR [REDACTED] HAD ANY SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING BOMB THREATS OR THREATS BY MAIL, BUT EXPRESSED
SINCERE CONCERN FOR THEIR OWN PERSONAL SAFETY AS WELL AS
THAT OF OTHER STATE GOVERNMENTAL OFFICIALS INVOLVED IN
THE ATTICA PRISON INCIDENT BECAUSE OF THE VOLUME OF HATE
MAIL RECEIVED AT GOVERNOR'S OFFICE. BOTH WERE ASSURED
END PAGE ONE

57 SEP 28 1971
OF THE FBI'S COMPLETE COOPERATION IN FURNISHING ANY INFORMATION RECEIVED WHICH WOULD INDICATE BODILY HARM TO ANY STATE OFFICIAL OR ANY FORM OF REPRISALS. REQUESTED THAT ANY EXTREMIST INFORMANTS BE RE-ALERIED FOR INFORMATION BEARING ON THE ATTICA SITUATION AND HE WAS ASSURED THIS HAS ALREADY BEEN DONE.

END PAGE TWO
PAGE THREE

THE GOVERNOR REQUESTED ALL INFORMATION REGARDING EXTREMIST ACTIVITIES ARISING OUT OF THE ATTICA INCIDENT BE DISSEMINATED TO BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION, NEW YORK STATE POLICE ALBANY, NY. HE ASSURED ANY INFORMATION DEVELOPED BY THE STATE WOULD BE REFERRED TO THE ALBANY OFFICE FOR APPROPRIATE COORDINATION.

THE GOVERNOR ADVISED JUDGE ROBERT FISHER, DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL IS AT ATTICA CONDUCTING AN INVESTIGATION LOOKING TOWARD POSSIBLE PROSECUTION OF RIOT INSTIGATORS THERE AND REQUESTED ANY INFORMATION DEVELOPED IN THAT VEIN BE FURNISHED TO JUDGE FISHER DIRECTLY. HE WAS ASSURED THIS WOULD BE DONE.

END

EBM FBI WA CLR

cc: Mr. Rosen
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI PA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☑ Deleted under exemption(s) 5(b)(c) 5(b)(7)(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) ___________ ___________ ___________ was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies): ___________ ___________ ___________ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information:

________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________

☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62772612 - NO SERIAL 9/6/71

☐ DELETED PAGE(S)

☐ NO DUPLICATION FEE

☐ FOR THIS PAGE
TO: DIRECTOR  
NEW YORK  
BUFFALO  
FROM: ALBANY (157-1017)

ATTICA PRISON INCIDENT - BOMB THREATS TO GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER.

RE ALBANY TELETYPE SEPTEMBER SIXTEEN, LAST.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH REQUEST OF GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER.

CONTACT WAS MADE WITH WILLIAM B. KIRWAN, SUPERINTENDENT,
NEW YORK STATE POLICE, ALBANY, TO ESTABLISH LIAISON FOR
DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION CONCERNING INCIDENTS ARISING
FROM ATTICA PRISON RIOT. SUPERINTENDENT KIRWAN DESIGNATED
HEAD OF SPECIAL SERVICES SECTION,
AND SENIOR INVESTIGATOR IN OFFICE. SUPERINTENDENT KIRWAN ADVISED THAT ALL INFORMATION:

1-Albany

182-1

(1)

62-72-612

NOT RECORDED

192 SEP 24 1971

82SEP 50-071

Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1971 415-85
PAGE TWO

COMING TO THEIR ATTENTION WHICH MIGHT BE OF INTEREST TO THIS
BUREAU WOULD BE IMMEDIATELY FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] OFFICE
AND HE REQUESTED THAT ANY INFORMATION WHICH MIGHT BE OF
INTEREST TO GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER BE FURNISHED THROUGH THAT
OFFICE.

KIRWAN AND [REDACTED] WERE BROUGHT UP TO DATE ON
ALL MATTERS PERTAINING TO PROPOSED DEMONSTRATIONS THROUGHOUT
THE STATE AND WILL BE KEPT CURRENT ON INFORMATION AS IT
DEVELOPS IN FUTURE.

BUFFALO AND NEW YORK OFFICES ARE REQUESTED TO
CHANNEL ANY INFORMATION WHICH MIGHT BE OF INTEREST TO THE
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE IN THIS MATTER TO ALBANY FOR DISSEMINATION
THROUGH ESTABLISHED LIASON.
FBI TELETYPewriter

TO: DIRECTOR (ATTN: DOMINTEL)
BUFFALO
FROM: PITTSBURGH (1971-1959)

VISIT OF GOVERNOR NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER TO JAMESTOWN, N.Y.,
SEPTEMBER TWENTY-NINE, NINETEEN SEVENTY-NINE. EN - BPP.

RE: BUFFALO TELETYPewriter TO THE BUREAU SEPTEMBER TWENTYTHREE LAST.

SOURCES FAMILIAR WITH BPP AND RELATED ACTIVITIES IN PITTSBURGH
AND SURROUNDING AREAS CONTACTED AND COULD FURNISH NO INFORMATION
RE PLANS BY BPP OR ANY OTHER GROUP TO DEMONSTRATE IN JAMESTOWN
ON SEPTEMBER TWENTY-NINE NEXT.

IT IS NOTED THAT PITTSBURGH BPP IS DEFUNCT AND THERE HAS BEEN
NO RECENT ACTIVITY IN PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

PITTSBURGH INDICES CONTAIN NO INFORMATION IDENTIFIABLE WITH

END

IBM FBI UA CLR

REC 4362-72612-150

EX-109

SEP 29 1971
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) ________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) ________ was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

☐ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies): ________ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

☐ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

□ DELETED PAGE(S)
□ NO DUPLICATION FEE
□ FOR THIS PAGE
□ XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
September 30, 1971

Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller
The Governor of New York
Albany, New York 12224

Dear Nelson:

It is a pleasure to enclose a copy of the October, 1971, issue of "The Investigator," our employee publication in the FBL. I thought you might enjoy having this copy as the photograph taken of you in my office appears on page 21.

Sincerely,

Edgar

NOTE: Mr. Rockefeller is on the Special Correspondents List on a first name basis.

CBF: sla  (6)
VISIT OF GOVERNOR NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER TO JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK, DEPT. THIRTY-NINE INSTANT, EM DASH BPP.

GOV. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER ARRIVED IN JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK, AT APPROXIMATELY THREE THIRTY PM TODAY, AND ADDRESSED A CROWD OF APPROXIMATELY TWO THOUSAND JAMESTOWN CITIZENS AT THE DEDICATION OF THE NEW JAMESTOWN CITY HALL.

SEVERAL UNIDENTIFIED MALE AND FEMALE YOUTHS CARRIED PLACARDS CRITICIZING GOV. ROCKEFELLER, REFERRING TO THE ATTICA PRISON INCIDENT, HOWEVER, NO INCIDENTS OCCURRED, AND NO ARRESTS WERE MADE.

NEW YORK STATE POLICE COGNIZANT.

62-72612
NOT RECORDED
4O OCT 8 1971

ADMINISTRATIVE

NO LIES BEING SUBMITTED.

DAM

1 OCT 13 1971
October 6, 1971

Dear Edgar:

Many thanks for sending me a copy of the current issue of "The Investigator."

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

[Signature]

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.
TRANSMIT THE FOLLOWING IN PLAINTEXT

Via AIRTEL

To: Director, FBI

ATTENTION:

From: SAC, NEW YORK (174-1530)

Subject: UNSUB; BOMB THREAT, GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, 22 West 55th St., NYC. 11/2/71

Summary of Complaint: On the afternoon of 11/2/71, the NYCPD advised the FBI that WIN's Radio Station, reported a bomb threat at the Governor's Office above. An anonymous caller had contacted WIN's Radio with the threat. Police investigation indicated the threats were unfounded. No explosion occurred and no explosive device located.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies of a LHM suitable for dissemination.

Secret Service being furnished copy of LHM.

ACTION: UACB

1. New York (174-401) LHM enclosed
2. New York (66-7308) FD-376 (enclosure to LHM)
3. LHM being submitted
4. Report being submitted
5. Preliminary investigation instituted
6. Limited investigation instituted

57 NOV 22, 1971

Special Agent in Charge
On November 2, 1971, at 12:15 AM, the New York Office of the FBI received a call from the New York City Police Department (NYPD) Communications Division. Advised that WINS Radio Station, reported a bomb threat to the Governor's Office, 22 West 55th Street, New York City. Stated an anonymous caller made the following statement: "If the bond issue is not passed, a bomb will go off in the Governor's office between 11:30 and 12:30 tonight."

At 12:30, Agent Secret Service, New York City, was advised of the above by the FBI. Recontacted the FBI on November 3, 1971, and stated that investigation by members of his department indicates that the above described threats were unfounded and that no explosion occurred.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (74-2324)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (157-2480) (P)
SUBJECT: BOBBY GEORGE-SEALE
EM-BPP
LBE
(00:SF)

ReNYtel, dated 11/12, and 17/71.

Enclosed herewith are nine copies of an LHM reflecting the appearance of captioned subject as a speaker at Adelphi University, Garden City, NY, on 11/17/71.

A copy of instant communication is furnished Chicago for information in connection with the matter concerning Travel of Defendants in a case involving subject.

The enclosed LHM is classified "Confidential" inasmuch as it contains information, from sources of continuing value, the unauthorized disclosure of which would impair their future effectiveness, and thereby be prejudicial to the defense of the United States.

(9) ISO E DZUSS, ERS
R/S 12/1/71

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

51 DEC 20 1971
Re: Bobby George Seale

A confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on November 17, 1971, that Bobby Seale, identified as the co-chairman of the Black Panther Party (BPP), appeared as a speaker at Adelphi University, Garden City, New York (NY), on that date.

Seale appeared under the auspices of the University Student Council in connection with a program which brings national figures to the campus. He was paid a fee of $1,000.00 for his appearance, which fee was supplied from the Student Activity Fund.

Seale was scheduled to appear at 1:00 PM, but was one hour late in arriving on the campus. An audience estimated at between 1,500 and 2,000 students and faculty awaited his appearance at Woodruff Hall, the University gymnasium.

According to the source, Seale, together with eight or ten individuals who accompanied him to the campus, departed immediately following his speech. His abrupt departure forstalled plans by students to interview him and attempt to prevail upon him to meet with students in informal discussions. There were no incidents or disturbances on the campus in connection with Seale's appearance.

The BPP is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December, 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States (US) Government.

A second source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Bobby Seale

GROUP I

Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency.
Bobby George Seale

spoke for approximately one hour beginning at 1:45 PM, before an audience of approximately 2,000 Adelphi University students in Woodruff Hall on November 17, 1971. The audience, largely white, listened attentively and offered spontaneous applause on several occasions, but appeared to be only "mildly enthusiastic" over Seale's remarks.

Seale spoke concerning the history of the BPP, its philosophy, aims and purposes. He called for a political coalition of minority groups and poor whites in an effort to redistribute the wealth. He outlined plans for a free food and clothing program for Harlem and Brooklyn, NY in line with efforts to develop community service programs. He denied that the BPP was organized to promote violence against the whites, stating that the party's philosophy of self-defense against violence and police brutality and harrassment has been distorted by the press and police groups in an attempt to charge the party as a white hating group.

He called for the impeachment of President Nixon and referred to the President and Governor Nelson Rockefeller as "murderers" in connection with deaths at the Attica, NY Penitentiary.

During his speech Seale was flanked by two black males who apparently were acting as bodyguards. Several black males circulated among the crowd and on the balcony during the function, but there were no incidents and the crowd was orderly. A collection was taken at the entrances of the building prior to Seale's appearance.

A third confidential source furnished substantially the same information as above on November 17, 1971. This source has furnished reliable information in the past.
January 3, 1972

Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller  
The Governor of New York  
Albany, New York 12224

Dear Nelson:

The enclosed copy of the January, 1972,  
edition of "Nation's Business" contains a photograph of  
your father on page 41 and additional information con-  
cerning him on page 44. I thought you would be interested  
in having this since your father was an early advocate of  
fingerprinting.

Sincerely,
Edgar

Enclosure

NOTE: Governor Rockefeller is on the Special Correspondents  
List and is known to the Director on a first-name basis.

HRH seizb (3)  
Mailed 7  
JAN 3 - 1972  
FEB

MAIL ROOM [ ] TELETYPЕ UNIT [ ]
TREAT AS YELLOW
FBI

Date: 8/15/72

☐ IMMEDIATE
XXX URGENT
☐ NITEL

Transmit the message that follows by coded teletype:

TO: ☐ THE PRESIDENT
☐ THE VICE PRESIDENT
☐ ATT.: __________________________
☐ WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM
☐ ATT.: __________________________
☐ SECRETARY OF STATE
☐ DIRECTOR, CIA
☐ DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
☐ AND NATIONAL INDICATIONS CENTER
☐ DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
☐ DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
☐ NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE
☐ U.S. SECRET SERVICE (PID)
☐ ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)
☐ NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY, ATT: SENIOR OPERATION OFFICER

From: DIRECTOR, FBI

Classification: PLAINTEXT

Subject: SAME

(Text of message begins on next page.)

TELETYPED TO:

JBL: mfd

0 AUG 22 1972

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐
On August Fourteen, Last, At One Forty Five P.M., An Anonymous Call Was Received From An Unidentified Male At The White Plains Resident Agency. This Unidentified Caller Advised Governor Rockefeller, That W.E. Rockefeller, Between Two Unidentified Males, One Stated "Did You Know That Governor Rockefeller Had Been Assassinated?" The Other Replied He Did Not Know About The Assassination But That It Had Not Happened Yet But Would Occur On Monday, Date.

End Page One
APPRIOPRIATE SOURCES AT NEW YORK STATE POLICE, POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK, NOTIFIED. THEY ADVISED GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER RETURNED TO US FROM ISRAEL THIS MORNING AT NINE FIFTEEN AM AND IS CURRENTLY LACTED AT HIS ESTATE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY. THEY FURTHER ADVISED ROCKEFELLER WILL TRAVEL TO MIAMI, ARRIVING MIAMI INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT SUNDAY, AUGUST TWENTY, NEXT, VIA PRIVATE PLANE TO ATTEND REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

MIAMI WILL ALERT APPROPRIATE SOURCE. LRM WILL BE SUBMITTED.

END
TO ACTING DIRECTOR

MIAMI

FROM NEW YORK

UNSUB, WHITE MALE: THREAT TO ASSASSINATE GOVERNOR NELSON ROCKEFELLER, MISC-INFO CONCERNING.

ON AUGUST FOURTEEN, LAST, AT ONE FORTY FIVE PM, AN ANONYMOUS CALL WAS RECEIVED FROM AN UNIDENTIFIED MALE AT THE WHITE PLAINS RESIDENT AGENCY. THIS UNIDENTIFIED CALLER ADVISED HE HAD OVERHEARD A CONVERSATION, THAT DATE, IN NEW ROCHELLE, NEW YORK, BETWEEN TWO UNIDENTIFIED MALES. ONE STATED "DID YOU KNOW THAT GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER HAD BEEN ASSASSINATED?" THE OTHER REPLIED HE DID NOT KNOW ABOUT THE ASSASSINATION BUT INQUIRED AS TO WHEN IT HAD OCCURRED. THE FIRST UNSUB REPLIED THAT IT HAD NOT HAPPENED YET BUT WOULD OCCUR ON MONDAY, DATE NOT SPECIFIED.

THE ANONYMOUS CALLER WOULD ONLY DESCRIBED THE PERSON WHO HAD BROUGHT UP THE FACT OF THE ASSASSINATION AS WHITE MALE WITH A PIMPLY FACE.

NEW ROCHELLE PD ADVISED. BSS, NYC ADVISED.
APPROPRIATE SOURCES AT NEW YORK STATE POLICE, POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK, NOTIFIED. THEY ADVISED GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER RETURNED TO US FROM ISRAEL THIS MORNING AT NINE FIFTEEN AM AND IS CURRENTLY LACED AT HIS ESTATE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY. THEY FURTHER ADVISED ROCKEFELLER WILL TRAVEL TO MIAMI, ARRIVING MIAMI INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT SUNDAY, AUGUST TWENTY, NEXT, VIA PRIVATE PLANE TO ATTEND REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

MIAMI WILL ALERT APPROPRIATE SOURCE. LHM WILL BE SUBMITTED.
TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: RAG, NEW YORK 62-14/14 (G)

SUBJECT: UNSUBJ:

State-wide alert to Miami GOVERNOR NELSON ROCKEFELLER
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re: NYNital to Bureau and Miami, dated 8/15/72.

Enclosed herewith are six copies of an LHM for
the Bureau and two copies for the Miami Division.

On 8/14/72, [Redacted] BY State Police, Poughkeepsie, NY;
Special Investigative Division, NYPD and
New Rochelle Police Department, were notified
of the facts of the anonymous assassination threat of Governor
ROCKEFELLER.

The first knowledgeable source in enclosed LHM who
furnished information on 8/14/72 concerning Governor ROCKEFELLER's
itinerary is [Redacted] BY State Police.

Bureau (Enc. 6)
- Miami (Enc. 5)
- New York

LAB: 1w

8/12/72

APPROVED
62 AUG 28 1972

[Signature]
The second knowledgeable source set forth in this report furnished the possible similarity between the man who made the threat to assassinate Governor Rockefeller on 8/14/72 and the Unsub who reported a bomb located at Playland Park, Rye, NY on 6/25/72 is New Rochelle Police Department. Furthermore, the information supplied on 8/15/72 by Westchester County Parkway Police Office at Hawthorne, NY is concerning the Unsub who made a bomb threat to Playland Park, Rye, NY is furnished by the Westchester County Parkway Police, Hawthorne, NY.

The third knowledgeable source who furnished information concerning the Unsub who made a bomb threat to Playland Park, Rye, NY is furnished by the Westchester County Parkway Police, Hawthorne, NY.

In the event the Unsub is identified as a result of current investigations being conducted by the NY State Police, Poughkeepsie, NY and the Westchester Parkway Police, Hawthorne, NY, the NYO will handle in an appropriate manner. This case is being placed in a closed status by the NYO.
Unknown Subject White Male
Threat To Assassinate
Governor Nelson Rockefeller

On August 14, 1972, at 1:45PM an anonymous telephone call was received at the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Resident Agency, 300 Hamilton Avenue, White Plains, New York. The unidentified male caller advised he had overheard a conversation on that date in New Rochelle, New York between two unidentified males. According to the unidentified caller, the first unknown male described as white with a pimply face, stated, "Did you know that Governor Rockefeller had been assassinated"? The other, not described, stated he did not know about the assassination, but inquired as to when it had occurred. The first unknown subject replied that it had not happened yet, but would occur on Monday (date not specified).

The knowledgeable source in a position to furnish reliable information stated on August 14, 1972 that Governor Rockefeller had returned to the United States from Israel on this date at 9:15AM and was currently located at his estate in Westchester County, New York. The source further advised that Governor Rockefeller would travel to Miami, Florida to attend the Republican National Convention and was scheduled to arrive at Miami International Airport on Sunday, August 20, 1972 via his private plane.

On August 15, 1972, a second knowledgeable source who was in a position to furnish reliable information advised that the Westchester County Parkway Police had been investigating an anonymous bomb threat to Playland Park, Rye, New York on June 26, 1972 by an unknown white male with a pimply face. According to this source, the unknown subject had placed a telephone call to Playland Park, Rye, New York from McKiernan's Bar, 260 Huguenot Street, New Rochelle, New York on June 26, 1972 and as a result of his description, as furnished by the owner of the bar, felt that this unknown subject might be identical to the unknown subject who had made the threat to assassinate Governor Rockefeller.
Unknown Subject White Male
Threat To Assassinate
Governor Nelson Rockefeller

On August 15, 1972, a third knowledgeable source, in a position to furnish reliable information, advised that [redacted] had described the unknown subject who had made a telephone call to Playland Park, Rye, New York concerning a bomb, described this individual as:

Name [redacted]
Sex Male
Race White
Age Approximately 25
Height Five feet ten inches
Hair Dark straight, combed back
Complexion Pimply

This third source advised that the Westchester County Parkway Police still had this matter under investigation.

On August 16, 1972, the first knowledgeable source advised he had questioned the owner of McKiernan's Bar located in New Rochelle and had been unable to develop any information identifying the two unsubs as being the same person. He stated that the owner would notify the New York State Police if the unsub who made the bomb threat ever returned to his bar.
Memorandum

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (62-6219) (RUC)

DATE: 8/18/72

SUBJECT: UNSUB; WHITE MALE, THREAT TO ASSASSINATE GOVERNOR NELSON ROCKEFELLER. MISG-INFO CONCERNING (OO: NEW YORK)

Re New York teletype to the Bureau dated 8/15/72.

On August 16, 1972, pertinent information contained in referenced teletype was disseminated to the following representatives of interested agencies at the Intelligence Center Miami Beach, Florida Convention Hall:

Intelligence Center Coordinator
Miami Beach Police Department
Florida Department of Law Enforcement
Florida Division of Beverage
Dade County Department of Public Safety
U. S. Department of Justice
Florida Highway Patrol
U. S. Secret Service
Miami Police Department

Miami does not contemplate further action in this matter at this time.

EX-104

REC-53

62-726/2-158

23 AUG 29 1972

U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT. Richard M. Nixon

NELSON ROCKEFELLER

FOR INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU, COMMUNICATIONS BUREAU, NYC, TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED THE NYO AT 8:25 PM, 6-4-73, THAT A WOMAN HAD PRESENTED HERSELF TO THE 45TH PRECINCT, NYC, WITH A LETTER FROM HER HUSBAND IN WHICH HE THREATENED THE LIVES OF GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER AND PRESIDENT NIXON.

ON 6-4-73, 45TH PRECINCT, NYC, ADVISED THAT PERSONALLY APPEARED AT THE 45TH PRECINCT AND MADE AVAILABLE FOUR POSTCARDS AND ONE LETTER FROM HER HUSBAND. THE ITEMS ALL DATED 6-1-73 AT LEEDS, NEW YORK, WERE WITHOUT RETURN ADDRESS. THE LETTER, OF TEN PAGES, AFTER REFERENCES TO BOTH GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER AND PRESIDENT NIXON, STATES "BECAUSE THEY DIDN'T KILL ME IT IS NOW MY TURN AT BAT AND I SHALL HIT SOME BEAUTIFUL HOME RUNS. SO KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN FOR DEVELOPMENT FROM NOW ON IN".

END PAGE ONE

62-72612
NOT RECORDED
202 JUN 13 1973

54 JUN 15 1973
PAGE TWO


HE ADVISED [REDACTED] STATED THAT HER HUSBAND HAD NEVER BEEN ARRESTED AND HAD NO HISTORY OF VIOLENCE.

ON 6-4-73, AT 8:40 PM, SPECIAL AGENT [REDACTED] US SECRET SERVICE, NYC TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED OF THE ABOVE AND STATED THAT HIS OFFICE WAS IN TELEPHONIC CONTACT WITH THE 45TH PRECINCT REGARDING THIS MATTER AND THAT AGENTS WOULD BE DISPATCHED TO INTERVIEW NEW YORK STATE POLICE WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR SECURITY OF GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER ADVISED.

END

WA PLS ADD FOR TWO YOU SHOULD HAVE A TAPE FOR SECOND XKK

ACK FOR 2

JPS FBIHQ CLR
MESSAGE RELAY

(from)

Date: 6-5-73

FROM: Director, FBI

TO: RUEADWW/ □ The President
RUEADWW/ □ The Vice President
□ Att.: ___________________________________________
RUEADWW/ □ White House Situation Room
□ Att.: ___________________________________________
RUEHOC/ □ Secretary of State
RUEAIIX/ □ Director, CIA
RUEKJCS/ □ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
□ and National Indications Center
LEGATS:
RUEACSI/ □ Department of the Army
RUEBFRA/ □ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)
RUEOLKN/ □ Naval Investigative Service
RUEADSS/ □ U. S. Secret Service (PID)
RUEBWJA/ □ Attorney General (□ By messenger)
□ and Internal Security Section
□ and General Crimes Section
RUEBWJA/ □ Deputy Attorney General (□ By messenger)
RUEBWJA/ □ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
RUEBWJA/ □ Immigration & Naturalization Service
RUEADWS/ □ National Security Agency (DIRNSA/NSOC (Att.: S00))
RUEADWS/ □ National Security Agency (NSOC)

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

SUBJECT: See Attached

(Text of message begins on next page.)

54 JUN 20, 1973

Foreign Division Unit
Route through for review
Cleared telephonically
with
THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT.

COMMUNICATIONS BUREAU, NYPBD, TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED THE
FBI NEW YORK OFFICE AT 8:25 PM, 6-4-73, THAT A WOMAN
HAD PRESENTED HERSELF TO THE 45TH PRECINCT, NYPBD, WITH A LETTER
FROM HER HUSBAND IN WHICH HE THREATENED THE LIVES OF GOVERNOR
ROCKEFELLER AND PRESIDENT NIXON.

ON 6-4-73, 45TH
PRECEINT, NYPBD ADVISED THAT PERSONALLY APPEARED AT THE
45TH PRECINCT AND MADE AVAILABLE FOUR POSTCARDS AND ONE LETTER FROM
HER HUSBAND THE ITEMS ALL DATED 6-1-73 AT LEED...
NEW YORK, WERE WITHOUT RETURN ADDRESS. THE LETTER, OF TEN PAGES,
after references to both Governor Rockefeller and President Nixon
states "because they didn't kill me it is now my turn at bat
and I shall hit some beautiful home runs. So keep your eyes open for development from now on in".

He advised that stated that were her children. She stated, he advised, that her husband
escaped from the Bronx State Mental Hospital, Bronx, NY.

He stated that the 43rd Precinct,
NYPD, had a missing persons case on from that date. He
stated that she indicated to be a white male, DOB

Stated that her husband had never been arrested and had
no history of violence.

On 6-4-73, at 8:40 PM, Special Agent US
Secret Service, NYC telephonically advised of the above and stated
THREE DE RUEKFB 002 UNCLS

THAT HIS OFFICE WAS IN TELEPHONIC CONTACT WITH THE 43RD PRECINCT
REGARDING THIS MATTER AND THAT AGENTS WOULD BE Dispatched TO INTERVIEW
NEW YORK STATE POLICE WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR
SECURITY OF GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER ADVISED.

IF ANY INFORMATION IS DEVELOPED INDICATING A POSSIBLE
VIOLATION OF TITLE 18, SECTION 1751, U. S. CODE, PLEASE NOTIFY
THE FBI IMMEDIATELY.

#0002

         MAT E QSL UR 002 I MI 002

#0002

KXX
Memorandum

TO: MR. CALLAHAN

FROM: R. R. FRANCK

DATE: 11-7-78

SUBJECT: NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK

SAC John W. Burns, Albany Office, called at 5:15 p.m. today to advise that he had heard from a very confidential source, who has requested that his identity not be disclosed but who is in a position to know, that Governor Rockefeller plans to resign as Governor of New York sometime between December 12 and 15, 1973, for the purpose of permitting Lieutenant Governor Malcolm Wilson to succeed him and become sufficiently entrenched so that Wilson can wage a successful campaign himself in the next gubernatorial election. It is noted that Rockefeller's term does not expire until January, 1975.

SAC Burns further advised that as soon as he leaves office Rockefeller plans to put into motion machinery which he hopes will lead him to the White House in 1976.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☑ Deleted under exemption(s) 670 with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) , was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-72612 - NR Sec. AL
MESSAGE RELI

FROM: Director, FBI

TO: RUEADWW/ ☑ The Vice President

☑ The President
☐ Att.: Vice President Designate Nelson
☐ Att.: Rockefeller

☐ White House Situation Room

☑ Secretary of State
☑ Director, CIA
☑ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
☑ and National Indications Center

☑ Department of the Army
☑ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)
☑ Navy Investigative Service
☑ U.S. Secret Service (PIS)

☑ Attorney General (☐ By messenger)

☑ Deputy Attorney General (☐ By messenger)

☑ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division

☑ and Internal Security Section

☑ and General Crimes Section

☑ Immigration & Naturalization Service
☑ National Security Agency (DINSA/NSOC (Att.: SOO))
☑ Federal Aviation Administration

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

SUBJECT: See Attached

(Text of message begins on next page.)

62-72612
NOT RECORDED

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPEx UNIT ☐
DESIGNATE NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER - THREAT AGAINST VICE PRESIDENT OF UNITED STATES.

ON THIS DATE, SPECIAL AGENT [REDACTED] UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE, WHO ADVISED THAT ON SEPTEMBER 3, 1974, 

MADE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT:

"I DON'T LIKE THE CONDITION OF THE GOVERNMENT AND WOULD LIKE TO WIPE ROCKEFELLER OFF THE FACE OF THE EARTH, KILL HIM, AND CRUCIFY HIM."

THIS STATEMENT WAS MADE IN THE SEAFOOD PLATTER BAR, BEDFORD HILLS, NEW YORK, WHILE [REDACTED] WAS UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL.

SPECIAL AGENT [REDACTED] STATED THAT DURING [REDACTED]
WAS IN THE HARLEM VALLEY STATE HOSPITAL, POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK, UNDER PSYCHIATRIC CARE.

SPECIAL AGENT [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT [REDACTED] WOULD BE LOCATED AND INTERVIEWED BY SECRET SERVICE AND THAT THE BEDFORD, NEW YORK POLICE DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN ADVISED.

SPECIAL AGENT [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT SECRET SERVICE, WASHINGTON, D.C., WAS STATED THERE IS NO SECRET SERVICE VIOLATION, SINCE ROCKEFELLER IS NOT VICE PRESIDENT YET.

THE DEPARTMENT HAS THE SUBJECT, ALTHOUGH NO APPARENT JURISDICTION, WHO WILL FOLLOW WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES—NEW YORK—FEDERAL JURISDICTION IF APPROPRIATE. NEW YORK STATE POLICE ADVISED.

END FBI IS INITIATING INVESTIGATION.

ADDENDUM FOR FBI, WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE:

INFO ALERT METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT, U.S. CAPITOL POLICE, AND EXECUTIVE PROTECTIVE SERVICE.
ATTN: INTD

THREAT AGAINST VICE PRESIDENT DESIGNATE NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER - THREAT AGAINST VICE PRESIDENT OF UNITED STATES.

ON THIS DATE, SPECIAL AGENT UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE, NYC, ADVISED THAT ON SEPTEMBER 3, 1974, MADE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT:

"I DON'T LIKE THE CONDITION OF THE GOVERNMENT AND WOULD LIKE TO WIPE ROCKEFELLER OFF THE FACE OF THE EARTH, KILL HIM, AND CRUCIFY HIM."

THIS STATEMENT WAS MADE IN THE SEAFOOD PLATTER BAR, BEDFORD HILLS, NEW YORK, WHILE WAS UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL. SPECIAL AGENT STATED THAT DURING

Two copies made for:
The Vice President VP Designate 
Nelson A. Rockefeller, USSS, 
AIP, Criminal Division, 
SRC, WFC

WAH: 62-72612

Telegram 9/6/74

NOT RECORDED

192 SEP 16 1974
NY (175-NEW)

PAGE TWO

WAS IN THE HARLEM VALLEY STATE HOSPITAL, Poughkeepsie, New York, UNDER PSYCHIATRIC CARE.

SPECIAL AGENT [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT [REDACTED] WOULD BE LOCATED AND INTERVIEWED BY SECRET SERVICE AND THAT THE BEDFORD, NEW YORK POLICE DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN ADVISED.

SPECIAL AGENT [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT SECRET SERVICE, WDC, HAS STATED THERE IS NO SECRET SERVICE VIOLATION, SINCE ROCKEFELLER IS NOT VICE PRESIDENT YET.

INDICES NEGATIVE RE SUBJECT. ALTHOUGH NO APPARENT FBI JURISDICTION, NYS WILL FOLLOW WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES TO DETERMINE WHAT ACTION IF ANY TAKEN. NY STATE POLICE ADVISED.

END

SLP FBI HQ CLR

CC: [REDACTED]
TO SAC NEW YORK (175-NEW)
FROM DIRECTOR FBI 62-72612-

THREAT AGAINST VICE PRESIDENT DESIGNATE NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER - THREAT AGAINST VICE PRESIDENT OF UNITED STATES.

REURTEL SEPTEMBER 6, 1974.

THIS HAS BEEN DISCUSSED WITH CRIMINAL DIVISION OF DEPARTMENT AND IT DESIRES NO INVESTIGATION OF THIS MATTER BY FBI SINCE SECRET SERVICE IS INVESTIGATING AND THEY CAN FURNISH RESULTS TO USA OR DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FOR PROSECUTIVE DETERMINATION.

HANDLE ACCORDingly.
TELETYPewriter TO SAC., NY
RE: ____________________________

NOTE: Our NYO advised on 9/6/74, U. S. Secret Service advised that on 9/3/74 one
made statement in bar in Bedford Hills, New York, while under
influence of alcohol "I don't like the condition of the
Government and would like to wipe Rockefeller off the
face of the earth, kill him, and crucify him." reportedly was formerly in state hospital under psychiatric
case.

Secret Service locating and will interview
and has advised Bedford PD. Secret Service, New York, states
Secret Service, Washington, D.C., has advised that this is not
violation handled by Secret Service since Rockefeller is not
Vice President yet.

The closest statute handled by the Bureau covering
such a violation is T18, Section 245, which among other things
prohibits willful intimidation or interference, by force or
threat of force, against any person applying for or enjoying
employment or any perquisite thereof by any agency of the U.S.

This was discussed with Departmental Attorney James
Robinson, General Crimes Section, Criminal Division of the
Department, and he advised that since Secret Service is pursuing
and has protective function, they should handle and FBI should
not conduct investigation at this time. Robinson stated he
would advise Secret Service. Discussion with Department being
confirmed.
TO:  DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: MILWAUKEE (175-MW) (P)

SUBJ: ATTICA DEFENSE COMMITTEE, BUFFALO, NEW YORK;
THREAT AGAINST THE VICE PRESIDENT DESIGNATE NELSON
ROCKEFELLER, 001, BUFFALO.

MEMBERS OF ATTICA DEFENSE COMMITTEE MADE STATEMENT IF NELSON ROCKEFELLER BECAME
VICE PRESIDENT, THEY WOULD "OFF HIM" IF HE EVER CAME
TO BUFFALO BECAUSE HE WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DEATHS
OF THE ATTICA PRISONERS.

END PAGE ONE

62-72612-10
56 SEP 69

[Handwritten notes and signatures]
THE VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW), a national organization composed primarily of veterans of the war in Vietnam, that was organized and participated in numerous demonstrations against the war in Vietnam during 1970-72, including the seizure of the Statue of Liberty, New York City, and the occupation of the Betsy Ross House, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in December 1971. Six members of the VVAW were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury, Tallahassee, Florida, July 1972, on charge of conspiracy to violate the Federal Antitrust Law.

The Revolutionary Student Brigade (RSB), formerly known as the Attica Brigade (AB), is a student-based organization founded in New York City in the fall of 1971. The RSB considers itself to be an anti-imperialist organization which views United States imperialism as the main enemy of the people of the world. The RSB
FAVORS VIOLENT ACTIONS TO FURTHER ITS CAUSE AND IS MOVING CLOSER IN IDEOLOGY TO THE REVOLUTIONARY UNION (RU), WHICH HAS SIGNIFICANTLY INFILTRATED THE RSD AND PLAYS A MAJOR ROLE IN THE RSD POLICIES, DECISIONS, AND ACTIVITIES. AS OF JULY, 1976, THE RSD IS HEADQUARTERED IN NEW YORK CITY. THE RU IS A BASIC MARXIST-LENINIST-MAOIST REVOLUTIONARY ORGANIZATION.


CHANGED TO

AUG 1 1977

cmk / ask

C
MESSAGE DELAY

FROM: Director, FBI

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

SACs: RUEHSOC

SACS: LEGATS:

SIGNATURE: 

Date: 8/29/74

Subject: UNSUB; ATTICA DEFENSE COMMITTEE,
BUFFALO, NEW YORK; THREAT AGAINST THE VICE PRESIDENT,
DESIGNATE NELSON ROCKEFELLER

Original Filed IN / 7/7

Bureau of Justice
Communication

Foreign Liaison Unit

Route through for review
Clearance telephonically

182 Sep 6, 1974
AUG 30, 1974
3
MEMBERS OF ATTICA DEFENSE COMMITTEE MADE STATEMENT IF NELSON ROCKEFELLER BECAME VICE PRESIDENT, THEY WOULD "OFF HIM" IF HE EVER CAME TO BUFFALO BECAUSE HE WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DEATHS OF THE ATTICA PRISONERS.

END PAGE ONE

THE REVOLUTIONARY STUDENT BRIGADE (RSB), FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE ATTICA BRIGADE (AB), IS A STUDENT-BASED ORGANIZATION FOUNDED IN NEW YORK CITY IN THE FALL OF 1971. THE RSB CONSIDERS ITSELF TO BE AN ANTI-IMPERIALIST ORGANIZATION WHICH VIEWS UNITED STATES IMPERIALISM AS THE MAIN ENEMY OF THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD. THE RSB END PAGE TWO
Favors violent actions to further its case and is moving closer in ideology to the Revolutionary Union (RU), which has significantly infiltrated the RSB and plays a major role in the RSB policies, decisions, and activities. As of July, 1974, the RSB is headquartered in New York City. The RU is a basic Marxist-Leninist-Maoist revolutionary organization.

The RU, founded in early 1968 in the San Francisco Bay Area, is a militant semi-covert Marxist-Leninist revolutionary organization ideologically oriented towards the People's Republic of China (PRC) and the teachings of Chairman Mao Tse-Tung. Its objectives, as set forth in its theoretical publication, "The Red Papers," and in its monthly newspaper, "Revolution," are the development of a united front against imperialism, the fostering of revolutionary working class unity and leadership in struggle, and the formation of a communist end page three.
United States Government

Memorandum

To: Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Date: September

From: Henry E. Petersen
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

Subject: Investigation of Threat or Attack Upon Vice President Designate Nelson A. Rockefeller

This will confirm the conversations of September 6, 1974, between your Special Agent and Mr. James R. Robinson of my office, subject as above. Although there is no express statute relating to threats upon a Vice President Designate, the United States Secret Service has, in the discharge of its protective responsibilities, a fully adequate basis for investigating any such threat to the same extent that they would, as now, investigate a threat within the purview of 18 U.S.C. 871. Accordingly, there is no need for your agents to investigate such a matter.

On the other hand, paralleling your investigative jurisdiction over matters arising under 18 U.S.C. 1751, we would expect the Bureau to investigate an attack of that type involving a Vice President Designate as though he were in fact a Vice President. In the absence of facts warranting application of any other statute, you may predicate such investigations on the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 245(b)(1) and 372.

For your information, we have informally ascertained that the United States Secret Service agrees to the foregoing allocation of responsibilities, and we are furnishing them a copy of this memorandum for their files.
TO: Assistant Attorney General
CRIMINAL DIVISION
FROM: Director, FBI

DATE: 9/6/74

SUBJECT: THREAT AGAINST VICE PRESIDENT DESIGNATE NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER - THREAT AGAINST VICE PRESIDENT OF UNITED STATES

Reference is made to memorandum dated (your file ).

There is enclosed one copy of the report of Special Agent dated at .

A. ☐ This covers the preliminary investigation and no further action concerning a full investigation will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.

B. ☐ The investigation is continuing, and you will be furnished copies of reports as they are received.

C. ☐ The investigation requested by you has now been completed. Unless advised to the contrary no further inquiries will be made by this Bureau.

D. ☐ Pursuant to instructions issued by the Department, no investigation will be conducted in this matter unless specifically directed by the Department.

E. ☐ Please advise whether you desire any further investigation.

F. ☐ This is submitted for your information and you will be advised of further developments.

G. ☐ This is submitted for your information and no further investigation will be conducted unless specifically requested by the Department.

H. ☐ This covers the receipt of a complaint and no further action will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.

Enc. 1
NOTE: See page 2.

62-72612-
NOT RECORDED
14 SEP 9 1974
58 SEP 3 1974
NOTE: Pursuant to the conversation between Mr. Robinson and Special Agent [redacted] of this Bureau, Mr. Robinson advised that the FBI should not conduct investigation in this matter since Secret Service was locating and interviewing subject, results of which could be furnished to USA and/or Department of Justice for prosecutive opinion. Mr. Robinson advised he would inform Secret Service.
305 AM 9/6/74 NITEL 9/5/74 ROP
TO DIRECTOR
FROM NEW YORK (175-NEW)
ATTN: INTD

THREAT AGAINST VICE PRESIDENT
DESERGATE NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
THREAT AGAINST VICE PRESIDENT
OF UNITED STATES

ON THIS DATE, SPECIAL AGENT UNITED STATES
SECRET SERVICE, NYC, ADVISED THAT ON SEPTEMBER 3, 1974,

MADE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT:

"I DON'T LIKE THE CONDITION OF THE GOVERNMENT AND WOULD LIKE
TO WIPE ROCKEFELLER OFF THE FACE OF THE EARTH, KILL HIM, AND
CRUCIFY HIM."

THIS STATEMENT WAS MADE IN THE SEAFOOD PLATTER BAR, BEDFORD
HILLS, NEW YORK, WHILE [REDACTED] WAS UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL.

SPECIAL AGENT [REDACTED] STATED THAT DURING [REDACTED]

62-72612 -

EXCISE
NY (173-NEW)

PAGE TWO

WAS IN THE HARLEM VALLEY STATE HOSPITAL, POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK, UNDER PSYCHIATRIC CARE.

SPECIAL AGENT [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT [REDACTED] WOULD BE LOCATED AND INTERVIEWED BY SECRET SERVICE AND THAT THE BEDFORD, NEW YORK POLICE DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN ADVISED.

SPECIAL AGENT [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT SECRET SERVICE, WDC, HAS STATED THERE IS NO SECRET SERVICE VIOLATION, SINCE ROCKEFELLER IS NOT VICE PRESIDENT YET.

INDICES NEGATIVE RE SUBJECT. ALTHOUGH NO APPARENT FBI JURISDICTION, NYO WILL FOLLOW WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES TO DETERMINE WHAT ACTION IF ANY TAKEN. NY STATE POLICE ADVISED.

END

SLP FBI HQ CLR

cc - External Affairs Div.
MESSAGE RELAY

Date 10/3/74

FROM: Director, FBI

TO: RUEADWW/ The President
    RUEADWW/ The Vice President
    RUEADWW/ White House Situation Room
    RUEHOC/ Secretary of State
    RUEA1A/ Director, CIA
    RUEKJCS/ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
            and National Indications Center
    RUEACSI/ Department of the Army
    RUEBGFA/ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)
    RUEOLKN/ Naval Investigative Service
    RUEADSS/ U.S. Secret Service (P/D)
    RUEBWA/ Attorney General (By messenger)
    RUEBWA/ Deputy Attorney General (By messenger)
    RUEBWA/ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
            and Internal Security Section
            and General Crimes Section
    RUEBWA/ Immigration & Naturalization Service
    RUEO1AA/ National Security Agency (DIRNSA/NSOC (Att.: SOO))
    RUEOGBA/ Federal Aviation Administration

Classification: (Classify if to other than Bureau Office)

SUBJECT: SEE NEXT PAGE

NOT RECORDED

191 OCT 10 1974

(Text of message begins on next page.)
MR-031 SP 6020

TO: DIRECTOR
FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (690-7799)
APPROVED

DEMONSTRATION AGAINST VICE-PRESIDENT DESIGNATE, NELSON ROCKEFELLER, MARK HOPKINS HOTEL, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
OCTOBER 2, 1974


A DEMONSTRATION AGAINST VICE-PRESIDENT DESIGNATE ROCKEFELLER TOOK PLACE THIS EVENING IN FRONT OF THE MARK HOPKINS HOTEL, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

APPROXIMATELY 500 PERSONS WERE PRESENT. THE DEMONSTRATION WAS SPONSORED BY A COALITION OF ORGANIZATIONS AMONG THEM BEING THE REVOLUTIONARY UNION GIU), PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY (PLP), AND VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW/SAO).

PICKETS CARRIED SIGNS CALLING FOR "ROCKEFELLER IS A RACIST SLOD; KICK HIM OUT AND GIVE US JOBS; DOWN WITH ROCKY AND HIS CLASS - ORGANIZE TO FIGHT; DON'T LET ROCKY DRIVE US TO RUIN IN HIS FAT HEAD FORD; SMASH PRICES; DUMP THIEU; FREE THE ATTICA."
BROTHERS; AMNESTY FOR WAR RESISTORS.

THE RU IS A BASIC REVOLUTIONARY MARXIST—LENINIST—MAOIST ORGANIZATION.

THE VVAM, NOW VVAM/ALSO, WAS FORMED IN 1967 AS AN ORGANIZATION OF VIETNAM VETERANS TO PROTEST AMERICAN INVOLVEMENT IN THE WAR IN SOUTHEAST ASIA. CURRENT VVAM/ALSO NATIONAL OFFICERS HAVE TOLD MEMBERS THAT THE VVAM/ALSO IS A REVOLUTIONARY GROUP.

THE PLP CHARACTERIZES ITSELF AS A REVOLUTIONARY COMMUNIST PARTY.

THE DEMONSTRATION WAS PEACEFUL, AND THERE WERE NO ARRESTS.

- Liaison was maintained with Secret Service and the San Francisco Police Department, cognizant locally.

END
THREAT AGAINST VICE PRESIDENT DESIGNATE
NELSON ROCKEFELLER
HONOLULU.

AT 8:31PM, OCTOBER 31, 1974, MADE AVAILABLE A 42 PAGE HANDWRITTEN LETTER ADDRESSED TO SENATOR TED KENNEDY, MASSACHUSETTS, AND GENTLEMEN OF THE PRESS. THIS LETTER WAS MAILED TO U. S. PRESS CLUB OF AMERICA C/O MANAGER OF KITV, HONOLULU, HAWAII.

ON PAGE 30 IS THE FOLLOWING:

"I HEARD NELSON ROCKEFELLER WAS COMING OVER HERE TO PLAY GOLF AND I WAS 'SO' HAPPY. I STARTED MAKING SECRET IMMEDIATE PLANS TO OBTAIN A GUN. AS IF I EVER GET THE CHANCE I'LL FILL HIM SO FULL OF HOLES HE'LL LOOK LIKE A SIEVE." 62-75612


HE ADVISED INVOLVED IN FIVE ACCIDENTS SINCE 1969 SAID THEIR ARE NUMEROUS "DOMESTIC" COMPLAINTS INVOLVING SUBJECT, WHOM SAID WAS DESCRIBED AS A "NUT" BY PATROLMEN ASSIGNED TO KAMUELA, ISLE OF HAWAII.
SECRET SERVICE, ADVISED 10:12PM,
OCTOBER 31, 1974, BY SA [Redacted] FBI, HONOLULU.

SAY HE WAS IMMEDIATELY INSTITUTING NECESSARY INVESTIGATION.

IN 1971, A 66-PAGE NON-SPECIFIC LETTER ATTRIBUTED TO THE
SUBJECT WAS FURNISHED FBI, HONOLULU BY OFFICIALS OF THE MAUNA
KEA BEACH HOTEL. THIS LETTER HAS BEEN DESTROYED. THIS HOTEL IS
OWNED BY MEMBERS OF THE ROCKEFELLER FAMILY.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END.

TMA FBI HQ CLR
Mr. Clarence Kelley, Director  
P.B.I.  
Washington, D.C.  

Dear Mr. Kelley:

Recently your department gave Nelson Rockefeller a clean slate in his bid for vice president. I've read several publications such as "None dare call it Conspiracy", "None dare call it Treason", etc., and if these are true then this man should be hung for treason instead of being offered a governmental post.

I often wonder why his role in the C.P.R. and his goal of a one world government wasn't brought out in your report.

If the above is any of my business or if I am wrong in my thinking, I would appreciate your setting me straight.

Thanking you for your cooperation in this matter, I am

yours very truly,

[Signature]

November 13, 1974

62-72412-974

NOT RECORDED
12-DE-6 1274

RECEIVED

3 NOV 16 1974

ORIGINAL LFILED IN

CORRESPONDENCE
Dear [redacted]

I am in receipt of your letter of November 13th and I appreciate your interest in writing.

With respect to the publication you mentioned, I know of no factual basis for allegations that Vice President-Designate Nelson A. Rockefeller should be described as you mentioned. I trust you will understand that it would be inappropriate for the FBI to comment further concerning charges made against public officials which appear in newspapers, magazines or other media.

Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

1 - Salt Lake City - Enclosure

NOTE: Bufiles disclose no identifiable information concerning correspondent who referred to a book entitled "None Dare Call it Conspiracy" by Frank A. Capell. This book refers to Secretary of State Kissinger as being a Soviet Intelligence Agent and refers to a conspiracy involving Kissinger, Nelson Rockefeller and President Ford which is attempting to set up a one-world dictatorship. Capell is well known to the Bureau and he has made allegations in the past concerning Mr. Kissinger and others. Capell pleaded "no contest" to an indictment charging him with criminal libel returned by a Los Angeles Grand Jury in 1965 after he wrote an article alleging that a United States Senator from California had been arrested in 1950 for homosexual activities. In 1942, Capell pleaded guilty to accepting a bribe while working with the War Production Board in New York City.

WPH:n1m (4)
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, HONOLULU (175-18) (C)
SUBJECT: THREAT AGAINST VICE PRESIDENT DESIGNATE NELSON ROCKEFELLER (OO: HONOLULU)

Re Honolulu nitel dated 10/31/74.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is the original and three copies of an LHM suitable for dissemination. Also enclosed for the Bureau is a xerox copy of a 42-page letter mailed to the United States Press Club of America, care of Manager of KITV, Honolulu, Hawaii. The letter was addressed jointly to the Gentlemen of the Press and Senator KENNEDY.
FROM: Nelson Rockefeller
TO: RUEADWW
RUEADWW/ The President
RUEADWW/ The Vice President
RUEADWW/ White House Situation Room
RUEHOC/ Secretary of State
RUEAIA/ Director, CIA
RUEKJCS/ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency and National Indications Center
RUEACSI/ Department of the Army
RUEBGFA/ Department of the Air Force (APOS)
RUEOLKN/ Naval Investigative Service
RUEADSS/ U.S. Secret Service (PID)
RUEBWJA/ Attorney General (By messenger)
RUEBWJA/ Deputy Attorney General (By messenger)
RUEBWJA/ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division and Internal Security Section and General Crimes Section
RUEBWJA/ Immigration & Naturalization Service
RUEOIAA/ National Security Agency (DIRNSA/NSOC (Att.: SOO))
RUEOGBA/ Federal Aviation Administration

SUBJECT: UNSUB; POSSIBLE THREAT TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT FORD OR VICE PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER, 12/13/74, NYC.

(Text of message begins on next page.)
7:00 PM URGENT 12/13/74 US S
TO DIRECTOR
FROM NEW YORK (175-NEW)
ATTN INID
UNSUB-POSSIBLE THREAT TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT FORD
VICE-PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER, DECEMBER 13, 1974, NYC

RE: NY TELEPHONE CALL TO BUREAU SUPERVISOR
FOR NEW YORK ADVISED 12-13-74
ON INSTANT DATE, 12713774
US CUSTOMS

ADVISED THAT ON THE MORNING OF DECEMBER 13, 1974, HE WAS
HAVING COFFEE IN THE FEDERAL CAFETERIA AT 26 FEDERAL PLAZA,
NYC, WHEN AN ACQUAINTANCE OF HIS, WHOSE NAME HE CANNOT
RECALL, ADVISED HIM OF AN INCIDENT WHICH HIS ACQUAINTANCE
HAD JUST EXPERIENCED AT THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE STATION OF THE
LEXINGTON AVENUE IRT SUBWAY. THIS ACQUAINTANCE TOLD
THAT HE HAD JUST EXITED THE SUBWAY AT THE BROOKLYN
BRIDGE STATION AND SAW THREE BLACK MEN STANDING ON A SUBWAY
PLATFORM ENGAGED IN CONVERSATION. HE OVERHEARD THEM TO STATE
THAT THEY WERE OPPOSED TO GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER'S CONFIRMATION
AS A VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. ONE OF THE MEN STATED
Immediate
Code, please notify the FBI
or Title 18, Section 1981, U.
indictment as possible
If any information be developed

Which time this individual would be interviewed.
He would advise the FBI of investigation.
The name of the acquaintance who provided him this information.
Stated that should be recalled.

New York City Police Intelligence was advised.

In addition, of the New York Office
United Service, Special Agent, New York, was advised of this

At 12:35 PM, instant date, Special Agent
overheard no additioal cooperate.

Overall, both of them, this acquaintance of
Rockefeller, if both of them. This acquaintance of
became President would be to knock off either the President.

That the best way to see if I had Rockefeller would not

Page Two
NY (175-REI)
VISIT OF VICE PRESIDENT WELSON A. ROCKEFELLER AND SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY A. KISSINGER TO PUERTO RICO, DECEMBER 26, 1974, JANUARY 2, 1975, TROPUS.

ON DECEMBER 19, 1974, SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE (SAIC), U. S. SECRET SERVICE, SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO, ADVISED THAT VICE PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER AND SECRETARY OF STATE KISSINGER WILL ARRIVE IN PUERTO RICO ON DECEMBER 26, 1974, AND WILL STAY AT THE DORADO BEACH HOTEL, DORADO, PUERTO RICO, UNTIL JANUARY 2, 1975. THEY WILL BE ACCOMPANYED BY THEIR WIVES AND CHILDREN ON THE TRIP.

SECRET SERVICE WILL HAVE TWO COMMAND POSTS AT THE DORADO BEACH HOTEL AND WILL HAVE AGENTS FROM THEIR INTELLIGENCE DIVISION COORDINATING THE VISIT WITH THE SAN JUAN OFFICE.

SAIC ADDED THAT NO PUBLICITY CONCERNING CAPTIONED VISIT HAS BEEN MADE AT THIS TIME, BUT THAT THE VISIT WILL BECOME PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE PRIOR TO DECEMBER 26, 1974.

SAN JUAN HAS ALERTED APPROPRIATE SOURCES TO FURNISH ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING ACTIVITIES OR DEMONSTRATIONS BY PUERTO RICAN PRO-INDEPENDENCE GROUPS DURING THE VISIT.
FBI PITTSBURGH ADVISED 1/22/75:
AT 1:45 AM, JANUARY 22, 1975, AN ANONYMOUS MALE CALLER
TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED THE PITTSBURGH OFFICE OF THE FBI
THAT WHILE IN THE LOREDO TAVERN, LOREDO AVENUE, PORTVUE,
PENNSYLVANIA, [REDACTED], STATED THAT PRESIDENT FORD AND VICE PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER
WOULD BOTH BE DEAD WITHIN SIX MONTHS. THE CALLER DID NOT
FURNISH ANY FURTHER INFORMATION OR HIS IDENTITY.

AT 9:40 AM, AND 9:45 AM, JANUARY 22, 1975, SPECIAL AGENT
[REDACTED] FURNISHED THE ABOVE INFORMATION TO SPECIAL
AGENT [REDACTED], UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE, PITTSBURGH,
PA., AND [REDACTED], POLICE
DEPARTMENT RESPECTIVELY.

ADMINISTRATIVE. PITTSBURGH INDICES NEGATIVE [REDACTED]

If any information is developed
indicating a possible violation
of Title 18, Section 1751, U.S. Code, please notify the FBI
immediately.

[REDACTED]
MESSAGE RELAY

URGENT

FROM: Director, FBI

TO: RUEADWW/ The President
     RUEADWW/ The Vice President
     RUEADWW/ Attn.
     RUEADWW/ White House Situation Room
     RUEHOC/ Secretary of State
     RUANA/ Director, CIA
     RUENKCS/ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency and National Indications Center
     RUEACSI/ Department of the Army
     RUEBGFA/ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)
     RUEOLKN/ Naval Investigative Service
     RUEADSS/ U.S. Secret Service (PID)
     RUEBWJA/ Attorney General (By messenger)
     RUEBWJA/ Deputy Attorney General (By messenger)
     RUEBWJA/ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
     RUEBWJA/ and Internal Security Section
     RUEBWJA/ and General Crimes Section
     RUEBWJA/ Immigration & Naturalization Service
     RUEOFIAA/ National Security Agency (DIRNSA/NSOC Attn: 8001)
     RUEOOGBA/ Federal Aviation Administration

FIELD DISSEMINATION

FEB 10 1975

EX-117

SUBJECT:

THREAT AGAINST THE VICE PRESIDENT
OF UNITED STATES, 2/7/75, NEW YORK CITY

FEB 07 1975
10:40 P.M.
TELETYPewriter

58 FEB 12 1975
TELETYPewriter
NELSON ROCKEFELLER

PART 3 OF 6

BUFİLE: 62-72612
SUBJECT: Nelson Rockefeller

PAGES REVIEWED: 377

PAGES RELEASED: 297
MESSAGE RELAY

Date 2/11/75

Transmit in accordance with the attached message.

FROM: Director, FBI

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

SACS: McNamara, Rusk, Liddy, Cabot, Cabot, Cabot, Cabot, Cabot

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT: THREAT AGAINST THE VICE PRESIDENT OF UNITED STATES, FEBRUARY 7, 1975,
NEW YORK.

TEXT OF MESSAGE BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE.
TO DIRECTOR
FROM NEW YORK (175-135) (P)

THREAT AGAINST THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF UNITED STATES, FEBRUARY, 7, 1975, NEW YORK

NEW YORK TEL TO BUREAU, DATED FEBRUARY 7, 1975, CAPTIONED TITLE:

NEW YORK TEL CALL TO BUREAU, FEBRUARY 11, 1975:
FBI NEW YORK 5-1111
ON INSTANT DATE, MEETING CONDUCTED AT NEW YORK OFFICE WITH UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICES TO DISCUSS MATTERS IN WHICH NEW YORK OFFICE MIGHT ASSIST USSS DURING VISIT OF PRESIDENT FORD TO NEW YORK CITY, ON FEBRUARY 13, 1975.

USSS PROVIDED NEW YORK OFFICE COPIES OF LETTERS THREATENING TO BOMB SCHEDULED DINNER AT WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL, NEW YORK CITY, ON FEBRUARY 13, 1975. THESE LETTERS, ANTI-ROCKEFELLER, ANTI-CAPITALIST AND SIGNED RED WARRIORS. THEY WERE MAILED TO THE WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL, NEW YORK POST AND THE DAILY NEWS. THESE LETTERS WERE SENT TO FBI LAB BY FACSIMILE FOR COMPARISON WITH LETTERS ON FILE.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF LETTERS WILL ALSO BE SENT BY AIRTEL.
NEW YORK

PAGE TWO

USSS, NEW YORK CITY, ATTEMPTING TO SUBPOENA 4TH LETTER FROM RADIO STATION WBAI, NEW YORK CITY, AND WILL PROVIDE COPY IF OBTAINED.

FBI, NEW YORK OFFICE WILL MAINTAIN CONTACT WITH USSS-24 AND NEW YORK POLICE DEPARTMENT INTELLIGENCE.

BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO EXPEDITIOUSLY ADVISE NEW YORK OFFICE IF POSITIVE COMPARISON OF LETTERS IS MADE OR IF LETTERS WERE PREPARED BY SAME PERSON.

END

#HOLD FOR ONE MORE
TO DIRECTOR
FROM NEW YORK (173-13B) (P) NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
THREAT AGAINST THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF UNITED STATES, FEBRUARY 7, 1975, NEW YORK

RE NEW YORK TEL TO BUREAU, DATED FEBRUARY 7, 1975, CAPTIONED TITLE:

NEW YORK TEL CALL TO BUREAU, FEBRUARY 11, 1975.

ON INSTANT DATE, MEETING CONDUCTED AT NEW YORK OFFICE WITH UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICES TO DISCUSS MATTERS IN WHICH NEW YORK OFFICE MIGHT ASSIST USSS DURING VISIT OF PRESIDENT FORD TO NEW YORK CITY, ON FEBRUARY 13, 1975.

USSS PROVIDED NEW YORK OFFICE COPIES OF LETTERS THREATENING TO BOMB SCHEDULED DINNER AT WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL, NEW YORK CITY, ON FEBRUARY 13, 1975. THESE LETTERS, ANTI-ROCKEFELLER, ANTI-CAPITALIST AND SIGNED RED WARRIORS. THEY WERE MAILED TO THE WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL, NEW YORK POST AND THE DAILY NEWS. THESE LETTERS WERE SENT TO FBI LAB BY FACSIMILE FOR COMPARISON WITH LETTERS ON FILE. EX-101 REG 62-224-1 2-167 6-86

PHOTOSTATS OF LETTERS WILL ALSO BE SENT BY AIRTAL.

RELAYED USSS 2-11-75 8:24 AM
USSS, NEW YORK CITY, ATTEMPTING TO SUBPOENA 4TH LETTER
FROM RADIO STATION WBAI, NEW YORK CITY, AND WILL PROVIDE COPY IF
OBTAINED. 

FBI, NEW YORK OFFICE WILL MAINTAIN CONTACT WITH USSS-24
AND NEW YORK POLICE DEPARTMENT INTELLIGENCE.

BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO EXPEDITIOUSLY ADVISE NEW YORK OFFICE
IF POSITIVE COMPARISON OF LETTERS IS MADE OR IF LETTERS
WERE PREPARED BY SAME PERSON.

END

#HOLD FOR ONE MORE
MESSAGE RELAY

Date 2/23/75

Transmit in PLAINTEXT via teletype the attached URGENT message.

FROM: Director, FBI

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

FIEL DISSEMINATION

SACS:

LEGATS:

RUEBJWA/ Nelson Steele

Unclassified

Classification: (Classify if to other than Bureau Office)

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS (2); THREAT AGAINST THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF UNITED STATES; SCOTT PELCH - COMPLAINANT, FEBRUARY 23, 1975.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE
FER 23/75

DIRECTOR

FROM: DETROIT (175-NEW) (C)

TO: [Redacted]


THE DETROIT MICH. OFFICE OF THE FBI ADVISED FURNISHED FOLLOWING INFO TO FBI DETROIT BY TELEPHONE FROM FLINT, MICHIGAN BUS STATION, ON FEBRUARY 23, 1975. ENROUTE FROM STATE OF WYOMING BY BUS AND [Redacted] WAS SITTING ON NEARBY BENCH AT FLINT, MICHIGAN BUS STATION. AT APPROXIMATELY 11:15 AM HE OBSERVED UNSUB ONE ANSWER INCOMING CALL ON ONE OF FOUR COIN PHONES, SUBSEQUENTLY IDENTIFIED AS (313) 233-9334. HE OVERHEARD UNSUB ONE MENTION NAME "STEVE", POSSIBLY NAME OF CALLING PARTY, AND CONVERSATION INCLUDING "ARE YOU COMING TO THE MEETING TODAY? IT'S AT 725 LAFAYETTE. POISONING OUR DAYS. WE MIGHT END UP KILLING ROCKEFELLER IF HE DOESN'T SHUT DOWN HIS OIL WELLS..." SUBJECT TWO
PAGE TWO

DE 175-NEW

ALSO TALKED ON CALL BUT NO FURTHER PERTINENT CONVERSATION OVERHEARD. UNSUBS DEPARTED IN BLUE VEHICLE, DESCRIBED AS POSSIBLY CHEVROLET TWO-DOOR 1969 OR 1970, BUT LICENSE NUMBER NOT OBTAINED.

UNSUB ONE DESCRIBED AS WHITE MALE IN LATE 20S, 6'0", 150 POUNDS, LONG DARK HAIR, DRESSED IN BLUE KNIT SHIRT AND BLUE DENIM LEVIS AND JACKET; UNSUB TWO DESCRIBED AS WHITE MALE, 30-31 YEARS, 5'7"-5'8", 145 POUNDS, SHORT BLACK HAIR, BROWN KNIT SLACKS, BLUE KNIT SHIRT AND DARK BROWN SPORT JACKET.

ABOVE FURNISHED TO U.S. SECRET SERVICE AGENT [REDACTED] DETROIT, AT 11:45AM AND TO GENESSEE COUNTY, MICHIGAN, SHERIFF'S OFFICE, [REDACTED], AT 11:55 AM, FEBRUARY 23, 1975 BY FBI SA [REDACTED], TO BE RELAYED TO FLINT PD AND MICHIGAN STATE POLICE BY CHIEF ASSISTANT TO U.S. ATTORNEY, DETROIT, ADVISED.

NO LAW ENFORCEMENT INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED.
FEB 23, 1975

TO DIRECTOR

FROM DETROIT (175-MEL) (C) NELSON A ROCKEFELLER


FURNISHED FOLLOWING INFO TO FBI DETROIT BY TELEPHONE FROM FLINT, MICHIGAN BUS STATION, ON FEBRUARY 23, 1975. ENROUTE FROM STATE OF WYOMING BY BUS AND WAS SITTING ON NEARBY BENCH AT FLINT, MICHIGAN BUS STATION. AT APPROXIMATELY 11:15 AM HE OBSERVED UNSUB ONE ANSWER INCOMING CALL ON ONE OF FOUR COIN PHONES, SUBSEQUENTLY IDENTIFIED AS (313). 233-9834. HE OVERHEARD UNSUB ONE MENTION NAME "STEVE", POSSIBLY NAME OF CALLING PARTY, AND CONVERSATION INCLUDING "ARE YOU COMING TO THE MEETING TODAY? IT'S AT 725 LAFAYETTE. ...POISONING OUR BAYS. WE MIGHT END UP KILLING ROCKEFELLER 25 1975 IF HE DOESN'T SHUT DOWN HIS OIL WELLS..." SUBJECT TWO.

[Signature]

MAR 4, 1975
PAGE TWO

DE 175-NEW

ALSO TALKED ON CALL BUT NO FURTHER PERTINENT CONVERSATION OVERHEARD. UNSUBS DEPARTED IN BLUE VEHICLE, DESCRIBED AS POSSIBLY CHEVROLET TWO-DOOR 1969 OR 1970, BUT LICENSE NUMBER NOT OBTAINED.

UNSUB ONE DESCRIBED AS WHITE MALE IN LATE 20S, 6'0'', 150 POUNDS, LONG DARK HAIR, DRESSED IN BLUE KNIT SHIRT AND BLUE DENIM LEVIS AND JACKET; UNSUB TWO DESCRIBED AS WHITE MALE, 30-31 YEARS, 5'7''-5'8'', 145 POUNDS, SHORT BLACK HAIR, BROWN KNIT SLACKS, BLUE KNIT SHIRT AND DARK BROWN SPORT JACKET.

ABOVE FURNISHED TO U.S. SECRET SERVICE AGENT AT DETROIT, AT 11:45AM AND TO GENESEE COUNTY, MICHIGAN, SHERIFF'S OFFICE, DEPUTY SHERIFF AT 11:55 AM, FEBRUARY 23, 1975 BY FBI SA TO BE RELAYED TO FLINT PD AND MICHIGAN STATE POLICE BY DEPUTY SHERIFF AS CENTRAL DISPATCHER ON DUTY. CHIEF ASSISTANT TO U.S. ATTORNEY, DETROIT, ADVISED.

NO LHM FOLLOWS.

NO INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED.

END

DBS FBIHQ CLR
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
(ATTN: FBI LABORATORY)
FROM: SAQ, WFO (62-10716)(P)

VICE PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER - VICTIM
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and three
Xerox copies of a quasi threatening mailgram addressed to
Attn: NELSON ROCKEFELLER, sent 3/20/75.

Enclosed for New York and New Haven are two copies
of mailgram.

The threat consists of ambiguous request for money.

The Bureau has instructed that this matter must
receive vigorous and continuous attention until fully resolved.
A summary teletype, from the Office of Origin, must reach the
Bureau by Close of Business (COB), 4/18/75, immediately followed
by an LHM, from the Office of Origin, suitable for dissemination.

This material was received on 3/28/75 from SAIC
Liaison Division, U.S. Secret Service (USSS).
USSS has made a check of their name and visual files of
previously submitted letters with negative results.

USSS is not conducting an investigation to further
identify the unknown subject so that it can be determined
if he is a danger to government dignitaries protected by them.

ENCLOSURE - ATTACHED

1 - Bureau (Enc. 4)
2 - New Haven (Enc. 2)
2 - New York (Enc. 2)
2 - WFO

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per

WFO 62-10716

On 4/2/75, SA [REDACTED] advised the following individuals of the threat:

- U.S. Capitol Police, WDC;
- [REDACTED] USSR, Liaison Division, WDC;
- [REDACTED] Intelligence Division, MPD, WDC.

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU

LEADS

NEW HAVEN

AT EAST BERLIN, CONNECTICUT. 1) Review indices and other logical investigation to identify [REDACTED] If found mentally unstable, forward background so it may be entered in USSS print outs of similar emotionally unstable individuals. If above unproductive, consider interview, and any other investigation felt feasible.

2) Present to USA for prosecuteive opinion.

3) Notify local authorities and local USSS office.

4) Submit summary teletype to Bureau by COB, 4/18/75, immediately followed by LHM (or report if appropriate) suitable for dissemination. Ensure WFO furnished copy so USSS Headquarters may be advised if USA authorizes.

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK. Notify local authorities and local USSS office of matter.

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON, D.C. Telephonically notify USSS of prosecuteive opinion of USA upon receipt of same from Office of Origin.

Disseminate any information of value to USSS.
GENERAL MOTORS CORP
ATTN: NELSON ROCKEFELLER
ROCKEFELLER CENTER
NEW YORK NY 10020

SINCE YOU NELSON ROCKEFELLER DECIDED TO TAKE FROM ME ALL THAT I HAD I AM OBLIGED TO GIVE TO ME ALL THAT YOU HAVE BY THE UNWRITTEN LAW ALL I AM OBLIGED TO GIVE TO ME ALL THAT YOU HAVE BY THE UNWRITTEN LAW ALL I CASH WHICH YOU STATE TO BE APPROXIMATELY $60,000,000 OR MORE AND ALL REAL ESTATE BUSINESS AND OTHER HOLDINGS WHICH PROVIDED YOU THE MEANS TO GO ABOUT AND TO DO WHAT YOU ERRONEOUSLY CONCLUDED TO BE A RIGHTFUL AND JUSTFUL DECISION FOR YOUR OWN BEHALF THE FLUID MONEY IS TO BE PAID TO ME IN MY NAME AND IN A LEGAL ACCEPTABLE WAY WHEN YOU SO WISH TO PROVIDE IT THE REAL ESTATE AND OTHER SOLID HOLDINGS ARE THEN TO BE LIQUIDATED AND TURNED OVER TO ME IN THE FORM OF CASH ALSO. IN THIS WAY YOU WILL HAVE THE NECESSARY RESTORATION AND BE TRANSFORMED AND MOST WELCOME IN THE SIGHT OF GOD YOU WILL MAKE PAYMENT TO ME BELOW TO THE FOLLOWING BANKS WITH THE FUNDS COMING TO ME THAT ARE DUE AND THE BANKS WILL COPE WITH INSURANCE ALL DEPOSITS OF MONEY ADEQUATE TO THE LAWFUL AMOUNT OF COVERAGE TO EACH BANK ACCOUNT AND THEY WILL COVER WITH INSURANCE ALL DEPOSITS OF MONEY ADEQUATE TO THE LAWFUL AMOUNT OF COVERAGE TO EACH BANK ACCOUNT FOR EACH DEPOSIT FOR EACH BANK THESE ARE THE NAMES OF THE BANKS YOU ARE TO PROVIDE SUCH MONIES TO CROMWELL SAVINGS BANK CROMWELL CONNECTICUT 0641 LAUREL BANK AND TRUST CO MIDDLETOWN CONNECTICUT 06440 THE COLONIAL BANK AND TRUST CO WATERBURY CONNECTICUT 06704 HOME BANK AND TRUST CO MIDDLETOWN THE CONNECTICUT BANK AND TRUST CO HARTFORD CONNECTICUT WHERE YOU WILL INITIATE A DEPOSIT OR DEPOSITS FOR MONEY IN MY NAME AND IN MY ACCOUNT THE HARTFORD NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST CO HARTFORD CONNECTICUT ALSO AT THE HARTFORD NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST CO YOU WILL AGAIN INITIATE A DEPOSIT OR DEPOSITS IN MY NAME AND TO MY ACCOUNT OF SUCH MONEY THAT YOU WISH TO PLACE THERE.

I AM SORRY TO HAVE TO MAKE SUCH A HUGE REQUEST BUT I FEEL THAT SUCH REQUESTS WILL MAKE UP FOR THE INJURIES YOU HAVE CONCURRED TO BE CORRECT FOR YOUR BEHALF. SINCERELY

ENCLOSURE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Laboratory Work Sheet

To: SAC, Washington Field Office (62-10716)

Re: UNSUB, aka VICE PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER - VICTIM;
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Examination by: Washington Field Office

Reference: Airtel dated 4/2/75
Examination requested: Document
Specimen received: 4/4/75

Q1 Western Union Mailgram beginning "SINCE YOU NELSON ROCKEFELLER DECIDED TO TAKE..."
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: SAC, Washington Field Office (62-10716)

From: Director, FBI

Re: UNSUB, aka [redacted]
VICE PRESIDENT HELSON HICKFELLER - VICTIM;
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Examination requested by: Washington Field Office
Reference: Airtel dated 4/2/76
Examination requested: Document
Remarks:

For the information of New York, a search of Bureau indices indicated the receipt of a letter addressed to J. E. Hoover received in May, 1971. This letter was signed with the name [redacted]. The return address furnished by this individual was [redacted] and possibly a mental facility.

Enclosures (3) (Q1, 2 Lab report)
2 - New York - Enclosures (2) (2 Lab report)
2 - New Haven - Enclosures (3) (2 Lab report)
REPO

of the

FBI

LABORATORY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

TO: MAC, Washington Field Office (82-10726)

April 11, 1976

FBI FILE NO.
62-73612

LAB. NO.
D-759404036

SUB., aka

RE: VICE PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER - VICTIM;
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Specimens received

4/4/76

Q1 Western Union Mailgram beginning "SINCE YOU NELSON
ROCKEFELLER DECIDED TO TAKE..."

Result of examination:

Q1 has been photographed and is returned
herewith to Washington Field Office.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

To: SAC, Washington Field Office (62-10716)

Re: UNSUB, aka VICE PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER - VICTIM;
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Examination requested by: Washington Field Office
Reference: Airtel dated 4/2/75
Examination requested: Document
Specimens received: 4/4/75

Q1 Western Union Mailgram beginning "SINCE YOU NELSON ROCKEFELLER DECIDED TO TAKE..."

[Redacted]

Lab Report
4/1/75
A.H. flue
44-0-18604

Let signed
J.E. Hoover recd s/p. Return add. to
Dannemora, N.Y. press mental facility.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) ___________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☑ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) ___________________________.

SELECT SERVICE, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies) ___________________________.

as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

____________________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information: __________________________________________________________________

☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

61-72612-171

XXXXXXX

DELETED PAGE(S)

NO DUPLICATION FEE

FOR THIS PAGE

XXXXXXX

XXXXXXX

XXXXXXX

FBI/COJ
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) __________________________ was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); __________________________ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

______________________________

☐ For your information:

______________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-77612-171
March 31, 1975

Dear [Name]

I want to thank you very much for taking time from your busy schedule to give Nelson and Mark such a wonderful tour of the FBI last Tuesday afternoon. It was one of the highlights of their visit in Washington, and I appreciate all you did to make it so.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

[Signature]

FBI Tour Office
Room 1734
Department of Justice
9th and Pennsylvania, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

ack 11-10-75
out: jnc
April 10, 1975

EX 104

Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller
The Vice President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Vice President:

Your kind letter of March 31st to has been brought to my attention and I join in thanking you for writing as you did. I am pleased that your sons enjoyed their visit to the FBI and I hope they will come back again, especially after we move into our new building.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely,

Clarence Kelley

1 - Tour Room - Enclosure
Bring to the attention of - Enclosure

awt:jac (5)
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 15 1975

TO: DIRECTOR

WFO NEW YORK

FROM: NEW HAVEN (100-18716)

"CHANGED" VICE PRESIDENT
NELSON ROCKEFELLER-VICTIM, MISC. INFORMATION CONCERNING, 00 NH

TITLE OF INSTANT CASE BEING MARKED "CHANGED" TO SHOW THE
SUBJECT'S TRUE NAME AS DETERMINED THROUGH INVESTIGATION. OFFICE OF ORIGIN ALSO BEING
CHANGED FROM NEW YORK TO NEW HAVEN.

REFOAIRTEL TO BUREAU APRIL 2, 1975, ENTTILES, "UNSUB, AKA
VICE PRESIDENT, NELSON ROCKEFELLER-VICTIM,
MISC. INFORMATION CONCERNING, 00 NY."

END PAGE 1
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____________________ was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____________________ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information: ________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-72617-173 2
HE WAS DISCHARGED FROM NORWICH TO UNDERCLIFF MENTAL HOSPITAL, MERIDEN, CONN. CSP, BERLIN, MIDDLETOWN, NEWINGTON, WINDSOR, MERIDEN AND NEW BRITAIN PDS ADVISED OF SUBJECT'S MAILGRAM TO ROCKEFELLER AND ALL DEPARTMENTS PREVIOUSLY AWARE OF SUBJECT'S WRITING ACTIVITY.

AUSA, HARTFORD, CONN., DECLINES PROSECUTION FOR LACK OF PROSECUTIVE MERIT, BECAUSE OF NO THREATS TO BODILY INJURY AND BECAUSE OF SUBJECT'S MENTAL INSTABILITY.

ON APRIL 14, 1975, SA [REDACTED], USSS, NEW HAVEN, CONN., ADVISED OF SUBJECT'S MAILGRAM TO ROCKEFELLER AND RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED. NO INTERVIEW OF SUBJECT CONTEMPLATED.

END PAGE 3
LMM Follows. Suitable for Dissemination.

END

GHS FBHQ CLR
MESSAGE RELAY

Transmit in: ☐ Plain Text  ☐ Code
Via Teletype the Attached: ☐ Urgent  ☐ Nital

From: Director, FBI
To: SACs:

To: RUEADWW/ ☐ The President  ☐ The Vice President  ☐ White House Situation Room
     ☐ Attn:
RUEBWJA/ ☐ Attorney General  ☐ Deputy Attorney General  ☐ Attn: Analysis and Evaluation Unit
     ☐ Attn: General Crimes Section
RUEBWJA/ ☐ Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division
RUEBWJA/ ☐ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
RUEABND/ ☐ Drug Enforcement Administration
RUEBWJA/ ☐ Immigration and Naturalization Service
RUEBWJA/ ☐ U. S. Marshal's Service
RUEBDUA/ ☐ Department of the Air Force (APOS)
RUEACS/ ☐ Department of the Army
RUEAILA/ ☐ Director, CIA
RUEBJGA/ ☐ Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard
RUEKJCS/ ☐ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
RHEGGTN/ ☐ Energy Research and Development Administration
RUEOGBA/ ☐ Federal Aviation Administration
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Communications Section

CH 40 MMT-19  62-7 2612-174
REG-16

APR 16 1975

TELETYP... Classification: ☐ Top Secret  ☐ Secret  ☐ Confidential  ☐ Unclassified

Subject (Text to be in next page): ☐ VICE PRESIDENT; NELSON ROCKEFELLER - VICTIM; MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING...
TELETYPING

TO: DIRECTOR

FROM: NEW HAVEN (LDH-16716)

"CHANGED" — VICE PRESIDENT
NELSON ROCKEFELLER-VICTIM, MISC. INFORMATION CONCERNING, CO-W.

TITLE OF INSTANT CASE BEING MARKED "CHANGED" TO SHOW THE SUBJECT'S TRUE NAME AS AS DETERMINED THROUGH INVESTIGATION. OFFICE OF ORIGIN ALSO BEING CHANGED FROM NEW YORK TO NEW HAVEN.

RE: FLIGHT TO CUBA APRIL 3, 1976, ENTIRELY "NELSON, VICKY"

VICE PRESIDENT, NELSON ROCKEFELLER-VICTIM,
MISC. INFORMATION CONCERNING, CO-W.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, indicated, explain this deletion.

☑ Deleted under exemption(s) [b2c] with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

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☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) ____________________________ ____________________________, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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___ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

_____________________________________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information: __________________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________________________

☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 62-72612 -174 P62.
HE WAS DISCHARGED FROM NORWICH TO UNDERCLIFF MENTAL HOSPITAL, MERIDEN, CONN. OPP. BERLIN, MIDDLETOWN, NEW LONDON, WINDSOR, MERIDEN AND NEW BRITAIN. FDS ADVISED OF SUBJECT'S NAILABLE OF ROCKEFELLER AND ALL DEPARTMENTS PREVIOUSLY AWARE OF SUBJECT'S WRITING ACTIVITY.

USA, HARTFORD, CONN., DECLINES PROSECUTION FOR LACK OF PROSECUTIVE MERIT, BECAUSE OF NO THREATS TO BODILY INJURY AND BECAUSE OF SUBJECT'S MENTAL INSTABILITY.

ON APRIL 14, 1975, SA [redacted] USES, NEW HAVEN, CONN., ADVISED OF SUBJECT'S NAILABLE OF ROCKEFELLER AND RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED. NO INTERVIEW OF SUBJECT CONTEMPLATED.
MESSAGE RELAY

From: Director, FBI
To: SACs:

To: RUEADWW/ [The President]
RUEBWJA/ [Attorney General]
RUEBWJA/ [Deputy Attorney General]
RUEBWJA/ [Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division]
RUEBWJA/ [Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division]
RUEABND/ [Drug Enforcement Administration]
RUEBWJA/ [Immigration and Naturalization Service]
RUEBWJA/ [U.S. Marshal’s Service]
RUEBDUA/ [Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)]
RUEACSI/ [Department of the Army]
RUEAIA/ [Director, CIA]
RUEBJGA/ [Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard]
RUEKJCS/ [Director, Defense Intelligence Agency]
RHEGGTN/ [Energy Research and Development Administration]
RUEOGBA/ [Federal Aviation Administration]

Date 4/17/73

To: Legats:

NELSON ROCKEFELLER

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
1030 pm
APR 17 1975

TELETYPEx
Classification: [Confidential]

Subject (Text begins next page)

THREAT AGAINST THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.
5:02PM URGENT APRIL 17, 1975 JTC

TO DIRECTOR

FROM LITTLE ROCK (L73-NEW 66)

THREAT AGAINST THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES -- LITTLE ROCK.

ADvised that prior to the confirmation of Nelson Rockefeller as Vice-President of the United States, [REDACTED] stated that if Rockefeller was put in as Vice-President, "We will kill that S.O.B. Jew, we have adequate ammunition and the organization."

At a later time the source observed four or five rifles and three metal boxes containing ammunition in the possession of [REDACTED] also, [REDACTED] has claimed to possess "armor piercing ammunition," and source believes is mentally unbalanced.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, indicated, explain this deletion.

☑ Deleted under exemption(s) 62c + 670 with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

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Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

For your information:

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 62-72612-175

☐ DELETED PAGE(S)
☐ NO DUPLICATION FEE
☐ FOR THIS PAGE
AGENT IN CHARGE, SECRET SERVICE, LITTLE ROCK, ARK., WAS FURNISHED THE ABOVE INFORMATION BY SA [REDACTED] ON APRIL 17, 1975. THIS INFORMATION WAS ALSO PROVIDED SECRET SERVICE, LITTLE ROCK, BY SEPARATE COMMUNICATION.

[REDACTED] SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS DUE TO HIS ALLEGED MENTAL INSTABILITY AND POSSESSION OF FIREARMS.

If any information is developed indicating a possible violation of Title 18, Section 1751, U. S. Code, please notify the FBI immediately.

- End -
FROM LITTLE ROCK (175-NEW)(P) NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER

TELETYPewriter

REDACTED

THREAT AGAINST THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES.

ADVAISED THAT PRIOR TO THE CONFIRMATION OF NELSON ROCKEFELLER AS VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, [REDACTED] STATED THAT IF ROCKEFELLER WAS PUT IN AS VICE-PRESIDENT, "WE WILL KILL THAT S.O.B. JEW, WE HAVE ADEQUATE AMMUNITION AND THE ORGANIZATION."

AT A LATER TIME THE SOURCE OBSERVED FOUR OR FIVE RIFLES AND THREE METAL BOXES CONTAINING AMMUNITION IN THE POSSESSION OF [REDACTED] ALSO, [REDACTED] HAS CLAIMED TO POSSESS "ARMOR PIERCING AMMUNITION," AND SOURCE BELIEVES THE SOURCE IS MENTALLY UNBALANCED.

APR 17 1975

[REDACTED]

APR 24 1975
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deleted under exemption(s) ______ 20 C.F.R. 670 ______ with no segregable material available for release to you.

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- Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

  __________________________________________

  __________________________________________

- For your information:

  __________________________________________

  __________________________________________

- The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

  02-72612-176
AGENT IN CHARGE, SECRET SERVICE, LITTLE ROCK, ARK., WAS FURNISHED THE ABOVE INFORMATION BY SA [redacted] ON APRIL 17, 1975. THIS INFORMATION WAS ALSO PROVIDED SECRET SERVICE, LITTLE ROCK, BY SEPARATE COMMUNICATION.

[redacted] SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS DUE TO HIS ALLEGED MENTAL INSTABILITY AND POSSESSION OF FIREARMS.
ADMINISTRATIVE: IS THE SUBJECT OF LITTLE ROCK
FILE

THE FOREGOING SOURCES ARE PRESENTLY UNDER DEVELOPMENT
BY THE LITTLE ROCK DIVISION.

THE LITTLE ROCK DIVISION IS CLOSELY FOLLOWING THE
ACTIVITIES OF

END

PMJ FBI HQ ACK FOR ONE CLR
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, HOUSTON (105-4605) (RUC)

DATE: 1/25/75

SUBJECT: VISIT OF VICE PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER TO TAIPEI IS-CHINA

Re: BU tel, 4/15/75.

No pertinent information relative to captioned travel was received by Houston.

BC Bureau (RM)

1 Houston

JSW/sjm (3)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (105-10191) (RUC)

DATE: 4/29/75

SUBJECT: VISIT OF VICE PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER TO TAIPEI IS - CH

Re Bureau teletype to WFO, 4/15/75.

Sources of the Seattle Office furnished no information relative to the visit of Vice-President ROCKEFELLER to Taipei as set forth in reburteil. No further investigation being conducted at Seattle.

(2) - Bureau
1 - Seattle (105-10191)
PBC/ecf
(3)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
TO:  DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM:  SAC, NEW YORK (105-144872)(RUC)
SUBJECT:  VISIT OF VICE PRESIDENT
NELSON ROCKEFELLER TO
TAIPEI
IS - CH
RE Bureau teletype, 4/15/75.

Appropriate sources of NYO were alerted re
captioned visit. No information of intelligence interest
or significance was received by NYO.
Memorandum

TO:    DIRECTOR, FBI (62-72612)
FROM: SAC, NEW HAVEN (100-18716) (C)

DATE: 4/21/75

SUBJECT: VICE-PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER - VICTIM
          MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
          (CO: NEW HAVEN)

RE: WFO airtel to Bureau dated 4/2/75 entitled, "UNSUB; aka [redacted], Vice-President
     NELSON ROCKEFELLER - VICTIM, MISCELLANEOUS IN-
     FORMATION CONCERNING".
     New Haven airtel 4/15/75 entitled, "CHANGED;
     [redacted], VICE-PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER - VICTIM, MIS-
     CELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING".

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are seven copies of an LHM which is self-explanatory. Two copies each are being
disseminated to WFO and New York in view of investigation being
conducted. One copy has been designated for Secret Service,
New Haven and AUSA, Hartford, Connecticut.

In view of the subject's mental condition, no further
investigation is being conducted and this case is being closed.

(2) - Bureau (Encs. 7)
(2) - New York (Encs. 2)
(2) - WFO (Encs. 2) (62-10716)
1 - New Haven
WHB/sab
(7)

REGISTERED MAIL
Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D.C. 20220

RE:

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual or organization believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning protective responsibilities, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. Threats or actions against persons protected by Secret Service.
2. Attemps or threats to redress grievances.
3. Threatening or abusive statement about U.S. or foreign official.
4. Participation in civil disturbances, anti-U.S. demonstrations or hostile incidents against foreign diplomatic establishments.
5. Illegal bombing, bomb-making or other terrorist activity.
6. Defector from U.S. or indicates desire to defect.
7. Potentially dangerous because of background, emotional instability or activity in groups engaged in activities inimical to U.S.

Photograph has been furnished enclosed is not available.

Very truly yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

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

Enclosure(s) 1

REGISTERED MAIL
Investigation in instant case is predicated upon a Mailgram received by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C. from Special Agent in Charge [redacted], Liaison Division, United States Secret Service, Washington, D. C. This Mailgram was addressed to General Motors Corp., Attention NELSON ROCKEFELLER, Rockefeller Center, New York, New York. The Mailgram was dated March 21, 1975 and signed [redacted]. A copy of this Mailgram is attached hereto.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Since you Nelson Rockefeller decided to take from me all that I had you are obliged to give to me all that you have by the unwritten law all in cash which you state to be approximately $60,000,000 or more and all in real estate business and other holdings which provided you the means to go about and to do what you erroneously concurred to be a rightful and justful decision for your own behalf. The fluid money is to be paid to me in my name and in a legal acceptable way when you so wish to provide it. The real estate and other solid holdings are then to be liquified and turned over to me in the form of cash also. In this way you will make the necessary restoration and be transformed and most welcomed in the sight of God you will make payment to me below to the following banks with the funds coming to me that are due and the banks will cover insurance all deposits of money adequate to the lawful amount of coverage to each bank account and they will cover with insurance all deposits of money adequate to the lawful amount of coverage to and for each deposit for each bank. These are the names of the banks you are to provide such monies to Cromwell Savings Bank Cromwell Connecticut 06405, Laurel Bank and Trust Co Meriden Connecticut 06450, The Colonial Bank and Trust Co Waterbury Connecticut 06720, Home Bank and Trust Co Meriden Connecticut The Connecticut Bank and Trust Co Hartford Connecticut where you will initiate a deposit or deposits for money in my name and in my account the Hartford National Bank and Trust Co Hartford Connecticut also at the Hartford National Bank and Trust Co you will again initiate a deposit or deposits in my name and to my account of such money that you wish to place there.

I am sorry to have to make such a huge request but I feel that such requests will make up for the injuries you have concurred to be correct for your behalf.

Sincerely

[Redacted]
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, when indicated, explain this deletion.

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material available for release to you.

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be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

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☐ For your information: ____________________________________________________________________
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☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-72612-180 POS 3-34
Memorandum

Mr. Jenkins

W. M. Mooney

DATE: 4/28/75

SUBJECT: GRADUATION EXERCISES
101ST SESSION, FBI NATIONAL ACADEMY
JUNE 19, 1975

Chief Justice Warren Burger, who had been invited to deliver the principal address at the 101st Session, National Academy, graduation, has advised his commitments make it impossible for him to accept our invitation. We would like to propose that Vice President Nelson A. Rockefeller be invited to make this address. Attached is a letter inviting the Vice President.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Vice President be invited to be the principal speaker at the graduation of the 101st Session of the National Academy and that the attached letter be sent.

Enclosure - Sent 4-30-75

1 - Intelligence Division (Attn: Section CI-4)
1 - Mr. Moore

JVC: rma
(5)
April 20, 1975

BY LIASON

Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller
The Vice President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

The 101st Session of the FBI National Academy which currently consists of 250 law enforcement officers will complete 11 weeks of intensive training with graduation exercises on June 19, 1975. These officers come from each of the 50 states, several Federal agencies, and some foreign countries. It is a privilege for me to invite you to deliver the principal address during the graduation ceremonies to an audience of approximately 1,000 including the class members, families and friends.

The FBI National Academy was initiated in July of 1935 and for nearly 40 years this Bureau has joined in providing instruction designed to enhance the administrative potential of students in attendance. This not only benefits the individual officer but also his department. With the graduation of this class there will be more than 9,000 graduates.

The exercises will begin at 10:30 a.m. and will be held in the auditorium of the FBI Academy located on the United States Marine Corps Base at Quantico, Virginia.

MAY 20, 1975

MAIL ROOM □ TELETYPING UNIT □ STUFF BOX □
Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller

approximately 35 miles south of Washington. If you can honor us on this occasion, I will be pleased to provide any other information you might desire about the FBI National Academy. We hope it will be possible for you to be with us on June 19.

Sincerely,
Memorandum

TO DIRECTOR FBI

FROM SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-40426) (RUC)

DATE: 5/15/75

SUBJECT: VISIT OF VICE PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER TO TAIPEI

IS - CH

OO: Bureau

Re Bureau teletype dated 4/15/75.

No information of intelligence interest or internal security significance concerning captioned visit has been received by the Los Angeles Division. Accordingly, Los Angeles is considering this matter RUC.

Bureau (RM)
Los Angeles

JWF/sep

May 28, 1975

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

I had hoped my schedule would permit me the pleasure of addressing the graduates from the FBI Academy on June 19th, but unfortunately, a schedule conflict makes that impossible. I find I must be in New York for a meeting both the 19th and 20th.

The invitation is greatly appreciated and I hope you will extend my congratulations and best wishes to each of the 250 officers in the class.

With warm thanks,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Clarence M. Kelley
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
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☐ For your information: ____________________________________________________________________________

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

02-72-012- NR SERIAL
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, as indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) ___________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

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                      SELECT SERVICE, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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☐ For your information:  

                                                                                         

☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:  

                        62-72612-185
MESSAGE RELAY

From: Director REM

To: SAOS

Subject (Text begins next page):

VISIT OF VICE PRESIDENT NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
21 1975 TO EUROPE 65

Classified: Top Secret

Foreign Liaison Unit
Route through for review

CLEARANCE with

Telephone: 9999

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Date: June 26, 1975

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SECRET SERVICE

REQUESTS APPLICABLE HQS AND FIELD STATIONS PERSONNEL BE ADVISED OF ITS PROTECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES TO ASSURE THAT ALL PERTINENT INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REGARDING THE ABOVE NAMED VISIT WILL BE FURNISHED IMMEDIATELY TO THIS SERVICE (ATTN: INTELLIGENCE DIVISION) AND TO YOUR APPLICABLE STATIONS INVOLVED IN THIS VISIT.

THE INTELLIGENCE DIVISION CONTINUES SERVICE TELEPHONE NUMBER IS...
THE FOLLOWING IS AN ITINERARY OF THE VISIT.

JUNE 26, 1975 DEP. ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE
JUNE 26, 1975 REFUEL STOP IN GANDER, NEWFOUNDLAND
JUNE 26, 1975 ARR: LONDON, ENGLAND
JULY 3, 1975 DEP: LONDON, ENGLAND
JULY 3, 1975 ARR: MUNICH, WEST GERMANY
JULY 8, 1975 DEP: MUNICH, WEST GERMANY
JULY 8, 1975 ARR: SHANNON, IRELAND
JULY 8, 1975 REFUEL STOP IN GANDER, NEWFOUNDLAND
JULY 8, 1975 RETURN TO CONUS

CLASSIFIED BY DIII, AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED ON AUGUST 31, 1976.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-133458) (RUC)

DATE: 8/5/75

SUBJECT: VISIT OF VICE PRESIDENT WILSON A. COCKELLER TO EUROPE

(00: BUREAU)

Re Butel 6/20/75.

No pertinent information regarding captioned visit received by WFO, and since travel was effected and terminated without incident, no further action being taken by WFO.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, as indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) ___________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☒ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) ________________ U.S. ___________________________ Select Service ________________ was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies): ___________________________ ___________________________ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

_________________________________________________________

_________________________________________________________

☐ For your information: ______________________________________

_________________________________________________________

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-72612-187
MESSAGE RELAY

TRANSMIT IN

VIA TELETYPE THE ATTACHED

URGENT MESSAGE

DATE 9-12-75

FROM: Director, FBI

TO: SACS

TO: Legat, London

To: RUEADW/ The President
     0 The Vice President
     0 White House Situation Room
     0 Attn:

RUEBWJA/ Attorney General
     0 Deputy Attorney General
     0 Attn: Analysis and Evaluation Unit

RUEBWJA/ Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division
     0 Attn: Internal Security Section

RUEBWJA/ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
     0 Attn: General Crimes Section

RUEABND/ Drug Enforcement Administration

RUEBWJA/ Immigration and Naturalization Service

RUEBWJA/ U. S. Marshal's Service

RUEBDUA/ Department of the Air Force (APOS)

RUEACSI/ Department of the Army

RUEAIA/ Director, CIA

RUEBJGA/ Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard

RUEKJCS/ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

RHEOGTN/ Energy Research and Development Administration

RUEOGBA/ Federal Aviation Administration

RUEANAT/ National Aeronautics & Space Adm.

RUEOLKN/ Naval Investigative Service

RUEUSA/ U. S. Postal Service (if Classified)

RUEHSC/ U. S. Secret Service (PID)

RUEHOC/ Secretary of State

RUEBJGA/ Department of Transportation
     0 Attn: Director of Security

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
    COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 1 2 1975

VISIT OF VICE PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER
TO LONDON, ENGLAND ON SEPTEMBER 16, 1975;

MAIL ROOM  TELETEYPE UNIT
TELETYPE

SEP 10/Z

FM UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE AVG (liaison Div)

TO RUSEF/KOM/SAACIDG WASHDC/GID-G/TEMPO-B

RUSEFGR/CRIE PREVENTION BRANCH LAW ENFORCEMENT DIV

(DAPE HRE-CO PENN)

RUEBOM/AFOSI WASHDC, FORRESTAL BLDG/ODCS/PEER, PENTAGON

RUEHC/FSCSTATE WASHDC/SY/IV/PID/

RUEK/P/DIRECTOR FBI, INTEL DIV

RUEKCS/DIA/OSA/

RUTEUM/NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE

ZEN/NSC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

CONFIDENTIAL CIRC USSS 6810 10SEP75 1255EDT

SUBJECT: VISIT OF VICE PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER TO LONDON, ENGLAND ON SEP 15, 1975

SECRET SERVICE

REQUEST APPROPRIATE NAS AND CMD H/QS PERSONNEL BE ADVISED OF:


c

PROTECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES TO ASSURE THAT ALL PERTINENT INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REGARDING THE ABOVE NAMED VISIT WILL BE

SECRET

FURNISHED IMMEDIATELY TO THIS SERVICE, CARLTON INTELLIGENCE

DOWN AND TO VERT APPROPRIATE STATIONS INVOLVED IN THIS VISIT.

CARLTON COPY, DO NOT
THE FOLLOWING IS AN ITINERARY OF THE VISIT.

SEPT. 15, 1975 ARRIVE LONDON, ENGLAND IN A.M.

FOR APPROXIMATE 16 HOUR VISIT.

AT'S DECEM. OCT. 15, 1975.

LEGAT, LONDON, MAINTAIN CONTACT WITH ESTABLISHED SOURCES AND REPORT ANY PERTINENT INFORMATION DEVELOPED CONCERNING CAPTIONED MATTER AS REQUESTED ABOVE.

CLASSIFIED BY 403, CATEGORY 2, DECLASSIFIED 4/5/75.
NR 001 DE PLAIN
2425 AM NTEL SEPTEMBER 18, 1975 LWM
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
SAN, SAN FRANCISCO

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (175-NEW) (P.)

HERMAN P. RICHSTEIN

THREAT
AGAINST VICE PRESIDENT, UNITED STATES. 00: SF.

CONTACTED THE
OAKLAND COUNTY R.A. OF THE DETROIT DIVISION OF THE FBI TO
ADVISE OF SUBJECTS POSSIBLE AFFILIATION WITH THE SYMBIONESE NOT RECORDED
LIBERATION ARMY (SLA).

FURNISHED FBI DETROIT A LETTER POST-
MARKED 9/12/75, SAN FRANCISCO IN WHICH THE SUBJECT CLAIMED
TO BELONG TO THE SLA. THE LETTER CONSISTS MOSTLY OF THE
USUAL RHETORIC EXPOUNDED BY THE SLA SUCH AS OPPRESSION, AND
EXPLOITATION OF THE PEOPLE BY SEISM, RACISM, AGEISM, CAPITAL-
ISM, IMPERIALISM AND GENOCIDE. THE SUBJECT MENTIONS THE
ASSASINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, THE CIVIL RIGHTS
PROTEST AND INCESEANT MURDERS OF HIS BLACK BROTHERS AND
SISTERS, THE KENT STATE KILLINGS, AND COMMENTS THAT HE WATCHED

570 CT 9 1975
F-363
ATTICA "WHERE MAD DOG ROCKY AND HIS GOONS BUTCHERED 43 HUMAN BEINGS AND WAS THUS REWARDED FOR HIS ACT BY APPOINTMENT WITHIN THE FACIST STATE TO POSITION OF V.P."

END PAGE TWO
ON 9/17/75 AT APPROXIMATELY 5 PM, SA [REDACTED] FBI DETROIT SECRET SERVICE, DETROIT, ADVISED SA [REDACTED] FBI DETROIT THAT SECRET SERVICE, SAN FRANCISCO HAD RECEIVED INFORMATION ON 9/17/75 REVEALING THAT [REDACTED] ALLEGED THAT THE SUBJECT HAD SENT A LETTER TO HIS BROTHER IN DETROIT WHICH CONTAINED A THREAT AGAINST VICE PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER.

THE SLA IS AN ORGANIZATION FORMED IN CALIFORNIA IN 1973 WHICH HAS DECLARED REVOLUTIONARY WAR AGAINST THE FASCIST-CAPITALISTIC CLASS, SUPPORTS BY FORCE OF ARMS THE STRUGGLES OF ALL OPPRESSED PEOPLES, OFFERS AID TO ALL REVOLUTIONARY GROUPS, AND CLAIMS CREDIT FOR ASSASINATIONS, KIDNAPPINGS, AND ROBBERIES IN FURTHERANCE OF THEIR REVOLUTIONARY OBJECTIVES.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RE DETROIT PHONE CALL TO SUPERVISOR [REDACTED]
SAN FRANCISCO ON 9/17/75.

SECRET SERVICE DETROIT BEING FURNISHED ORIGINAL OF SUBJECTS LETTER. TWO COPIES BEING FORWARDED FBIHQ.

END PAGE FOUR
DE 175-NEW

NO LHM FOLLOWS.

RESULTS OF INTERVIEW OF SUBJECTS BROTHER IS BEING
FORWARDED TO SAN FRANCISCO BY SEPARATE COVER.

DETROIT INDICIES NEGATIVE RE SUBJECT.

NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED.

SAN FRANCISCO SHOULD MAINTAIN BUREAU INTEREST.

END.

TMA ACK FOR ONE FBIHQ CLR

IU

Copy made for Intelligence Div.

9 a.m., 9-18-75, TFM: cy
INFORMATIVE NOTE

INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Date: 10/1/73

Attached reports that on 10/3/73, at 6:00 p.m., the Oregon Coalition to Stop Rockefeller (OCSR) plans to demonstrate against Vice President Rockefeller in front of the Hilton Hotel, Portland, Oregon, in order to raise the following publicly-announced demands of the group:

1. No U.S. personnel in the Middle East;
2. Self-determination for Palestinian people;
3. FBI and CIA out of Pine Ridge and Rosebud (American Indian) Reservations;
4. Stop inflation - jobs or income now;
5. Justice for Attica Brothers, indict the real criminal, Rocky the Attica murderer.

OCSR is self-described ad hoc group composed of numerous Oregon organizations and following are among those sponsoring the demonstration: Women's Liberation Front, Revolutionary Union, the United Farm Workers and American Indian Movement. Fifteen to twenty members of the Eugene (Oregon) Coalition (EC) will travel to Portland to demonstrate. EC was formed in 1973 to support militant Indians at Wounded Knee, South Dakota. Another group, number not specified, reportedly will travel from Seattle, Washington.

1 - General Investigative Division
1 - External Affairs Division
HEM/jj
HEM

CONTINUED - OVER
No planned confrontation or violence known. Preparations for the demonstration being followed through established sources. Secret Service and local authorities advised at Portland.

Pertinent data in attached sent by teletype to Deputy Attorney General, attention Analysis and Evaluation Unit, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, attention Internal Security and General Crimes Sections, of Department and Secret Service.
TELETYPEx

11:10 PM NIETEL SEPTEMBER 30, 1975

TO: DIRECTOR SEATTLE

FROM: PORTLAND (199-14801)

ATTN: INTD NELSON ROCKEFELLER

DEMONSTRATION PROTESTING VISIT OF VICE PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER, PORTLAND, OREGON, OCTOBER 3, 1975. INFORMATION CONCERNING

ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1975, A KNOWLEDGEABLE SOURCE IN A POSITION TO HAVE INFORMATION OF THIS TYPE ADVISED THE OREGON COALITION TO STOP ROCKEFELLER PLANS TO DEMONSTRATE AGAINST ROCKEFELLER ON OCTOBER 3, 1975, IN FRONT OF THE HILTON HOTEL, SW SIXTH AND SALMON, PORTLAND, OREGON, AT 6:00 P.M., TO RAISE THE FOLLOWING PUBLICLY-ANNOUNCED DEMANDS OF THE GROUP: 1. NO U.S. PERSONNEL IN THE MID-EAST; 2. SELF DETERMINATION FOR PALESTINIAN PEOPLE; 3. FBI AND CIA OUT OF PINE RIDGE AND POSEBUD RESERVATIONS; 4. STOP INFLATION - JOBS OR INCOME NOW; 5. JUSTICE FOR ATTICA BROTHERS, INDICT THE REAL CRIMINAL, ROCKY THE ATTICA MURDERER.


ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.
TAKING PART. AND FROM EUGENE, OREGON, IN THE PAST HAVE PARTICIPATED IN PROTEST AND ANTI-ESTABLISHMENT DEMONSTRATIONS.

ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1975, A SECOND KNOWLEDGEABLE SOURCE ADVISED THAT FIFTEEN TO TWENTY MEMBERS OF THE EUGENE COALITION WILL BE TRAVELLING TO PORTLAND, OREGON, TO PARTICIPATE IN THE DEMONSTRATION. THE EUGENE COALITION IS AN ORGANIZATION FORMED ON MARCH 6, 1973, AT EUGENE, OREGON, BY A GROUP OF MOSTLY COLLEGE-AGE INDIVIDUALS FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUPPORTING A GROUP OF MILITANT INDIANS WHO SEIZED AND BARRICADED THEMSELVES IN THE TOWN OF WOUNDED KNEE, SOUTH DAKOTA.
ALL SOURCES STATE NO CONfrontATIONS OR VIOLENCE IS PLANNED FOR THE DEMONSTRATION.

SAS SECRET SERVICE,
PORTLAND, OREGON, AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES ADVISED OF THE ABOVE.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

THIRD SOURCE IS SEATTLE FBI.

FOR INFORMATION OF FBIHQ, INVESTIGATION HAS DETERMINED THE FOLLOWING GROUPS SPONSORING CAPTIONED DEMONSTRATION: WOMEN'S LIBERATION FRONT, THE UNITED FRONT BOOKSTORE, AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE, REVOLUTIONARY UNION, FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION, EUGENE COALITION, UNITED FARM WORKERS, CHICANO STUDENT UNION, UNITED MINORITY WORKERS, SAVE THE AMERICAN INDIANS, AND AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT.
UACB NO INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED. SOURCE COVERAGE CONTINUING. FBHQ WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF PERTINENT RESULTS AS INFORMATION IS DEVELOPED FROM SOURCES. USSS, PORTLAND, WILL ALSO BE KEPT ADVISED. NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

FOR INFORMATION FBHQ,

INFORMATION COPY TO SEATTLE IN VIEW OF TRAVEL OF SEATTLE SUBJECTS TO PORTLAND.

END

TMA ACK FOR ONE FBHQ CLP

cc Mr. Callahan
Mr. Adams
Gen Invest Div
CONFIDENTIAL

6147 PM NITEL OCTOBER 14, 1975 RVS

TO DIRECTOR

FROM ANTONIO (175-NEW) (P) FULL, W. 1, 1975

DATE: REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION

POSSIBLE THREAT AGAINST THE VICE PRESIDENT, NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER,
IN CONNECTION WITH HIS VISIT TO AUSTIN, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 15, AND
NOVEMBER 16, 1975.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) BY
CLASS: ALL

DATE: OCT 24 1975

CONFIDENTIAL

6015 82.23

15 OCT 16 1975
SA 175-NEW

CONFIDENTIAL

PAGE TWO

CONFIDENTIAL

SA U.S. SECRET SERVICE, AUSTIN, TEXAS,
AND INTELLIGENCE, AUSTIN POLICE DEPARTMENT, WERE ADVISED OF THE ABOVE INFORMATION ON OCTOBER 14, 1975

BY SA

CLASSIFICATION: "CONFIDENTIAL" BY 1665 X3DS 2 - INDEFINITE.
LOCAL CRIMINAL AND SECURITY INFORMANTS HAVE BEEN ALERTED CONCERNING THE ROCKEFELLER VISIT AND REQUESTED TO FURNISH EXPEDITIOUSLY ANY PERTINENT INFORMATION TO THIS OFFICE.

SAN ANTONIO IS FAMILIAR WITH THOSE INDIVIDUALS MENTIONED ABOVE AS SPOKESMEN, ALL OF WHOM HAVE BEEN THE SUBJECTS OF SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS CONDUCTED BY THIS DIVISION.

SAN ANTONIO WILL ATTEMPT TO COVER FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN THIS MATTER THROUGH INFORMANTS AND FURNISH PERTINENT INFORMATION TO THE BUREAU AND U.S. SECRET SERVICE.

END.

HOLD PLS FOR TWO PAGE TEL.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, marked indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) \(9bc+8720+61\) with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies)

__________________________________________________________________________, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies)

__________________________________________________________________________ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

__________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information:

__________________________________________________________________________

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

\(62-72012 -191\)
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, when indicated, explain this deletion.

☑ Deleted under exemption(s) ___________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) ____________________________ ____________________________ were/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

☐ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies): ____________________________ ____________________________ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

☐ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-72(12-192)
Attached reports about 20 persons demonstrated in front of the Hilton Hotel on 10/21/75, during a press conference held by Vice President Rockefeller. Most of the demonstrators were observed to be members of the RU and represented themselves as the Unemployed Workers Organizing Committee. Inside the Hilton at the press conference were five members of the NCLC. There were no incidents.

Pertinent data in attached sent by teletype to Deputy Attorney General, attention Analysis and Evaluation Unit, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, attention Internal Security Section and Secret Service.

1 - General Investigative Division
1 - External Affairs Division
TO: DIRECTOR
FROM: DENVER (175-0)

TELETYPE

FRAGILE OF VICE PRESIDENT NELSON D. ROCKEFELLER TO DENVER,
COLORADO, OCTOBER 20 - 21/75.

APPROXIMATELY 20 PERSONS DEMONSTRATED IN FRONT OF THE
HILTON HOTEL, DENVER, COLORADO, THIS DATE, DURING THE
PRESS CONFERENCE HELD VICE PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER. MOST
OF THE DEMONSTRATORS OBSERVED WERE MEMBERS OF REVOLUTIONARY
COMMUNIST PARTY, A MARXIST-LENINIST-MAOIST GROUP, AND
REPRESENTED THEMSELVES AS THE UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ORGANIZING
COMMITTEE.

OBSERVED INSIDE THE HILTON AT THE PRESS CONFERENCE
WERE FIVE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEES,
A SELF-ACCLAIMED COMMUNIST GROUP. BOTH GROUPS DISPERSED WITH NO INCIDENTS.
ADMINISTRATIVE: RE DENVER TEL TO BUREAU, OCTOBER 17/75.

END

ACK 6 LXS FBIHQ CLR
0-73 082/10/21/75 W. M. Ballahan
ADA (AELE)
NAC (MCS)
USSS
REI/PR
252

ASSOC. DIR.
DEP-AD. ADMIN.
DEP-AD. FISC.
ASSISTANT
ANALYST
COMPT. SYS.
EXT. AFFAIRS
FILES & CORR.
GEN. LRS.
IDENTIF.
INSPECTION
LABORATORY
PLANN & EVAL.
SPEC. INV.
TRAINING
LEGAL COUN.
TELEPHONE EMER.
DIRECTOR SUCY

REI/PR
TO:       DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM:     SAC, SAN ANTONIO (175-29)(P)

RE: POSSIBLE THREAT AGAINST THE
      VICE PRESIDENT, NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
      IN CONNECTION WITH HIS VISIT TO
      AUSTIN, TEXAS, 11/10-11/75.

Re San Antonio nite to the Bureau dated 10/14/75.

Other informants contacted in this matter have
been unable to furnish any pertinent information.

Bureau
San Antonio
(2 - 175-29)
JFK: mvc
(5)

Approved: 252 Special Agent in Charge
Sent  M Per

5 NOV 1975
MESSAGE RELAY

10/29/75

From: Director, FBI

To: SACs:

To: RUEADWW/ The President
   RUEBWA/ Attorney General
   RUEBWA/ Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division
   RUEBWA/ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
   RUEABND/ Drug Enforcement Administration
   RUEBWA/ Immigration and Naturalization Service
   RUEBWA/ U.S. Marshal's Service
   RUEBDUA/ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)
   RUEACSI/ Department of the Army
   RUEAI/ Director, CIA
   RUEBGA/ Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard
   RUEKCS/ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
   RHEGCTN/ Energy Research and Development Administration
   RUEOGBA/ Federal Aviation Administration

RUEANAT/ National Aeronautics & Space Adm.
RUEOAIA/ National Security Agency
   (DIRNSA/NSOC (Attn: SOO))
RUEOLKN/ Naval Investigative Service
RUEUSA/ U.S. Postal Service (if classified)
   (Use RUEVDFS if unclassified)
RUEHSE/ U.S. Secret Service (PID)
RUEHOC/ Secretary of State
RUEBJGA/ Department of Transportation
   Attn: Director of Security

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

62 - 72612 = 195 29/175

TELETYPE

Subject (Text begins next page):

DEMONSTRATION PROTESTING VISIT OF VICE PRESIDENT NELSON
ROCKEFELLER, TO TAMPA, FLORIDA, OCTOBER 29, 1975, SPONSORED
BY OCTOBER LEAGUE, IRANIAN STUDENT ASSOCIATION, AND YOUNG
SOCIALIST ALLIANCE.
On October 29, 1975, a "Public Forum on Domestic Policy" presided over by Vice President Nelson Rockefeller took place between 9:00 A.M. and 12:30 P.M. at Watis Minus Hall, Infant, Florida.

Observations between 10:00 A.M. and 11:00 A.M. in front of Watis Minus Hall were signs denouncing and challenging policies which stated in part as follows: "No more police murders;" "Rockefeller can pay for his own crisis;" "Your unindicted list;" "Stop Dollar Bill No. 1 on lose of freedom of speech and right to dissent and right to assemble;" "Make the rich pay."

Members of the October League, Infant, were observed among the demonstrators.
No incidents took place during these events.

The October League is a Marxist-Leninist organization which has as its goal the construction of a "New Communist Party in the U.S. based on the guiding principles of the Revolutionary Theory of Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought."

The October League maintains its headquarters in Los Angeles and currently has chapters located in 10 cities in the U.S. Various of its leaders have been known to visit the People's Republic of China.

The Iranian Student Association in the U.S. is described in its own literature as a member of the World Confederation of Iranian Students (National Union). The ISA is dedicated to the defense of Iranian "political prisoners" and opposed to the government of the Shah of Iran. The ISA, with chapters located at various campuses throughout the U.S., is generally comprised of Iranian aliens who are admitted to the U.S. as students.

The Young Socialist Alliance is the youth group of the Socialist Workers Party. The SWP is a revolutionary, IuotSkysi-
COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION WHICH HAS AS ITS PURPOSE THE OVERTAKING
OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT AND THE INSTITUTION OF A DICTATORSHIP
OF THE WORKING CLASS AND THE EVENTUAL ACHIEVEMENT OF A
COMMUNIST SOCIETY.

COPIES OF THIS COMMUNICATION BEING FURNISHED TO U. S.
SECRET SERVICE AND U. S. ATTORNEY, INDIANA.
MESSAGE RELAY

10/28/73

From: Director, FBI

To: SACs:

To: RUEADWW/ The President
    RUEBWJA/ Attorney General
    RUEBWJA/ Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division
    RUEBWJA/ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
    RUEABND/ Drug Enforcement Administration
    RUEBWJA/ Immigration and Naturalization Service
    RUEBWJA/ U. S. Marshal's Service
    RUEBDUA/ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)
    RUEACSI/ Department of the Army
    RUEAIA/ Director, CIA
    RUEBJS/ Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard
    RUEKJCS/ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
    RHEGGTM/ Energy Research and Development Administration
    RUEOCBA/ Federal Aviation Administration

To: Legate:

RUEANAT/ National Aeronautics & Space Adm.
RUEOIAA/ National Security Agency
(RIRNSA/NSOC (Attn: SOO))
RUEOLKN/ Naval Investigative Service
RUEUSA/ U. S. Postal Service (if Classified)
(Use RUEVDF5 if Unclassified)
RUEHSE/ U. S. Secret Service (PID)
RUEHOC/ Secretary of State
RUEBJS/ Department of Transportation
Attn: Director of Security

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 28 1975

Demonstrations Protesting Visit of Vice President Nelson Rockefeller to Tampa, Florida, October 29, 1975, Sponsored by October League, Iranian Student Association, and Young Socialists Alliance.
DEMONSTRATION PROTESTING VISIT OF VICE PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER, TO TAMPA, FLORIDA, OCTOBER 29, 1975, SPONSORED BY OCTOBER LEAGUE, IRANIAN STUDENT ASSOCIATION, AND YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE.

That the October League, Iranian Student Association, and Young Socialist Alliance will hold a demonstration at Curtis Hixon Hall, Tampa, Florida, on the morning of October 29, 1975, protesting the visit of Vice President Nelson Rockefeller to Tampa, Florida. Vice President Rockefeller will preside over a "Public Forum on Domestic Policy" at Curtis Hixon Hall, Tampa, Florida, at 9:00 a.m. on October 29, 1975. Some 200 to 300 private citizens will be admitted to Curtis Hixon Hall on a first-come, first-serve basis and reportedly will be allowed to ask questions or to comment at the forum.

END PAGE ONE
THE ABOVE INFORMATION HAS BEEN FURNISHED TO SECRET SERVICE, TAMPA, FLORIDA, AND TO THE TAMPA, FLORIDA, POLICE DEPARTMENT.


THE YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE IS THE YOUTH GROUP OF THE
SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY. THE SWP IS A REVOLUTIONARY, IROISKYIST-
COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION WHICH HAS AS ITS PURPOSE THE OVERTHROW
OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT AND THE INSTITUTION OF A DICTATORSHIP
OF THE WORKING CLASS AND THE EVENTUAL ACHIEVEMENT OF A
COMMUNIST SOCIETY.

ADMINISTRATIVE.

TAMPA WILL FOLLOW CLOSELY AND KEEP SECRET SERVICE ADVISED.

END

CS-PO109 CRH
MESSAGE RELAY

Transmit in: XX Plain
Via Teletype the Attached: XX Urgent Message
Immediate: 

Date: 10/22/75

From: Director, FBI
To: SACs:

To: RUEADWW/ ☐ The President ☐ The Vice President ☐ White House Situation Room
☐ Attn: ☐ Attn:
RUEBWJA/ ☐ Attorney General ☐ Deputy Attorney General ☐ Attn: Analysis and Evaluation Unit
☐ Attn: Internal Security Section ☐ Attn: General Crimes Section
RUEBWJA/ ☐ Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division
RUEBWJA/ XXX Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
RUEABND/ ☐ Drug Enforcement Administration
RUEBWJA/ ☐ Immigration and Naturalization Service
RUEBWJA/ ☐ U.S. Marshal's Service
RUEBDUA/ ☐ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)
RUEACSI/ ☐ Department of the Army
RUEAIA/ ☐ Director, CIA
RUEBJGA/ ☐ Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard
RUEKJCS/ ☐ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
RHEGGTN/ ☐ Energy Research and Development Administration
RUEOGBA/ ☐ Federal Aviation Administration

RUEANAT/ ☐ National Aeronautics & Space Admin.
RUEOIAA/ ☐ National Security Agency
(DIRNSA/NSOC (Attn: SS0))
RUEOLKN/ ☐ Naval Investigative Service
RUEUSA/ ☐ U.S. Postal Service (If Classified)
(If Unclassified)
RUEHSC/ ☐ U.S. Secret Service (PID)
RUEHOC/ ☐ Secretary of State
RUEHOC/ ☐ Department of Transportation Attn: Director of Security

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

October 23, 1975

Determined by the Bureau of Investigation
Office of the Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: (Text begins next page)
TRAVEL OF VICE PRESIDENT NELSON D. ROCKEFELLER TO DENVER, COLORADO, OCTOBER 20-21, 1975

Date: 07/17/73

Top Secret Information
Foreign Liaison Unit
Route through for review
Clearing telephonically

Received

TRAVEL OF VICE PRESIDENT NELSON D. ROCKEFELLER TO
DENVER, COLORADO, OCTOBER 20-21, 1975
APPROXIMATELY 20 PERSONS DEMONSTRATED IN FRONT OF THE
Hilton Hotel, Denver, Colorado, during the press conference held by Vice President Rockefeller. Most of the demonstrators observed were members of the Revolutionary Communist Party, a Marxist-Leninist-Maoist group, and represented themselves as the Unemployed Workers Organizing Committee.

Observed inside the Hilton at the press conference were five members of the National Caucus of Labor Committees, a self-acclaimed communist group.

Both groups dispersed with no incidents.

Administrative: Re: Denver Tel to Bureau, October 17/75.

END
MESSAGE RELAY

Date: 11/1/75

From: Director, FBI

To: SACs:

To: RUEADWW/ The President
The Vice President
White House Situation Room

RUEBWJA/ Attorney General
Deputy Attorney General

RUEBWJA/ Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division
Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division

RUEAMB/ Drug Enforcement Administration
Immigration and Naturalization Service

RUEBJGA/ Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard

RUEGTA/ Director, State Operations Center

RUEBWA/ Department of the Air Force (AFOISI)
Department of the Army

RUEOTGA/ Department of the Defense (DoD)

RUEOGA/ Federal Aviation Administration

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TOPOGRAPHIC CHART

Subject: (Text begins next page):
ROCKEFELLER VICTIM
MAIL ROOM/ TELETYPE UNIT

Foreign Liaison Unit
Route through for review
Clears telephonically

POSSIBLE PLIN TO KILL VICE-PRESIDENT NELSON
FROM: ALBANY (175-94) (C)

TO: POSSIBLE PLOT TO KILL VICE PRESIDENT HCN. SIMON ROCKEFELLER - VICTIM.

TITLE MARKED CONFIDENTIAL EDITED TO READ AS "UNSEAL POSSIBLE PLT TO KILL VICE PRESIDENT HCN. ROCKEFELLER - VICTIM."

BY TELETYPE DATED 10/31/75, FBI ALBANY ADVISED:

"INFORMATION REFERRED TO VICTIM IS IN RECEIPT OF LETTER THAT READS AS FOLLOWS:

"DEAR SIRS, THERE IS A COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION IN BUFFALO, NEW YORK THAT IS PLOTTING THE KILLING OF NELSON ROCKEFELLER. DISCLOSED THIS FACT - HE IS A MEMBER OF THE PARTY. YOURS TRULY, [REDACTED]."


NOV 10 1975
ADvised her that he was a member of the Communist Party in Buffalo, NY, and this organization was "going to get rid of Rockefeller."

Advised she was highly shocked by the statement at the time, but did not feel inclined to bring about information to attention of law enforcement until recent assassination attempts on President Ford. Described as white, age 21, 5'6"-5'9", medium build, brown hair and eyes.
In view of fact that Secret Service is fully aware of all facts of above case and has jurisdiction under Title 18, USC, Section 571, no further investigation being conducted by FBI, Albany and case being placed in closed status. ODNI is requested to disseminate above information to Intelligence, Secret Service, Washington, D.C. Secret Service, Syracuse, NY, will direct Secret Service, Buffalo, NY, to contact FBI Buffalo to obtain background information on [redacted] in that interview of [redacted] re statement by Secret Service is anticipated.

If any information is developed indicating a possible violation of Title 18, Section 1751, U. S. Code, please notify the FBI immediately.

END
MESSAGE RELAY

Transmit in Code

Via Teletype the Attached

Immediate

Urgent

Nitel

Date 10/30/75

From: Director, FBI

To: SACs:

To: RUEADWW/ ☐ The President ☐ The Vice President ☐ White House Situation Room

☐ Attn:

☐ Attn:

RUEBWJA/ ☐ Attorney General ☐ Deputy Attorney General

☐ Attn: Analysis and Evaluation Unit

RUEBWJA/ ☐ Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division

RUEBWJA/ ☐ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division

☐ Attn: Internal Security Section ☐ Attn: General Crimes Section

RUEABND/ ☐ Drug Enforcement Administration

RUEBWJA/ ☐ Immigration and Naturalization Service

RUEBWJA/ ☐ U. S. Marshal's Service

RUEBDUA/ ☐ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)

RUEACSI/ ☐ Department of the Army

RUEAHIA/ ☐ Director, CIA

RUEBJGA/ ☐ Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard

RUEKJCS/ ☐ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

RHEGCTN/ ☐ Energy Research and Development Administration

RUEEOBA/ ☐ Federal Aviation Administration

RECEIVED

Ex 104

☐ Top Secret

☐ Secret

☐ Confidential

☐ Unclassified

Classification: ☐ Foreign Liaison Unit

☐ Route through for review

☐ Cleared telephonically

Subject (Text begins next page):

THREAT AGAINST VICE PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER.

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐
FBI NEW YORK ADVISED:
SUBJECT WHITE MALE, BLACK SKIN
PASSPORT:

ON FLIGHT WHO DEPARTED AT DALLAS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT,
ADvised SECRET SERVICE IN WASHINGTON D.C. TO OVERTAKE AND SUEJECT
MADE THREAT AGAINST VICE PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER.

UPON INTERVIEW BY FBI AND SECRET SERVICE AGENTS AT
JFK AIRPORT, SUBJECT ADVISED HE DID NOT RECALL MAKING THREAT AND
STATED HE HAS SPENT TIME IN MENTAL INSTITUTIONS AND IS
CURRENTLY AN OUT PATIENT AT GREENMOORE STATE MENTAL HOSPITAL.
SUBJECT AT TIMES INCOHERENT AND BEING TAKEN TO QUEENS GENERAL
HOSPITAL FOR MENTAL OBSERVATION.

BEING DETAILS, ECONY ADVISED SECRET SERVICE AGENTS HE
WOULD HOLD PROSECUTIVE OPINION IN MENTAL AND DESIRED
THAT SECRET SERVICE MADE INQUISITI AT GREENMOORE STATE HOSPITAL
AND OBTAIN PSYCHIATRIC EVALUATION OF SUBJEC.

If any information is developed indicating a possible violation
of Title 18, Section 1751, U.S. Code, please notify the FBI immediately.
THREAT AGAINST NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER — VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

ON NOVEMBER 3, 1975, AT 3:47 P.M., [REDACTED] TELEPHONICALLY FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

[REDACTED]

CONTINUED TALKING ABOUT THIS, HE BECAME INCREASINGLY UPSET WITH THE THOUGHT THAT STANDARD OIL AND ITS FOUNDING ROCKEFELLER FAMILY HAD TRIED TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE INDIANS BY GAINING EXCLUSIVE ACCESS TO THE VAST OIL RESERVES. IN HIS CONDEMNATION OF THE ROCKEFELLERS, [REDACTED] BEGAN TO FOCUS
HIS ANGER AGAINST NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES. [REDACTED] AT ONE POINT, STATED WITH REFERENCE TO
NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER THAT "IF I EVER GET THE CHANCE, I'LL
SHOOT THE SON-OF-A-B**TCH".

[REDACTED] FURTHER ADVISED THAT [REDACTED] IS KNOWN TO DRINK HEAVILY
AND FREQUENTLY AND HAS A GREAT PROPENSITY FOR VIOLENCE WHEN
UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL. HE STATED THAT [REDACTED]
FREQUENTLY HAS ARGUMENTS AND PICKS FIGHTS WHEN DRINKING. [REDACTED] DESCRIBED
WHITE AS BEING A MALE, CAUCASIAN, [REDACTED]

ON NOVEMBER 3, 1975, AT 4:05 P.M., THE ABOVE INFORMATION
WAS FURNISHED TO SA [REDACTED] SECRET SERVICE, SAN
FRANCISCO. [REDACTED] NOTED THAT AS THE FOREGOING CONSTITUTED A
THREAT AGAINST VICE PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER, THE SECRET SERVICE
WOULD ASSUME INVESTIGATIVE RESPONSIBILITY IN THIS MATTER AND
INITIATE AN INVESTIGATION.
ON NOVEMBER 3, 1975, ABOVE CHECKED THROUGH INDICES OF THE
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION AND FAILED TO DISCLOSE ANY PERTINENT
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ON NOVEMBER 3, 1975, AT 4:45 P.M., THE RESULTS OF THE
SAN FRANCISCO INDICES AND SEASIDE POLICE DEPARTMENT CHECKS WERE
FURNISHED TO SA [REDACTED] AS SUBJECT [REDACTED] HAS BEEN ADEQUATELY IDENTIFIED, AND AS THE SECRET SERVICE HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE INFORMATION RECEIVED, NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION IS BEING CONDUCTED BY SAN FRANCISCO FBI.

END.

[Signature]

[Date]
To: SACS, Albany  
From: Director, FBI  
Date: October 31, 1975  
Subject: UNSUBS; POSSIBLE PLOT TO KILL VICE-PRESIDENT NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER - VICTIM

☐ Fingerprint Photo  ☐ Fingerprint Record  ☐ Map  ☐ Newspaper clipping  ☐ Photograph  
☐ Artists Conception  ☑ Other Letter addressed to FBIHQ dated 10/21/75 from Syracuse, New York.

Special handling instructions: Promptly contact [REDACTED] to acknowledge receipt of her letter, and obtain facts re alleged plot to kill Vice-President Rockefeller. Thereafter, institute investigation to resolve this matter. Advise United States Secret Service, New York. Advise FBIHQ of pertinent developments. Indices FBHQ negative ret

Approved: [REDACTED]

62-72612
NOT RECORDED
48 NOV 14 1975

62-199276 - 16-47

F331 / ENCLOSED
57 Nov 1975
IBS
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs,

This is a Communist organization in Buffalo, N.Y. that is plotting the killing of Nelson Rockefeller. A disclosure of this fact - he is a member of the Party.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

12-21
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (175-29) (P)

RE: POSSIBLE THREAT AGAINST THE VICE PRESIDENT NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER IN CONNECTION WITH HIS VISIT TO AUSTIN, TEXAS, 11/10-11/75

Re San Antonio airtel to the Bureau dated 10/23/75.

According to the source, there has been no indication that the denunciation of ROCKEFELLER will take the form of a physical attack upon him.
San Antonio continues to maintain liaison with U. S. Secret Service, Austin, concerning the captioned matter. The above information was furnished to Special Agent [redacted] U. S. Secret Service, on 10/30/75.
JFK
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs,

There is a Communist Organization in Buffalo, N.Y. that is plotting the killing of Nelson Rockefeller.

A declaration was made this past weekend by a member of the Party.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

5-Nov 1975

Unrecorded Copy Filed In No. 106,716

REC-60

Date of filing Oct 12, 1975

NOV 14 1975
ON FLIGHT WHO DEPLANED AT DALLAS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, ADVISED SECRET SERVICE IN WASHINGTON D.C. HE OVERHEARD SUBJECT MAKE THREAT AGAINST VICE PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER.

WYO ADVISED AND JFKA RESPONDED.

UPON INTERVIEW BY FBI AND SECRET SERVICE AGENTS AT JFKA, SUBJECT ADVISED HE DID NOT RECALL MAKING THREAT AND STATED HE HAS SPENT TIME IN MENTAL INSTITUTIONS AND IS CURRENTLY AN OUT PATIENT AT GREENMORE STATE MENTAL HOSPITAL.

SUBJECT AT TIMES INCOHERENT AND BEING TAKEN TO QUEENS GENERAL HOSPITAL FOR MENTAL HEALTH.

AUSA DEANIE, EDNY ADVISED SECRET SERVICE AGENTS AS WOULD HOLD PROSECUTIVE OPINION IN ABYANCE AND DESIRED THAT SECRET SERVICE MAKE INQUIRY AT GREENMORE STATE HOSPITAL AND OBTAIN PSYCHIATRIC EVALUATION OF SUBJECT.

END
MESSAGE RELAY

Transmit in Code
Via Teletype the Attached Urgent Message

Date 11/12/75

From: Director, FBI

To: SACs:

To: Legats:

RUEADWW/ The President
RUEBWA/ Attorney General
RUEBWA/ Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division
RUEBWA/ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
RUEBWA/ Drug Enforcement Administration
RUEBWA/ Immigration and Naturalization Service
RUEBWA/ U.S. Marshal's Service
RUEBWA/ Department of the Air Force (AFOI)
RUEACSI/ Department of the Army
RUEAIL/ Director, CIA
RUEBJGA/ Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard
RUEBJS/ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
RHEGGTN/ Energy Research and Development Administration
RUEOGBA/ Federal Aviation Administration

RUEANAT/ National Aeronautics & Space Administration
RUEOIAA/ National Security Agency (DNI/NSA/NSC (Attn: SIO))
RUEOLK/ Naval Investigative Service
RUEAUSA/ U.S. Postal Service (if Classified)
RUEVDFS/ Use RUEVDFS if Unclassified
RUEHSE/ U.S. Secret Service (PID)
RUEHOC/ Secretary of State
RUEBGA/ Department of Transportation
Attn: Director of Security

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 12, 1975
6:35 A.M.

MAIL ROOM
56 BLDG 3 1975

62-72 612-201

EX 105
REC 57

Foreign Liaison Unit
Route through for review
Clear shipped telephonically

Subject (Text begins next page): STA 541 45A 17

62-72 612-201

STK 526
Unknown Subject


INSTANT DATE: STEARNS COUNTY, ST. CLOUD, MINNESOTA, TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED MINNEAPOLIS FBI AND REPORTED THAT HIS OFFICE HAD RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING TELEPHONE CALL:

APPROXIMATELY 12:18 AM, A MALE CALLER STATED, "THIS IS YOUR LOCAL WEATHER UNDERGROUND, ROCKEFELLER IS GOING TO DIE IF HE TALKS HERE SATURDAY." DEPUTY ADVISED THAT HE FURTHER ASKED THE UNIDENTIFIED CALLER IF THERE WAS ANY OTHER INFO AND THE CALLER STATED, "NO, THAT'S ALL."

SECRET SERVICE WAS IMMEDIATELY NOTIFIED. ST. CLOUD FBI WAS ALERTED AND AVAILABLE TO ASSIST SECRET SERVICE IF REQUESTED.

ADMINISTRATIVE: SECRET SERVICE AGENT WAS TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED BY FBI NIGHT CLERK AT 12:29 AM, NOVEMBER 11, 1975. SECRET SERVICE SA WAS ADVISED 8:40 AM, NOVEMBER 11, 1975, BY SA ADVISED THAT
SECRET SERVICE PERSONNEL WERE IN ROUTE ST. CLOUD AND AT THIS TIME DID NOT REQUEST FBI ASSISTANCE.

SA ST. CLOUD RA, NOTIFIED OF THREAT AND WILL COORDINATE STEARNS COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE AND SECRET SERVICE. ADVISED TO OFFER ANY ASSISTANCE TO SECRET SERVICE IF IT SHOULD BE REQUESTED.

SECRET SERVICE ADVISED MINNEAPOLIS THAT VICE PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER IS EXPECTED ST. CLOUD, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1975, TO DELIVER A SPEECH AT LOCAL COLLEGE.

If any information is developed indicating a possible violation of Title 18, Section 1751, U. S. Code, please notify the FBI immediately. END.
9:30PM NITEL 11/3/75 CHL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (175-0)

THREAT AGAINST NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER - VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. 00:SF.

TELEPHONICALLY FURNISHED

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

CONTINUED TALKING ABOUT THIS, HE BECAME INCREASINGLY UPSET WITH THE THOUGHT THAT STANDARD OIL AND ITS FOUNDOING ROCKEFELLER FAMILY HAD TRIED TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE INDIANS BY GAINING EXCLUSIVE ACCESS TO THE VAST OIL RESERVES. IN HIS CONDEMNATION OF THE ROCKEFELLERS, Began to focus
PAGE TWO

SF 175-0

HIS ANGER AGAINST NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. AT ONE POINT, STATED WITH REFERENCE TO NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER THAT "IF I EVER GET THE CHANCE, I'LL SHOOT THE SON-OF-A-BITCH".


ON NOVEMBER 3, 1975, AT 4:35 P.M., THE ABOVE INFORMATION WAS FURNISHED TO SA [REDACTED], SECRET SERVICE, SAN FRANCISCO. [REDACTED] NOTED THAT AS THE FOREGOING CONSTITUTED A THREAT AGAINST VICE PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER, THE SECRET SERVICE WOULD ASSUME INVESTIGATIVE RESPONSIBILITY IN THIS MATTER AND INITIATE AN INVESTIGATION.
ON NOVEMBER 3, 1975, ABOVE CHECKED THROUGH INDICES OF THE SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION AND FAILED TO DISCLOSE ANY PERTINENT INFORMATION CONCERNING

ON NOVEMBER 3, 1975, AT 4:45 P.M., THE RESULTS OF THE SAN FRANCISCO INDICES AND SEASIDE POLICE DEPARTMENT CHECKS WERE
FURNISHED TO SA [REDACTED] AS SUBJECT [REDACTED] HAS BEEN ADEQUATELY IDENTIFIED, AND AS THE SECRET SERVICE HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE INFORMATION RECEIVED, NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION IS BEING CONDUCTED BY SAN FRANCISCO UACB.

END.

HOLD
DIRECTOR, FBI

SAC, NEW YORK (175-193) (C)

ATTACK AGAINST VICE-PRESIDENT NELSON A.

Re NY attack to Bureau, 10/29/75.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of an LHM, reflecting investigation of above captioned subject.

Copies of LHM disseminated locally to Secret Service, New York, and USA, EDNY.
United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

New York, New York
November 7, 1975

On October 29, 1975, the Aviation Administration (FAA) advised that a male white, another passenger on this flight, who deplaned at Dulles International Airport, advised Secret Service in Washington, D.C., that he had overheard this individual make a threat against Vice-President Rockefeller.

Upon arrival at JFK, the individual sitting in the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and Secret Service Agents stated he did not recall making a threat against the Vice-President and indicated he has spent much of his life in mental institutions and is currently an outpatient at Creedmoor State Mental Hospital.

During the interview, at times, was incoherent and was subsequently taken to Queens General Hospital for mental observation.

[Redacted]

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

PROOFING: 02-7-612-1702

Fort Authority Police Department, JFA, was notified.
NR002 MP CODED
943 PM NITEL NOVEMBER 11, 1975 DSC

DIRECTOR
FROM MINNEAPOLIS (175-0) (P)

UNSUB; THREAT AGAINST THE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE U.S., NELSON A.

ROCKEFELLER. THREAT AGAINST THE VICE PRESIDENT. 00: MP.

INSTANT DATE, DEPUTY SHERIFF [REDACTED], STEARNS COUNTY, ST.
CLOUD, MINNESOTA, TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED MINNEAPOLIS FBI AND REPORTED
THAT HIS OFFICE HAD RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING TELEPHONE CALL:

APPROXIMATELY 12:18 AM, A MALE CALLER STATED, "THIS IS YOUR LOCAL
WEATHER UNDERGROUND, ROCKEFELLER IS GOING TO DIE IF HE TALKS HERE
SATURDAY." DEPUTY [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT HE FURTHER ASKED THE UNIDENTIFIED
CALLER IF THERE WAS ANY OTHER INFO AND THE CALLER STATED, "NO, THAT'S
ALL."

SECRET SERVICE WAS IMMEDIATELY NOTIFIED. ST. CLOUD FBI RA ALERTED
AND AVAILABLE TO ASSIST SECRET SERVICE IF REQUESTED.

ADMINISTRATIVE: SECRET SERVICE AGENT [REDACTED] WAS
TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED BY FBI NIGHT CLAY [REDACTED] AT
12:29 AM, NOVEMBER 11, 1975. SECRET SERVICE SA [REDACTED] WAS ADVISED

Two copies made for relaying

USSSL 11-12-75 3:00 am
TFM cyg 360
66 DEC 3 1975

NOV 24 1975

NOV 12 1975
SECRET SERVICE PERSONNEL WERE IN ROUTE ST. CLOUD AND AT THIS TIME DID NOT REQUEST FBI ASSISTANCE.

SA [REDACTED] ST. CLOUD RA, NOTIFIED OF THREAT AND WILL COORDINATE STEARNS COUNTY SHERIFF’S OFFICE AND SECRET SERVICE. ADVISED TO OFFER ANY ASSISTANCE TO SECRET SERVICE IF IT SHOULD BE REQUESTED.

SECRET SERVICE ADVISED MINNEAPOLIS THAT VICE PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER IS EXPECTED ST. CLOUD, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1975, TO DELIVER A SPEECH AT LOCAL COLLEGE.

END
MESSAGE RELAY

From: Director, FBI

To: SACs:

To: RUEADWJ/ The President
     The Vice President
     White House Situation Room
     Attn:

RUEBWJ/ Attorney General
     Deputy Attorney General
     Attn: Analysis and Evaluation Unit

RUEBWJ/ Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division

RUEBWJ/ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
     Attn: Internal Security Section
     Attn: General Crimes Section

RUEABND/ Drug Enforcement Administration

RUEBWJ/ Immigration and Naturalization Service

RUEBWJ/ U.S. Marshal's Service

RUEBDUA/ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)

RUEACSL/ Department of the Army

RUEANA/ Director, CIA

RUEBJGA/ Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard

RUEKICS/ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

RHEGGTN/ Energy Research and Development Administration

RUEOGBA/ Federal Aviation Administration

To: Legates:

DATE 11/14/75

EX 104

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMUNICATIONS SECTION

Subject (Text begins next page):

UNSUB, AKA blank

THREAT AGAINST THE VICE PRESIDENT OF
THE U.S., NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER; THREAT AGAINST THE VICE PRESIDENT

MAIL ROOM TELETEYP UNIT
NR06 MP CODE

6:23 PM MITEL NOVEMBER 14, 1975 DSC

TO DIRECTOR

FROM MINNEAPOLIS (175-0)


FBI MINNEAPOLIS ADVISED 11/14/75.


End
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) ______________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☒ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) [U.S. SECRET SERVICE], was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); __________________________ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     

☐ For your information:                                                                                       

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

602-726-207
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, BUFFALO (175-99) (C)

Subject: CHANGED: THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT (00: BUFFALO)

Title is marked "Changed" to add subject's middle name of [redacted] to title, which name was obtained during a review of arrest records at Rochester, New York.

Re Buffalo teletype to the Bureau, 10/21/75.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and three copies of an LHM reflecting information concerning the subject.

One copy of enclosed LHM is being furnished Secret Service, Buffalo.

Enclosure

1. Bureau (Encs. 4)
2. Buffalo
3. ORI. FILE

ARMED AND DANGEROUS

62-75615
NOT RECORDED
32 NOV 25 1975

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Buffalo, New York
November 17, 1975

THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT

On October 20, 1975, New York State Trooper [redacted] which is a suburb of Rochester, New York, advised that he went to the residence of [redacted] on October 19, 1975. The purpose of the visit by Trooper [redacted] was to retrieve a New York State driver's license of [redacted]. The visit was accompanied by another New York State Police Officer.

While [redacted] was at [redacted] residence, [redacted] became highly agitated. [redacted] stated he was a trained killer and a revolutionary. [redacted] stated he would kill any police officer, who told him not to drive. [redacted] said he had a .44 Magnum, and he also stated he would kill President FORD, Vice-President ROCKEFELLER and Governor CAREY. Trooper [redacted] subsequently determined that [redacted] had written letters to President FORD, Vice-President ROCKEFELLER and Governor CAREY, concerning the loss of his driver's license.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s)  

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies)  

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies):  

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

FD-17-2612- XL SERIAL 11/17/15
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-134657) (RUC)

DATE: 12/2/75

SUBJECT: VISIT OF VICE PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER TO MADRID, SPAIN, DURING NOVEMBER, 1975. IS-SPAIN

Re Bureau note to WFO, 11/21/75.

As the time for the captioned trip is now past and no information was received by WFO regarding the trip from any source, WFO is placing this matter in an RUC status.
MESSAGE RELAY

Transmit in [ ] Code
Via Teletype the Attached
Immediate [ ] Message

Date: NOVEMBER 21, 1971

From: Director, FBI
To: SAC, UFO

To: RUEADWW [ ] The President [ ] The Vice President [ ] White House Situation Room
[ ] Attn:
RUEBWJA [ ] Attorney General [ ] Deputy Attorney General
[ ] Attn: Analysis and Evaluation Unit
RUEBWJA [ ] Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division
RUEBWJA [ ] Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
[ ] Attn: Internal Security Section [ ] Attn: General Crimes Section
RUEABND [ ] Drug Enforcement Administration
RUEBWJA [ ] Immigration and Naturalization Service
RUEBWA [ ] U.S. Marshal's Service
RUEDDU/A [ ] Department of the Air Force (AFUSC)
RUEACSI [ ] Department of the Army
RUEAI/A [ ] Director, CIA
RUEBWA [ ] Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard
RUEKICS [ ] Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
RHEGGTN [ ] Energy Research and Development Administration
RUEOOGA [ ] Federal Aviation Administration

[ ] Top Secret [ ] Secret [ ] Confidential [ ] Unclassified

Subject (Text begins next page): VISIT OF VICE PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER TO MADRID, SPAIN, DURING NOVEMBER 1975
CONFIDENTIAL CITE USSS 8266 20NOV75 1705EST

SUBJECT: VISIT OF VICE PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER TO MADRID, SPAIN DURING NOVEMBER 1975.

ON NOVEMBER 20, 1975, U.S. SECRET SERVICE REPORTED IT HAS REQUESTED APPROPRIATE HQS AND FIELD STATIONS PERSONNEL BE ADVISED OF OUR PROTECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES TO ASSURE THAT ALL PERTINENT INFORMATION INFORMATION REGARDING THE ABOVE NAMED VISIT WILL BE FURNISHED IMMEDIATELY TO THIS SERVICE (ATTACH INTELLIGENCE DIVISION) AND TO YOUR APPROPRIATE STATIONS INVOLVED IN THIS VISIT.

CARBON COPY DO NOT FILE
THE FOLLOWING IS AN ITINERARY OF THE VISIT.
11/22-11/27 MADRID SPAIN

ADJOINS DEC 18-27-75.

RECIPIENTS HANDLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUAL OF INSTRUCTIONS SECTIONS 105B AND 146.

CLASSIFIED BY 1003
AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED DECEMBER 27, 1975
Memorandum

TO: Director, FBI

DATE: 12/2/75

FROM: SAC, Albany (175-96) (RUC)

SUBJECT: UNSUB;
ALLEGED MEMBER OF THE BLACK LIBERATION
ARMY; THREAT TO ASSASSINATE THE VICE
PRESIDENT, ATTORNEY GENERAL AND FBI
DIRECTOR, 11/18/75
THREAT AGAINST THE VICE PRESIDENT OF
THE U.S.

Re Boston teletype to Bureau dated 11/18/75.

For information of the Bureau and Boston, all
logical sources of the Albany Division have been
vassed regarding Black Liberation Army (BLA) activity
and no positive information has been received to date.
Albany further notes that there has been no known BLA
activity within the Albany Division for several years.

In view of the above, no further investigation
is being conducted by Albany.

2 - Bureau
2 - Boston
1 - Albany
JFB/smf
(5)

NOT RECORDED
78 DEC 19 1975

Bay U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

252
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC. 8 1975

TELETYPING

NR063 EC CODE
3042 PN URGENT 12/8/75 VLS
TO DIRECTOR
LOS ANGELES
FROM SACRAMENTO (175-89)
VISIT OF VICE PRESIDENT WELSON ROCKEFELLER TO LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
DEC. 9, 1975. PROTECTION OF THE VICE PRESIDENT. 00: LOS ANGELES

SACRAMENTO OFFICE IS NOT AWARE OF ANY OTHER INDIVIDUALS OR
ORGANIZATIONS PLANNING TO PARTICIPATE IN CAPTIONED MATTER.
SECRET SERVICE, SACRAMENTO NOTIFIED TODAY.

EX 103

ADMINISTRATIVE

END

Released: USS 260
12-6-75 8:34 AM 2
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE
Foreign Liaison Unit

Classification: Unclassified

DECEMBER 8, 1975

MAIL ROOM [TELETYPE UNIT]
NR 446-SC Code

5142 PM URGENT TO VLS

to

LOS ANGELES

FROM SACRAMENTO (175-897)

VISIT OF VICE PRESIDENT WILSON ROOSEVELT TO LOS ANGELES, CALIF.,
DEC. 9, 1975. PROTECTION OF THE VICE PRESIDENT. FBI LOS ANGELES
FBI SACRAMENTO ADVISED 12/8/75.

SACRAMENTO OFFICE IS NOT AWARE OF ANY OTHER INDIVIDUALS OR
ORGANIZATIONS PLANNING TO PARTICIPATE IN CAPTIONED MATTER.
SECRET SERVICE, SACRAMENTO NOTIFIED TODAY.

ADMINISTRATIVE

END
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (175-29) (C)

DATE: 12/11/75

SUBJECT: POSSIBLE THREAT AGAINST THE VICE PRESIDENT NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER IN CONNECTION WITH HIS VISIT TO AUSTIN, TEXAS, 11/10-11/75

Re San Antonio airtel to the Bureau, 11/3/75.

Vice President ROCKEFELLER arrived in Austin, Texas as anticipated on 11/10/75. He attended a reception at the Lyndon Baines Johnson Library, Austin, on the evening of 11/10/75 and was subsequently lodged at the Austin Hilton Inn.

On the morning of 11/11/75, Vice President ROCKEFELLER participated in a Forum on Domestic Policies held at the Hilton Inn. He subsequently participated in additional ceremonies at Austin, including a visit to the mansion of Texas Governor DOLPH BRISCOE and departed Austin by Presidential Airplane at approximately 4 p.m.

The Vice President's visit to Austin was accompanied by a subdued protest from various elements within the community. No incidents or arrests, however, occurred.

No additional investigation is considered warranted by the San Antonio Division.

(2-Bureau
1-San Antonio
JEK/bgl
(3)

REC 12: 12-72-612-210

5 DEC 1975

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
MESSAGE RELAY

Transmit in □ Plain text □ Code
Via Teletype the Attached □ Urgent □ Nite

From: Director, FBI

To: BACs:

To: RUEADWV/ □ The President □ The Vice President □ White House Situation Room
□ Attn:
RUEBWA/ □ Attorney General □ Deputy Attorney General
□ Attn: Analysis and Evaluation Unit
RUEBWA/ □ Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division
RUEBWA/ □ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
□ Attn: Internal Security Section □ Attn: General Crimes Section
RUEABND/ □ Drug Enforcement Administration
RUEBWA/ □ Immigration and Naturalization Service
RUEBWA/ □ U. S. Marshal's Service
RUEBUDV/ □ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)
RUEACSI/ □ Department of the Army
RUEAI/A/ □ Director, CIA
RUEBJGA/ □ Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard
RUEBKC/ □ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
RUEKGGT/ □ Energy Research and Development Administration
RUEOGBA/ □ Federal Aviation Administration

□ National Aeronautics & Space Admin.
□ National Security Agency (DIRNSA/NSOC Attn: SOO)
□ Naval Investigative Service
□ U. S. Postal Service (if Classified)
□ U. S. Secret Service (FBI)
□ Secretary of State
□ Department of Transportation
□ Director of Security

EX COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEDERAL BUREAUX OF INVESTIGATION

REC 12 TELETYPE

Classifcation:
□ Top Secret
□ Secret
□ Confidential
□ Unclassified

Subject (Text begins next page): VISIT OF VICE PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER TO LOS ANGELES, CALIF., DEC. 9, 1975.
PROTECTION OF THE VICE PRESIDENT.
FROM SACRAMENTO (115-REY) (PS)

VISIT OF VICE PRESIDENT HENRY K. ROOCKS II, 201 LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

DST 5, 1975, PROTECTION OF THE VICE PRESIDENT. OUT LOS ANGELES.

FBI SACRAMENTO ADVISED

SECRET SERVICE, SACRAMENTO NOTIFIED.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS RECEIVED WILL BE PROMPTLY FURNISHED.

BUREAU AND LOS ANGELES.

LOS ANGELES REQUESTED TO NOTIFY SECRET SERVICE AND LOCAL

DEPARTMENT OF ABOVE REASON.

END.

LOS ANGELES CLP

Blaude Ross

12-9-75 Polk
DATE 3 1975
TELETYPE

FROM SACRAMENTO (175-HNU) (P)

VISIT OF VICE PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKFELLER TO LOS ANGELES, CALIF.,
DEC. 9, 1975. PROTECTION OF THE VICE PRESIDENT. CO: LOS ANGELES.

SECRET SERVICE, SACRAMENTO NOTIFIED.

ADMINISTRATIVE

ANY ADDITIONAL DETAILS RECEIVED WILL BE PROMPTLY FURNISHED

FEDERAL AND LOS ANGELES.

LOS ANGELES REQUESTED TO NOTIFY SECRET SERVICE AND LOCAL
AUTHORITIES OF ABOVE DEMONSTRATION.

ED.

Dated 10 X 75 11:40

6 Jan 1976
DIRECTOR, FBI
12/18/75

SAC, SAVANNAH (175-20) (RUC)

UNSUB;
 Alleged member of the Black Liberation Army;
 Threat to assassinate the Vice-President, Attorney General and FBI Director.
 11/18/75,
 THREAT AGAINST THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE U. S.
 (GOU: BOSTON)

Re: Boston teletype dated 11/19/75, and Atlanta letter to Boston 11/26/75.

For information of recipient, there has been no Black Liberation Army (BLA) activity within the Savannah Division for several years and logical informants were canvassed, however, no positive information was developed.

In view of the above, this matter is being placed in an RUC stat

4 - Bureau
2 - Boston
1 - Albany (Info)
1 - Atlanta (175-86) (Info)
1 - Buffalo (Info)
1 - Jackson (Info)
1 - New York City (Info)
1 - Savannah
GMDirqs
(10)

6/24/76

78 DEC 29 1975
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, PITTSBURGH (175-NEW) (P)
SUBJECT: VISIT OF VICE PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER TO SALEM, W. VA., 1/26/76

For information of the Bureau, on 1/15/76, West Virginia State Police (WVASP), Shinnston Detachment, Shinnston, W. Va., advised a Secret Service agent from Charleston, W. Va., had a conference with State Police personnel recaptioned matter. WVASP personnel advised that the Secret Service agent made reference to possibility of using FBI personnel in connection with Vice President's visit.

State Police further advised advance Secret Service party to arrive Clarksburg, W. Va., on 1/21/76 and conference scheduled for 1/22/76.

No formal Secret Service request has been received by Pittsburgh. EX:104 REC-50 62-72612-215
Bureau will be kept advised.

2-Bureau
2-Pittsburgh

TJH: JEP
(4)
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) ________________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) US ________________________________ was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); ________________________________ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information: ______________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-72C12-216
MESSAGE RELAY

From: Director, FBI
To: SAC: MEAMS, NEW YORK; JO
      SAN JUAN
      WASHINGTON FIELD

To: RUEADWW/ The President
    RUEBWA/ Attorney General
    RUEBWA/ Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division
    RUEBWA/ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
    RUEABND/ Drug Enforcement Administration
    RUEBWA/ Immigration and Naturalization Service
    RUEBWA/ U.S. Marshal's Service
    RUEBOUA/ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)
    RUEAASI/ Department of the Army
    RUEAIIA/ Director, CIA
    RUEBJGA/ Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard
    RUEKJCS/ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
    RHEGGTNa/ Energy Research and Development Administration
    RUEOGBA/ Federal Aviation Administration

DATE: January 30, 1976

Subject: (Text begins next page):

VISIT OF MRS. NELSON ROCKEFELLER TO THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, FEBRUARY 7-16, 1976; IS - DR

TRANSMIT IN [ ] PLAINTEXT [ ] CODE  VERS TELETYPE THE ATTACHED [ ] URGENT [ ] IMMEDIATE [ ] NITEL
By Teletype Dated January 29, 1976, U.S. Secret Service

Advised as follows:

Confidential - Do Not File

Subject: Visit of Vice President Nelson Rockefeller to Dominican Republic

During February 1976

Request appropriate HGS and Field Stations personnel be advised of our protective responsibilities to assure that all pertinent intelligence information regarding the above named visit will be furnished immediately to this service (ATTN: Intelligence Division) and to your appropriate stations involved in this visit. This

Carbon Copy Do Not File
THE FOLLOWING IS AN ITINERARY OF THE VISIT.

SANTO DOMINGO, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

FEBRUARY 2 TO FEBRUARY 5, 1976

ABC DECLAS MARCH 31, 1976

RECIPIENTS ADVISE CBPHQ AND U.S. SECRET SERVICE
LOCALLY OF ANY PERTINENT INFORMATION COMING TO
YOUR ATTENTION CONCERNING THIS VISIT.

CLASSIFIED BY 4003; AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED
ON MARCH 31, 1976.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, PITTSBURGH (175-35) (P)  
SUBJECT: VISIT OF VICE PRESIDENT NELSON D. ROCKEFELLER TO SALEM, W. VA., 1/26/76  

Re Pittsburgh airtel to Bureau dated 1/19/76.

On 1/20/76, SA [redacted] U. S. Secret Service, Charleston, W. Va., telephonically contacted Fairmont, W. Va., RA and advised Secret Service is holding a conference on 1/22/76 at 2:00 p.m., at Harrison County Sheriff's Office, Clarksburg, W. Va., re security measures to be implemented in connection with Vice President ROCKEFELLER's visit.  

[redacted] extended invitation for Bureau Agent to attend conference in view of Bureau's interest.  

UAGB, Buagent will attend. Bureau will be kept advised.

EX 103 REG TB 62-72-612-

23 FEB 4 1976

[redacted]  
2-Bureau  
2-Pittsburgh  

T.JH: JEP  
(4)

Approved: [signature]
Sent: [signature]
M Per:
TO: DIRECTOR
FROM: SAN JUAN (102-16609)(RUC)

VISIT OF MRS. NELSON ROCKEFELLER TO THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC,
FEBRUARY 5, 1976. IS-DR.

REFERENCE BUREAU TELETYPE TO MIAMI, JANUARY 30, 1976.

SHOULD ANY RELEVANT INTELLIGENCE BE DEVELOPED CONCERNING
THIS MATTER, FBIHQ AND U.S. SECRET SERVICE, SAN JUAN, WILL BE
IMMEDIATELY NOTIFIED.

END.

EX-110
56FEB241976
MESSAGE RELAY

TRANSMIT: [ ] Plain text [ ] Immediate
[ ] Code [ ] Through the Attached
[ ] Urgent [ ] Nital

DATE: 2-11-76

FROM: Director, FBI

TO: SACs:

TO: [ ] The President [ ] The Vice President [ ] White House Situation Room
[ ] Attn: [ ] Attn:

[ ] Attorney General [ ] Deputy Attorney General
[ ] Attorney: Analysis and Evaluation Unit

[ ] Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division

[ ] Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
[ ] ADA: Internal Security Section [ ] Attn: General Crimes Section

[ ] Drug Enforcement Administration
[ ] Immigration and Naturalization Service
[ ] U. S. Marshal's Service

[ ] Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)
[ ] Department of the Army

[ ] Director, CIA
[ ] Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard
[ ] Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

[ ] Energy Research and Development Administration
[ ] Federal Aviation Administration

[ ] National Aeronautics & Space Administration
[ ] National Security Agency
[ ] DIRNSA/NSOC (Attn: 500)

[ ] Naval Investigative Service
[ ] U. S. Postal Service (if Classified)
[ ] RUEVDFSP if Unclassified

[ ] U. S. Secret Service (PID)
[ ] Secretary of State
[ ] Department of Transportation
[ ] Attn: Director of Security

[ ]

ASSOC. Div. [ ]
Dep. AD [ ]
Proc. AD [ ]
Attn, Proc.

Admin. [ ]
Comp. Syst. [ ]
Ent. Affairs [ ]
Falls & Com. [ ]
Gen. Ins. [ ]
Inst. [ ]

Sec. [ ]
Laboratory [ ]
Legal Coun. [ ]
Plan. & Eval. [ ]
Spec. Ins. [ ]
Training [ ]

Teleprinters [ ]
[ ] TDTYPE UNIT

Subject (Text begins next page): [ ] Top Secret [ ] Secret
[ ] Confidential [ ] Unclassified

Classification: [ ]

Foreign Liaison Unit
[ ] Route through for review
[ ] Cleared telephonically

[ ]

NOT RECORDED
[ ]

[ ]

FEB 13 1976
DESEGREGATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, LOUISVILLE (JEFFERSON COUNTY), KENTUCKY; POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE, FEBRUARY, 1976; CIVIL UNREST, PUBLIC EDUCATION – CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1964 – INTERFERENCE WITH FEDERALLY PROTECTED ACTIVITIES

VISIT OF NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, FEBRUARY 12, 1976; PROTECTION OF VICE-PRESIDENT

ADvised that Citizens Against Busing (CAB), local organization formed in opposition to Federal Court ordered desegregation of public schools through mass busing of students in Louisville, Kentucky, is urging all members and other anti-busing organizations at Louisville, Kentucky, to participate in mass demonstration protesting visit of Vice-President Nelson A. Rockefeller on February 12, 1976. Organizers of demonstration are cognizant of other protest demonstration sponsored by Burning
SPEAR SUPPORT COMMITTEE (BSSC), REPORTED AD HOC ORGANIZATION ESTABLISHED BY FORMER MEMBER OF INTERNATIONAL JUNTA OF MILITANT ORGANIZATIONS (JOMO), AT LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, BEING PLANNED FOR LOUISVILLE GARDENS, FEBRUARY 12, 1976, WHEREIN VICE-PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER IS SCHEDULED TO ADDRESS LINCOLN DAY DINNER. BSSC MEMBERS HAVE BEEN REFERRED TO BY ANTI-BUSING LEADERS AS “SPEAR CHUCKERS” AND INSTRUCTIONS HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO INDIVIDUALS WHO PLAN TO PARTICIPATE IN ANTI-BUSING DEMONSTRATION, NOT TO INTERFERE WITH BSSC DEMONSTRATION INASMUCH AS BOTH GROUPS SHARE COMMON GROUND OF DISLIKE FOR ROCKEFELLER. BSSC HAS NOT RAISED DESEGREGATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS AS PROTEST ISSUE, HOWEVER, INDIVIDUALS ASSOCIATED WITH VARIOUS ANTI-BUSING GROUPS HAVE EXPERIENCED STRONG ANTI-NEGRO SENTIMENTS IN PAST AND POTENTIAL FOR POSSIBLE CONFRONTATION BETWEEN ANTI-BUSING DEMONSTRATORS AND BSSC EXISTS.

JOMO, WHICH WAS FOUNDED IN MAY, 1968, AT ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA, HAS THROUGH LITERATURE, DESCRIBED THE UNITED STATES AS COLONIAL POWER WHERE AFRICANS ARE BEING COLONIZED. JOMO BELIEVES THAT AFRICAN PEOPLE HAVE NO RESPONSIBILITY TO PERPETRATE, SUSTAIN
OR PROTECT THE UNITED STATES AND URGES THAT ALL AFRICAN PEOPLE HAVE DUTY TO ARM THEMSELVES FOR PROTECTION OF THEIR FAMILIES AGAINST THE RACIST WHITE POWER STRUCTURE.

ADvised that Union Labor Against Busing (ULAB), Local Anti-Busing Organization at Louisville, Kentucky, normally meets every Thursday evening with average attendance estimated 250-350 persons. ULAB meeting scheduled for Thursday, February 12, 1976, has been cancelled and members normally attending meetings are expected to participate in above demonstration. CAB usually attracts 200-300 members at regular meetings, hence current number of persons expected to participate in anti-busing demonstration estimated at 750-1,000. Irremediability charges against parents who have refused to enroll children in desegregated Jefferson County Public Schools expected to be adjudicated morning of February 12, 1976. Confinement sentences, if awarded parents, could spur violent anti-busing reaction and have significant bearing on nature of anti-busing demonstration planned at Louisville Gardens evening of February 12, 1976.
ALL ANTI-BUSING FACTION REPORTEDLY HAVE BEEN NOTIFIED CONCERNING
ABOVE DEMONSTRATION AND URGED TO PARTICIPATE.
OL is self-described as "New Communist Party in United States based on guiding principles of revolutionary theory of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought" and advocates that socialism can be established in United States through military insurrection smashing of bourgeoisie state by armed forces of the masses, replacing same by New Proletarian state based on army of workers, which is universal principle of Marxism-Leninism.
ABOVE INFORMATION FURNISHED TO SPECIAL AGENT [REDACTED], U. S. SECRET SERVICE, AND SPECIAL AGENT [REDACTED], PROTECTIVE INTELLIGENCE DIVISION, U. S. SECRET SERVICE, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, LOUISVILLE DIVISION OF POLICE (LDP), AND JEFFERSON COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT (JCPD), LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

COPIES OF INSTANT COMMUNICATION BEING DISSEMINATED U. S. SECRET SERVICE, UNITED STATES ATTORNEY, AND UNITED STATES MARSHAL, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

ADMINISTRATIVE

AT LOUISVILLE TELTYPE TO THE BUREAU, FEBRUARY 4, 1976.

INSTANT DISSEMINABLE COMMUNICATION BEING SUBMITTED IN LIEU OF LHM, HOWEVER, IN THE EVENT UNUSUAL INCIDENT OCCURS PRIOR TO.
TO DIRECTOR
FROM LOUISVILLE (157-2050)

ATTENTION: INTD.

DESEGREGATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, LOUISVILLE (JEFFERSON COUNTY), KENTUCKY; POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE, JANUARY, 1976; CIVIL UNREST; PUBLIC EDUCATION - CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1964 - INTERFERENCE WITH FEDERALLY PROTECTED ACTIVITIES.

VISIT OF NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, FEBRUARY 12, 1976; PROTECTION OF VICE PRESIDENT.

ADVISED THAT CITIZENS AGAINST BUSING (CAB), LOCAL ORGANIZATION FORMED IN OPPOSITION TO FEDERAL COURT ORDERED DESSEGREGATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS THROUGH MASS BUSING

12-72612-

NOT RECORDED

100 FEB 11 1976

12 FEB 6 1976

IN AN EFFORT TO FOCUS NATIONAL PRESS COVERAGE ON BUSING ISSUE.
NO VIOLENCE IS REPORTEDLY BEING PLANNED IN CONNECTION WITH THE
ABOVE DEMONSTRATION. NUMBER OF ANTICIPATED DEMONSTRATORS UNKNOWN
AT PRESENT TIME, HOWEVER, PREVIOUS DEMONSTRATIONS STAGED BY
CAB HAVE DRAWN CROWDS VARYING FROM 100 - 1000 PERSONS.

[Redacted]

ADvised that the Burning Spear Support Committee (BSSC), reported to be
ad hoc organization established by [Redacted], former [Redacted]
Member of International Junta of Militant Organizations (IJMO) at
Louisville, Kentucky, will sponsor demonstration at 6:00 p.m.,
February 12, 1976, to protest Rockefeller visit to Louisville,
Kentucky. Demonstration will also protest United States inter-
vention in Angola and United States governmental policies that
are responsible for high rate of unemployment in black community
and high, disproportionate number of black people in Kentucky
state prisons and prisons around the country.

Demonstration will also focus on Rockefeller's role in
Police assault on Attica State Prison which killed 32 prisoners
AND 11 PRISON GUARDS. SEVERAL COMMUNITY GROUPS, NOT FURTHER IDENTIFIED, AND CONCERNED PERSONS ARE EXPECTED TO PARTICIPATE IN BSSC DEMONSTRATION.

JOINO, WHICH WAS FOUNDED IN MAY, 1968, AT ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA, HAS THROUGH LITERATURE DESCRIBED THE UNITED STATES AS COLONIAL POWER WHERE AFRICANS ARE BEING COLONIZED. JOINO BELIEVES THAT AFRICAN PEOPLE HAVE NO RESPONSIBILITY TO PERPETRATE, SUSTAIN OR PROTECT THE UNITED STATES AND URGES THAT ALL AFRICAN PEOPLE HAVE DUTY TO ARM THEMSELVES FOR PROTECTION OF THEIR FAMILIES AGAINST THE RACIST WHITE POWER STRUCTURE.

ABOVE INFORMATION FURNISHED UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE, LOUISVILLE DIVISION OF POLICE (LDP), AND JEFFERSON COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT (JCPD), LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

COPIES OF THIS COMMUNICATION BEING DISSEMINATED UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE, UNITED STATES ATTORNEY, AND UNITED STATES MARSHAL, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

ADMINISTRATIVE:
INSTANT DISSEMINABLE COMMUNICATION BEING SUBMITTED IN
LIEU OF LAW, HOWEVER, IN THE EVENT UNUSUAL INCIDENT OCCURS
PRIOR TO, OR DURING CAPTIONED VISIT, APPROPRIATE COMMUNICAT
WILL BE SUBMITTED. LOUISVILLE FOLLOWING CAPTIONED MATTER
THROUGH ESTABLISHED SOURCES AND MAINTAINING CLOSE CONTACT WITH
UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFIC
RESPONSIBLE FOR PROTECTION OF VICE PRESIDENT. P.
END

CIA FBIRG ACK TU
PAGE THREE (174-2)

MPP COMMUNICATIONS ADVISED BY SF
RIGHT DUTY AGENT, MFO, AND ALSO RECEIVED ORIGINAL

CALL FROM USES.

END

EIS FE 100
TO DIRECTOR
FROM ST. LOUIS (175-NEW) (P)

THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT. 00: ST. LOUIS

AT APPROXIMATELY 1:00 PM, APRIL 10, 1976, SUBJECT TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED ST. LOUIS OFFICE, FBI, AND STATED "I AM GOING TO KILL FORD, KISSINGER, ROCKEFELLER OR HUMPHREY." SUBJECT CONTINUED THAT SHE WANTED TO GO TO PRISON BECAUSE SHE FELT PRISON WAS THE NEAREST THING TO DEATH WITHOUT BEING DEAD. AFTER FURTHER CONVERSATION SUBJECT STATED SHE WOULD NOT REALLY HURT ANYBODY, BUT THAT SHE WANTED TO BE LOCKED UP IN PRISON. SUBJECT ADVISED SHE IS SEMI-Crippled AND IN A GREAT DEAL OF PAIN, AND VERY DEPRESSED. SUBJECT ADVISED SHE LIVED_

SA_ U.S. SECRET SERVICE, ST. LOUIS, ADVISED OF ABOVE.

UNIVERSITY CITY, POLICE DEPT., CONTACTED REGARDING CAPTIONED MATTER. ADVISED SUBJECT HAS HAD NUMEROUS CONTACTS WITH UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPT. SUBJECT IS MENTAL PATIENT.

ADVISED UNIVERSITY CITY POLICE DEPT. CONTACTED BY SUBJECT NUMEROUS TIMES, INCLUDING INSTANT DATE, AT WHICH TIME SHE COMPLAINED_ 5/1/76 62-72647 1

RECORD TO 5/15 PM.

6/2-72647

NOT RECORDED

32 APR 22 1976

5/1 APR 26 1976
PAGE TWO SL 175-NEW

THAT SHE WANTED TO SIGN HERSELF INTO JAIL. STATED SUBJECT IN AND OUT OF STATE PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS FOR MANY YEARS.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

ST. LOUIS INDICES NEGATIVE. LHM follows.

MEND
NR026 BS PLAIN
8:30PM W1TEL APRIL 2, 1976
TO: DIRECTR
FROM: BOSTON (174-NEW) (P)

OUT - INTO

UNSUB, AKA A MEMBER OF THE RED GUERILLAS; THREAT TO BOMB
JOHN W. MC CORMACK FEDERAL BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS.; THREAT
TO KILL U.S. DISTRICT COURT JUDGE W. ARTHUR GARRITY; 142-1100
ASSASSINATION PLOT AGAINST GERALD R. FORD, VICE PRESIDENT
NELSON H. ROCKEFELLER AND PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE RONALD
REAGAN, APRIL 2, 1976; BOMB THREATS; THREAT AGAINST THE
PRESIDENT; PROTECTION OF PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

AT 1:15 PM, APRIL 2, 1976, [REDACTED BY B70], UPI, BOSTON, MASS., ADVISED THIS OFFICE THAT HIS
OFFICE HAD JUST RECEIVED TWO THREATENING PHONE CALLS AS
FOLLOWS:

1. [REDACTED BY B20], REPORTER, RECEIVED FIRST TELEPHONE CALL
AT 1:09 PM FROM INDIVIDUAL SOUNING LIKE A WHITE MALE IN HIS
EARLY TWENTIES OR THIRTIES. CALLER STATED "I JUST WANTED TO
LET YOU KNOW THERE WILL BE THREE BOMBS SET OFF IN THE NEXT
FIVE DAYS IN THE COURT HOUSE". IN ANSWER TO QUESTIONS HE

56 APR 30 1976
PAGE TWO BS 174-NEW
IDENTIFIED IT AS THE FEDERAL COURT HOUSE, POST OFFICE SQUARE, BOSTON, MASS. (JOHN W. MCCORMACK FEDERAL BUILDING). CALLER STATED "I AM A MEMBER OF THE RED GUERILLAS".

2. AT 1:12 PM, A SECOND CALL WAS RECEIVED BY  AT UPI. CALLER SOUNDED LIKE A WHITE MALE IN HIS THIRTIES OR FORTIES, NO DISTINGUISHABLE ACCENT. CALLER STATED IMPORTANT THING TO REMEMBER WAS FOR JUDGE GARRITY TO RESIGN AND THAT IF JUDGE GARRITY DID NOT RESIGN, HE WOULD BE KILLED. CALLER STATED HE WOULD BE BLOWN UP AS HOME IN WELLESLEY (MASS.) OR AT THE COURT HOUSE, AND THAT IT MADE NO DIFFERENCE HOW MANY MARSHALS HE HAD, AS "WE HAVE A LOT OF PEOPLE TOO." THE CALLER ALSO STATED THAT THERE IS AN ASSASSINATION PLOT AGAINST REAGAN, FORD AND ROCKEFELLER. CALLER THEN STATED HE WANTED TO CORRECT THE INFORMATION IN HIS PREVIOUS CALL IN THAT THE BOMBS WOULDN'T GO OFF IN THE NEXT 12 DAYS RATHER THAN THE NEXT 5 DAYS.

WELLESLEY PD, U.S. SECRET SERVICE, U.S. MARSHALS, FEDERAL PROTECTIVE SERVICE, BOSTON PD; MASS. STATE POLICE,
PAGE THREE BS 174-NEW

ATF AND USA NOTIFIED.

SA __________, U.S. SECRET SERVICE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. ADVISED ASPECTS OF THESE THREATS SIMILAR TO INFORMATION HE HAS RELATIVE TO __________, KNOWN TO THE BOSTON OFFICE OF THE FBI AS A PROLIFIC ORIGIN OF THREATS TO VARIOUS PUBLIC OFFICIALS INCLUDING THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

LHM WILL FOLLOW.

END
2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) ____________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☑ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) ____________________________ U.S. ____________________________ was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies): ____________________________ ____________________________ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

______________________________________________

______________________________________________

☐ For your information: ____________________________

______________________________________________

☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-7-2612-219
MESSAGE RELAY

Transmit in [ ] Domestic [ ] Urgent [ ] Teleprinter Attached [ ] Immediate [ ] NITEL

From: Director, FBI
To: SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

To: RUEADWV [ ] The President [ ] The Vice President [ ] White House Situation Room

RUEBWA [ ] Attorney General [ ] Deputy Attorney General

RUEBWA [ ] Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division

RUEBWA [ ] Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division

RUEABND [ ] Drug Enforcement Administration

RUEBWA [ ] Immigration and Naturalization Service

RUEBWA [ ] U.S. Marshal's Service

RUEBDVA [ ] Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)

RUEACS [ ] Department of the Army

RUEAIL [ ] Director, CIA

RUEBJCA [ ] Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard

RUEKCS [ ] Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

RUEQGTM [ ] Energy Research and Development Administration

RUEOGBA [ ] Federal Aviation Administration

Rec: 62-72612-226

Communications Section

Dear Sirs:

Message follows:

Subject: Visit of Vice President Nelson Rockfeller to Germany during May 1976: Is Germany

Top Secret

Special Handling

Confidential

Unclassified

Foreign Liaison Unit

Route through for review

Clearance telephonically

55 MAY 2 1976

Director

MAIL ROOM [ ] TELETYPE UNIT [ ]

APR 28 1976

5549

45 N

5549

55 N

5549

55 N

5549

55 N

5549

55 N

5549

55 N
ON APRIL 27, 1976, U.S. SECRET SERVICE REPORTED IT HAS
REQUEST APPROPRIATE HOS AND FIELD STATIONS PERSONNEL BE ADVISED OF.
FOR
INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REGARDING THE ABOVE NAMED VISIT WILL BE
FURNISHED IMMEDIATELY TO THIS SERVICE (WITH INTELLIGENCE)

-CARBON COPY DO NOT FILE-
THE INTELLIGENCE DIVISION COMMISSION SERVICE TELEPHONE NUMBER: 202/634-5103.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN ITINERARY OF THE VISIT:

5-13-76 DEPART WASHINGTON, D.C.

5-14-76 ARRIVE BERLIN, GERMANY (DOM)

5-14-76 DEPART BERLIN, GERMANY

5-15-76 ARRIVE FRANKFURT, GERMANY (DOM)

5-15-76 DEPART FRANKFURT, GERMANY

ARRIVE WASHINGTON, D.C.

CLASSIFIED REPORT ANY PERTINENT INFORMATION WHICH MAY BE DEVELOPED CONCERNING THIS VISIT TO FBI HQ AND SECRET SERVICE LOCALLY

ISSUED AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED JUNE 30, 1976.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) __________________________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

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☒ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) ________________________

U.S. ___________________________ Service ______, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); ______________________

________________________________________ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

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☐ For your information: __________________________

________________________________________

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-72612-321

XXXXXXX

FOR THIS PAGE

XXXXXXX

DELETED PAGE(S)

NO DUPLICATION FEE

XX

XXXXXXX

XXXXXXX

XXXXXXX
URGENT MAY 24, 1976 ELF

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, PITTSBURGH (175-NEW) (P)

THREAT AGAINST THE VICE-PRESIDENT. 00: PITTSBURGH. (X)

OF THE FBI ADVISED AS FOLLOWS:

ON MAY 11, 1976, JAY ROCKEFELLER WON DEMOCRATIC PARTY NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR OF WEST VIRGINIA IN GENERAL ELECTION IN NOVEMBER, 1976. DESCRIBED MEMBERS OF THE ROCKEFELLER FAMILY AS "PROSELYTE JEWS" AND STATED "JEWS WOULD BE BETTER OFF IF ROCKEFELLER WERE DEAD." STATED HE WANTED TO PURCHASE RIFLE WITH TELESCOPIC SITE FOR POSSIBLE USE ON JAY ROCKEFELLER.

NOT RECORDED
183 JUN 7 1976

RECEIVED USSSS 5 JUN 20 1976

156
ON MAY 24, 1976, AT 9:00 A.M., [REDacted] NAME WAS FURNISHED TO [REDacted], APPOINTMENT SECRETARY FOR MR. ROCKEFELLER, WHO STATED [REDacted] NAME IS UNKNOWN TO HER.

ON MAY 24, 1976, PERTINENT INFORMATION STATED ABOVE FURNISHED TO [REDacted], SAIC, SECRET SERVICE, CHARLESTON, W. VA., AT 10:00 A.M., IN VIEW OF POSSIBILITY OF FUTURE VISITS TO WEST VIRGINIA BY VICE-PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER. OTHER PERSONS
NOTIFIED OF INFORMATION FURNISHED BY SOURCE CONCERNING JAY ROCKEFELLER AND ROCKEFELLER'S FAMILY WERE CHIEF OF POLICE POLICE DEPARTMENT, CHARLESTON, W. VA.; [REDACTED], DETECTIVE BUREAU, CHARLESTON, W. VA., AT 11:00 A.M., ON MAY 24, 1976; AND AUSA ROBERT B. ALLEN, CHARLESTON, W. VA., AT 1:40 P.M., ON MAY 24, 1976. ALL REFERRALS OF PERTINENT INFORMATION MADE BY SA [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SHOULD BE CONSIDERED POTENTIALLY ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

PITTSBURGH INDICES NEGATIVE FOR [REDACTED] LHM FOLLOWS.

END.

HOLD

EFG FBIH
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: ALBANY (175-173) (P)

FROM LAS VEGAS (174-240)

SUBJECT: URGENT JUNE 17, 1976

THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT, NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, THREAT AGAINST THE VICE PRESIDENT, ATTORNEY GENERAL EDWARD LEVI AND U.S. SENATORS EDWARD KENNEDY AND FRANK CHURCH.

PF LAS VEGAS TELTYPE JUNE 17, 1976.


THE LETTER IS POSTMARKED JUNE 15, 1976, AT PENDO, NEVADA.

THE LETTER IS DATED JUNE 13, 1976, AND IS SIGNED __________.

RETURN ADDRESS IS LISTED AS __________.

IT READS, "DEAR MR.: PLEASE BE ADVISED THAT I WISH FOR YOU TO READ THIS LETTER CAREFULLY AND SLOWLY AND TO PAY CLOSE ATTENTION TO IT. FOR I'M FURNISHING YOU A LIST OF PEOPLE WHO I PLAN TO KILL. THESE PEOPLE WILL HAVE TO BE KILLED, SO OTHER PEOPLE CAN RULE THIS COUNTRY. HERE IS NOT RECORDED.

140 JUL 3 1976

54 JUL 12 1976

X X X

5 2 5
THE LIST. (1.) PRESIDENT GERALD R. FORD, (2.) VICE PRESIDENT WILSON A. ROBBINS, (3.) ATTORNEY GENERAL EDWARD LEVI III, (4.) SENATOR EDWARD KENNEDY (5.) SENATOR FRANK CHURCH. I WILL HAVE GREAT PLEASURE IN KILLING THESE PEOPLE. BELIEVE ME. I WILL KILL THEM IN TIME. THAT IS A PROMISE. YOURS TRULY.

THE ABOVE INFORMATION WAS TELEPHONICALLY FURNISHED AT 16:15 AM, JUNE 18, 1976, TO SPECIAL AGENT ____________ U.S. SECRET SERVICE, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, BY SPECIAL AGENT ____________ FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, BURLINGTON, VERMONT.
MESSAGE RELAY

Transmit in [ ] Code
Via Teletype the Attached
[ ] Urgent
[ ] With Enclosure

Date: JULY 7

From: Director, FBI

To: SACs:

To: RUEADWII/ [ ] The President
[ ] The Vice President
[ ] White House Situation Room
[ ] Attn:

To: RUEBWII/ [ ] Attorney General
[ ] Deputy Attorney General
[ ] Attn: Analysis and Evaluation Unit

RUEBWII/ [ ] Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division

RUEBWII/ [ ] Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
[ ] Attn: Internal Security Section
[ ] Attn: General Crimes Section

RUEABND/ [ ] Drug Enforcement Administration

RUEBWII/ [ ] Immigration and Naturalization Service

RUEBWII/ [ ] U.S. Marshal's Service

RUEBDUA/ [ ] Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)

RUEACSI/ [ ] Department of the Army

RUEAIN/ [ ] Director, CIA

RUEBJGA/ [ ] Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard

RUEKJCS/ [ ] Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

RIEGGTN/ [ ] Energy Research and Development Administration

RUBOGAB/ [ ] Federal Aviation Administration

[Redacted]

Classification: [ ] Top Secret
[ ] Secret
[ ] Confidential
[ ] Unclassified

Foreign Liaison Unit
[ ] Route through for review
[ ] Cleared electronically with

Subject (Text begins next page)

VISIT OF MRS. NELSON ROCKEFELLER TO EUROPE DURING JULY 1976; IS-EUROPE
ON JULY 6, 1976, U.S. SECRET SERVICE ADVISED IN A REQUEST APPROPRIATE AGENT FIELD STATIONS PERSONNEL TO BE ADVISED OF OUR PROTECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES TO ASSURE THAT ALL PERTINENT INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REGARDING THE ABOVE NAMED VISIT WILL BE FURNISHED IMMEDIATELY TO THIS SERVICE (INTL. INTELLIGENCE DIVISION) AND TO YOUR APPROPRIATE STATIONS INVOLVED IN THIS VISIT. THE INTELLIGENCE DIVISION CONTINUES SERVICE TELEPHONE NUMBER IS 202/634-5781.

FOLLOWING IS AN ITINERARY OF THE VISIT:

JULY 12 - 16, 1976 -

SHANNON AND DUBLIN, IRELAND

JULY 16 - 22, 1976 -

EDINBURGH, GLASGOW, STRACHER, AND CALLANDER, SCOTLAND

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); __________________________________________________________ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

________________________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information: _________________________________________________________________

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-72 612-223
MESSAGE RELAY

Date: July 19, 1976

From: Director, FBI
To: SACs:

Subject: (Text begins next page):

EX-113

TELETYPES

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

55 AUG 26 1976

RECN 66 1976 - 6770 6/26 1976

5 JUL 20 1976

5 JUL 1976

Foreign Liaison Unit

Route through for review

Cleared telephonically with

Nelson A. Rockfeller

Threat Against The Vice President

(Continued on next page)
TELETYPE

FROM: SAC, PITTSBURGH (123-45) (C)

THREAT AGAINST THE VICE PRESIDENT

BY TELETYPED DATED JULY 19, 1976 SAC, PITTSBURGH ADVISED:

SECRET SERVICE, CHARLESTON, W. VA., ADVISED OF

ABOVE INFORMATION.
OFFICE OF JAY ROCKEFELLER, CHARLESTON, W. VA.,

BEING ADVISED OF FOREGOING.

ADMINISTRATION
OF PITTSBURGH AIRPORT TO THE BUREAU OF MINE SAFETY, AND PITTSBURGH AIRPORT TO THE BUREAU IN NEW YORK DATED JUNE 16, 1976.

SUBMITTED, INFORMATION OF SUBMITTED IN RESEARCH COMMUNICATION.

BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO ADVISE FEDERAL, WASHINGTON, D.C., OF ABOVE INFORMATION REGARDING.

NEW YORK IS REQUESTED TO ADVISE HEAD OF SECURITY FOR THE ROCKEFELLER FAMILY, OF ABOVE INFORMATION.

SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

END.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 8/18/76

SAC, WPO (105-137078)(C)

SUBJECT: VISIT OF VICE PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER TO GERMANY DURING MAY, 1976 IS-GERMANY

Re Bureau nitei dated 4/28/76.

Inasmuch as the Vice President's visit to Germany has been completed and WFO has developed nothing bearing on the Vice President's safety, this case is being closed.

JES: smv (3)

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

8 AUG 3 1 1976
FROM LONDON (175-4) (CRUC) TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE OR 542-04 BTL CLEAR NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER

TRAVEL OF VICE PRESIDENT.

DEBUTEL OCTOBER 2, 1976.

THIRTY SECRET SERVICE AGENTS ARE CURRENTLY IN LONDON IN CONNECTION WITH VISIT OF VICE PRESIDENT. SECRET SERVICE DETAIL HAS BEEN IN CONTACT WITH LEGAT LONDON REGARDING VISIT. TO DATE, NO INFORMATION HAS COME TO MY ATTENTION WHICH IS DETRIMENTAL TO THE VICE PRESIDENT'S VISIT. ANY INFORMATION I RECEIVE WILL BE PASSED TO SECRET SERVICE DETAIL IN LONDON.

BTL

62-72612

7 OCT 5 1976
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Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

____________________________________________________

____________________________________________________

☐ For your information: __________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 62-72612-227228
MESSAGE RELAY

Clear

Transmit in:

[ ] Plain

Via Teletype the Attached

[ ] Immediate
[ ] Urgent

Date: 10/1/76

From: Director, FBI

To: SACs:

To: Legate: London

Rockefeller, Nelson A.

To: RUEADWW/ [ ] The President

[ ] The Vice President

[ ] White House Situation Room

[ ] Attn:

RUEBWJA/ [ ] Attorney General

[ ] Deputy Attorney General

[ ] Attn: Analysis and Evaluation Unit

RUEBWJA/ [ ] Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division

RUEBWJA/ [ ] Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division

[ ] Attn: Internal Security Section
[ ] Attn: General Crimes Section

RUEABND/ [ ] Drug Enforcement Administration

RUEBWJA/ [ ] Immigration and Naturalization Service

RUEBWJA/ [ ] U. S. Marshall’s Service

RUEBDUA/ [ ] Department of the Air Force (AFCOM)

RUEACSI/ [ ] Department of the Army

RUEAIA/ [ ] Director, CIA

RUEBGA/ [ ] Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard

RUEKJCS/ [ ] Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

RHEGCTN/ [ ] Energy Research and Development Administration

RUEOGBA/ [ ] Federal Aviation Administration

Other than

[ ] Listed

RUEATRS/ [ ] Department of Treasury

[ ] Attn: U. S. Customs

[ ] Department of Treasury

[ ] Attn: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms

Subject (Text begins next page):

TRAVEL OF VICE PRESIDENT.

[ ] Top Secret
[ ] Secret

Classification:

[ ] Confidential
[ ] Unclassified

Route through for review

Cleared telephonically

MAIL ROOM [ ] TELETYPE UNIT

[ ] 325

[ ] 961

[ ] 0148
CONFIDENTIAL
CITE USSS 0337 30SEP76 1505EDT
SUBJECT: TRAVEL OF VICE PRESIDENT

FOLLOWING MESSAGE RECEIVED FROM U.S. SECURIT
REQUEST APPROPRIATE HQS AND FIELD STATIONS PERSONNEL BE
ADvised OF OUR PROTECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES TO ASSURE THAT ALL
PERTINENT INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REGARDING THE ABOVE NAMED
VISIT WILL BE FURNISHED IMMEDIATELY TO THIS SERVICE (ATTNM:
INTELLIGENCE DIVISION) AND TO YOUR APPROPRIATE STATIONS
INVOLVED IN THIS VISIT. THE INTELLIGENCE DIVISION CONTINUOUS-
SERVICE TELEPHONE NUMBER IS 202-634-5731.
FOLLOWING IS AN ITINERARY OF THE VISIT.
LONDON ENGLAND OCT 3 THRU OCT 5.
ADS DECLAS 11-30-76
LEGAL, LONDON, ADVISE OF ANY PERTINENT INFO.
BT
EFTO

UNSUBS (3-4); THREAT AGAINST THE VICE PRESIDENT;

OO: PITTSBURGH. Nelson A. Rockefeller

ON 9-25-76, ERIE, PA., INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, IN RECEIPT OF ANONYMOUS COMPLAINT CONCERNING UNSUBS (3-4) FORMULATING A THREATENING PLAN AGAINST THE VICE PRESIDENT. VICE PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER TO APPEAR ERIE, PA., TUESDAY, 9-26-76. COMPLAINT STATED HE VISITED NEIGHBOR, TO BORROW TOOL AND OVERHEARD AND TWO TO THREE OTHERS FORMULATING THREATENING PLOT AGAINST VICE PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER, TO BE CARRIED OUT WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS.

NO FURTHER INFORMATION PROVIDED BY ANONYMOUS CALLER.

PUBLIC INFORMATION DIRECTORY, ERIE, PA., LISTS

NO LISTING FOR.

Requested by C-13 to Records Office

54 OCT 1 13 1976

ADVISID OF COMPLAINT BY SA [REDACTED] AT 7:00PM, 9-25-76. LOCAL AUTHORITIES ADVISED.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

NO FURTHER ACTION BEING TAKEN BY PITTSBURGH.

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED AS INSTANT TELETYPING SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION, AND COPY BEING FURNISHED TO U.S. SECRET SERVICE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

BT

27201097 HQ 1
MESSAGE RELAY

From: Director, FBI

To: Secretary of State

To: RUEADWW/ The President
    RUEBWJA/ Attorney General
    RUEBWJA/ Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division
    RUEBWJA/ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
    RUEBWA/ Drug Enforcement Administration
    RUEBWJA/ Immigration and Naturalization Service
    RUEBWJA/ U. S. Marshal's Service
    RUEBBUA/ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)
    RUEACSI/ Department of the Army
    RUEANAT/ National Aeronautics & Space Admin.
    RUEOA/ National Security Agency (DIRNSA/NSC (Attn: SOO))
    RUEBARE/ Naval Investigative Service
    RUEUSA/ U. S. Postal Service (if classified) (Use RUEVDFB if unclassified)
    RUEHSE/ U. S. Secret Service (PID)
    RUEHSC/ Secretary of State
    RUESHA/ Department of Transportation (Attn: Director of Security)
    RUEB/ Department of Treasury (Attn: U. S. Customs)
    RUEOG/ Department of Treasury (Attn: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms)

Other than [ ]
Listed [ ]

 Classified: Confidential

Subject (Text begins next page):

THE M.S. VICE PRESIDENT OF THE M.S. VICE PRESIDENT
IS - EUROPE

13 OCT 1979
TELETYPE UNIT [ ]

[Signature]

[Date]
The United States Secret Service has advised that it has protective responsibility for the travel of Mrs. Rockefeller.

FURTHER INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REGARDING THIS APPROVED VISIT WILL BE FURNISHED IMMEDIATELY TO THIS SERVICE (WITHIN INTELLIGENCE DIVISION) AND TO YOUR APPROPRIATE STATIONS INVOLVED IN THIS VISIT. THE INTELLIGENCE DIVISION CONTINUES SERVICE TELEPHONE NUMBER 1600-881-5711.

-CARBON COPY-DO NOT FILE-
FOLLOWING IS AN ITINERARY OF THE VISIT:

10/6-8/76   HELSINKI
10/8-10/76   LENINGRAD
10/12-15/76  MOSCOW
10/13-15/76   OSLO

ADD-DECLAS 11-12-76

Recipients should report any pertinent information developed concerning this visit to FBIHQ and United States Secret Service locally.

All recipients handle in accordance with Manual of Instructions, sections 1096 and 146.

Classified by 5619 XGDS2. Automatically declassified on November 15, 1976.
To: SACs:

To: RUEADWW/ The President
To: RUEBWA/ Attorney General
To: RUEBWA/ Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division
To: RUEBWA/ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
To: RUEABND/ Drug Enforcement Administration
To: RUEBWA/ Immigration and Naturalization Service
To: RUEFRWA/ U. S. Marshal's Service
To: RUEBDA/ Department of the Air Force (APOS1)
To: RUEACSI/ Department of the Army
To: RUEALA/ Director, CIA
To: RUEBJGA/ Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard
To: RUEKJCS/ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
To: RHEGCTN/ Energy Research and Development Administration
To: RUEOGBA/ Federal Aviation Administration

Other than Listed

See Attached

Subject (Text begins next page):

Classification: Confidential

Classification: Unclassified

Top Secret

Secret

Foreign Liaison Unit
Route through for review

Clearance telephonically with

OCT 15 1976
Threat against the Vice President.

On 9/23/75, the Erie, PA. Police Department advised the following:

Being interviewed on 9/23 by [redacted], who is a psychiatrist for "Stairways" (a local mental health clinic) treated out-patients, Erie, PA. [redacted] told him that when Vice President Rockefeller comes to Erie next Wednesday, that he was going to shoot him. [redacted] changed his mind and then told [redacted] that he would get a toy gun and scare Rockefeller.

According to the Erie police, [redacted] had been an in-
PATIENT AT WARREN STATE HOSPITAL, WARREN, PA., AND ALSO AT THE MENTAL HEALTH UNIT OF HAMIT MEDICAL CENTER, ERIE, PA.

The officers interviewing [redacted] who now considers the threat as a joke, stated that [redacted] is extremely immature and wants attention. [Redacted] is described as a white, [redacted] male.


FBI Pittsburgh files contain no information regarding [redacted] no law being violated as instant threat presented for investigation. Copy being furnished USS, Pittsburgh PA.

If any information is developed indicating a possible violation of Title 18, Section 1781, U.S. Code, please notify the FBI immediately.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, when indicated, explain this deletion.

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☒ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _______ 4/5
SECRET SERVICE _______ was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies):
_________________________________________________________ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):


☐ For your information: ________________________________________

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
62-22612-4R SERIAL 8/25/76

XXXXXX
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XXXXXX

☒ DELETED PAGE(S)
☒ NO DUPLICATION FEE
☒ FOR THIS PAGE

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FBI/DOJ
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__________________________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information:

__________________________________________________________________________________________

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

   62- 72612- 232
MESSAGE RELAY

DATE: DECEMBER 24, 1971

PRIORITIY: CONFIDENTIAL

TRANSMIT: PLAIN TEXT

TO: SACs

FROM: Director, FBI

MESSAGE:

CARACAS

[Signature]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

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[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]
SUBJECT: VISIT OF VICE PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER TO SOUTH AMERICA DURING DECEMBER, 1976.

On December 20, 1976 U.S. SECRET SERVICE ADVISED AS FOLLOWS:
REQUEST APPROPRIATE HQS AND FIELD STATIONS PERSONNEL BE ADVISED OF OUR PROTECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES TO ASSURE THAT ALL PERTINENT INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REGARDING THE ABOVE NAMED VISIT WILL BE FURNISHED IMMEDIATELY TO THIS SERVICE (ATTN: INTELLIGENCE DIVISION) AND TO YOUR APPROPRIATE STATIONS INVOLVED IN THIS VISIT. THE INTELLIGENCE DIVISION CONTINUOUS SERVICE TELEPHONE NUMBER IS 202-634-5731.

FOLLOWING IS AN ITINERARY OF THE VISIT:
12-26-76 TO 12-31-76 VISITS TO CARACAS & VALENCIA, VENEZUELA.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Moore

FROM: C. P. Monroe

SUBJECT: [Redacted]

PURPOSE:

To record that captioned individual appeared made threats against the President, Vice President and President-Elect Mondale and was arrested by Metropolitan Police Department on 11-4-76.

DETAILS:

At approximately 9:15 a.m., captioned individual at FBIHQ and advised Complaint Clerk [Redacted] Affairs Division, that he had come down from New Jersey to Washington, D.C., to kill President Ford, Vice President Rockefeller and Vice President-Elect Mondale. He stated he was involved in a conspiracy but would not divulge of other individuals; and he said his group had weapon would not divulge where the weapons were located. He the following descriptive data:

ASAC Cornelius G. Sullivan, Washington Field and the communication center of the Metropolitan Police were advised of the above information. In addition, Secret Service was furnished the details matter.

Captioned subject repeated the above information described capsule "valium," and Contac pills. He stated he arrested once in Virginia for drugs and once in Richmond Virginia, for fighting.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
Monroe to Moore memo

RE: [Redacted]

Metropolitan Police Department officers arrested captioned individual at FBIHQ and transported him to District One at the request of the Secret Service. SAS [Redacted] and [Redacted] of WFO are investigating the matter and will submit a teletype to FBIHQ and the Newark Field Division.

Captioned individual also appeared at FBIHQ at 1:00 on 11-3-76 and made some vague derogatory statement about the U.S. Government. He stated that he wanted to turn himself in to the FBI; following an NCIC check which was negative, he left the building. At that time he gave his address as [Redacted]. He furnished the same date of birth and Social Security number at that time as he did on 11-4-76.

General Investigative and Administrative Services Divisions have been advised of this matter.

Files indicate that...

On the afternoon of 11-4-76, Charles Anderton, U.S. Attorney's Office, Washington, D.C., telephone 426-7536, who handles the grand jury presentations advised that he planned to indict subject for violation of Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 871. He stated that SAS [Redacted] and [Redacted] of the Secret Service, telephone 634-5100 are handling this case.

RECOMMENDATION:

That this matter be referred to the General Investigative Division.

APPROVED:

[Redacted]

Legal Coun. [Redacted]
Head ATO [Redacted]
Dir. ATO [Redacted]
Asst. Dir. ATO [Redacted]
Dep. AD Adm. [Redacted]
Dep. AD Intell. [Redacted]
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________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information:

________________________________________________________________________

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-72012-234
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 2/14/77

SAC, WFO (175-252) (RMC)
NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER

SUBJECT: VISIT OF FORMER VICE PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER TO WASHINGTON, D.C., ON JANUARY 29 AND 30, 1977

Re U.S. Secret Service teletype to Bureau, 1/28/77.

In view of the fact that captioned visit has concluded, no further action is being taken at WFO.
MESSAGE RELAY VIA TELETYPewriter

PRECEDENCE: [ ] IMMEDIATE
[ ] ROUTINE

CLASSIFICATION: [ ] TOP SECRET
[ ] SECRET
[ ] CONFIDENTIAL
[ ] UNCLASSIFIED

FIELD AND LEGAL MESSAGES
ONLY [ ] CLEAR [ ] EFTO

FM: DIRECTOR
TO: NEW YORK, LEGATS LONDON, ROME

[ ] Attorney General
[ ] Deputy Attorney General
[ ] Attn: Analysis and Evaluation Unit
[ ] Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Div.
[ ] Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Div.
[ ] Attn: Internal Security Section
[ ] Attn: General Crimes Section
[ ] Immigration and Naturalization Service
[ ] U. S. Marshal's Service
[ ] U. S. Secret Service (P/D)
[ ] Director, CIA
[ ] Secretary of State
[ ] Department of Treasury
[ ] Attn: U. S. Customs
[ ] Department of Treasury
[ ] Attn: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms
[ ] Drug Enforcement Administration
[ ] Energy Research and Development Administration
[ ] U. S. Postal Service
[ ] The President
[ ] White House Situation Room
[ ] The Vice President
[ ] Attn: 

(SUBJECT (TEXT BEGINS NEXT PAGE):)

VISIT OF FORMER VICE PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER TO EUROPE IN FEBRUARY, 1977.

INTERNAL SECURITY - WESTERN EUROPE

ORIGINATOR [REDACTED] RM 4047 EX: 4685

FEB 14 1977
12:14 5 FS/5

TELETYPewriter
TO RKGCCD/USACICDC/GICOP-FI/
RUEADV/DAF/DEPARTMENT OF STATE/ODCSPER/
RUESBAR/TREASURY/ODCSPER/
RUESB/AFOSI
RUES/SECRETARY OF STATE/ODCSPER/
RUEF/DEPARTMENT OF STATE/ODCSPER/
RUEK/DIA/ODCSPER/
ZEN/USGSP/ODCSPER/

CONFIDENTIAL CICUS SS SS 8733
SUBJECT: VISIT OF FORMER VICE PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER TO EUROPE IN FEBRUARY, 1977.

ON FEBRUARY 9, 1977 U.S. SECRET SERVICE REQUESTED APPROPRIATE HQS AND FIELD STATIONS PERSONNEL BE ADVISED OF OUR PROTECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES TO ENSURE THAT ALL PERTINENT INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REGARDING THE ABOVE NAMED VISIT WILL BE FURNISHED IMMEDIATELY TO THIS SERVICE.

CARLTON COPY DO NOT FILE
COS-9907/96-7735

ATTACH INTELLIGENCE DIVISION AND TO YOUR APPROPRIATE
STATIONS INVOLVED IN THIS VISIT. THE INTELLIGENCE DIVISIONS
CONTINUOUS SERVICE TELEPHONE NUMBER IS 202/234-5751.

FOLLOWING IS AN ITINERARY OF THE VISIT:

FEBRUARY 16 - DEPART NEW YORK. (REFUEL AT GANDER,
   NEWFOUNDLAND)
   ARRIVE LONDON

FEBRUARY 17 - LONDON

FEBRUARY 18 - DEPART LONDON
   ARRIVE ROME

FEBRUARY 19 - ROME

FEBRUARY 20 - DEPART ROME
   ARRIVE NAPLES

FEBRUARY 21 - DEPART NAPLES
   ARRIVE ROME

FEBRUARY 22 - DEPART ROME
   ARRIVE ICELAND
February 22 or 23 - arrive U.S.

Recipients should furnish any pertinent information developed to Secret Service locally.

Classified by 5019

Automatically declassified March 23, 1977
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information:

________________________________________________________________________

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62- 22612- 237
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (175-253) (C)

DATE: 3/1/77

SUBJECT: VISIT OF FORMER VICE-PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER TO WDC

2/10 - 11/77

THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT
(00:WFO)

ReButel, 2/11/77 from United States Secret Service.

On 2/11/77 SA [Redacted], United States Secret Service (USSS) advised the ROCKEFELLER visit has occurred without incident.

Bureau
WFO

PAC: emc (3)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
Memorandum

TO:      DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM:    ADIC, NEW YORK (105-157307) (RUC)
         NELSON ROCKEFELLER

SUBJECT: VISIT OF FORMER VICE PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER TO EUROPE IN FEBRUARY, 1977 IS WESTERN EUROPE

ReButel to NYO, 2/14/77, captioned as above.

In view of the fact that NYO received no pertinent information effecting Mr. ROCKEFELLER's trip, this matter is being placed in RUC status.
To: SACS, San Antonio (175-0) (Enclosure)
    Houston (Enclosure)

From: Director, FBI

INFORMATION CONCERNING

ResAirtel and LHM 6/29/77.

Enclosed for San Antonio and Houston is a copy of an airtel and LHM from WFO dated 9/20/76, captioned "Alleged Nuclear Devices in U. S. Territorial Waters."

Enclosed airtel and LHM set forth background information concerning who maintains an office at referenced airtel and LHM, it would appear that organization, which is referred to as the American Patriots Committee, has been involved in anti-Nelson Rockefeller type rhetoric and allegations in the past, which have not been based on fact.

Although it would not appear that further investigative action is warranted in this matter, the fact that individuals mentioned in referenced LHM claimed they took photographs of the entrance to Rockefeller's property in Willacy County, Texas, San Antonio should advise local authorities of this fact as well as apprising the appropriate personnel at the Rockefeller ranch.

SEE NOTE PAGE 2
NOTE:

Referenced LHM contained information that the American Patriots Committee, headed by [redacted], had information in their possession concerning the fact that Russian tanks and Cuban infantry were poised for assault on the United States from Mexico to occur on or about July 4, 1977. In addition, information was contained therein that certain members of the American Patriots Committee had been seeking information concerning Nelson Rockefeller's ranch located in Willacy County, Texas, and had allegedly taken photographs of the entrance to this location. [redacted] had previously been involved in allegations concerning nuclear devices allegedly placed in United States territorial waters. These allegations were explored by a number of Federal agencies to include the FBI, who determined that these allegations were not based on fact. Although no further investigation is necessary in this regard, San Antonio is being instructed to furnish information regarding Rockefeller's ranch to appropriate authorities so that they might be alert to any activities which might endanger the lives of any of the Rockefeller family.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (175-0) (C)

RE: INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of an LHM setting forth results of information received from [redacted].

Enclosed for Houston are four copies of the LHM furnished to the Bureau.

LEADS

HOUSTON

AT HOUSTON, TEXAS. Will furnish copies of enclosed LHM to Secret Service and ATF, Houston, Texas.

SAN ANTONIO

AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. Will furnish copies of LHM to Secret Service and ATF at San Antonio.

(2) Bureau (Encs. 5) 1-1655
(2) Houston (Encs. 4) 1-H5T 1-0555
(5) SA
WHM/ies (Enclosure 2-6-77 36K)

Approved: Transmitted: 33 Aug 12 1977
San Antonio, Texas

June 29, 1977

[Redacted]

INFORMATION CONCERNING

[Redacted]
furnished the following information:

[Redacted]
he attended a convention sponsored by the American Legion held at the Sheraton Hotel, San Antonio, Texas, on June 11 and 12, 1977.

[Redacted]
One of the guests at the hospitality room was one [Redacted]

[Redacted]
he identified himself to [Redacted] as an individual who was working for an intelligence agency and implied that it was an agency of the U.S. Government. He subsequently stated that he did not work for the government or for a private intelligence agency, and began asking questions about the situation in Mexico and wanted to know about the landing strip on Nelson Rockefeller's ranch located in Willacy County, Texas. He also questioned [Redacted] about any

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

Enclosure

[Redacted]
information he might have regarding Russian trawlers and barges using the intercoastal waterway along the south Texas coast line. He told [REDACTED] that his group had information that there were Russian tanks and Cuban troops in Mexico all set to invade the United States.

[REDACTED] told [REDACTED] that he had served in the U. S. Air Force.

He wanted to know the location of the landing strip on the Rockefeller Ranch and wanted to know whether there had been any possibly assassination or kidnap attempts against Rockefeller on that ranch. [REDACTED] that he and [REDACTED] had photographed the entrance to the Rockefeller property on their way to McAllen from Houston, Texas, on the afternoon of June 23, 1977. He also inquired of [REDACTED] of any detailed information he might have regarding Russian trawlers and barges using the intercoastal canal along the Texas coast. [REDACTED] that he had additional information regarding Russian tanks and Cuban infantry poised for an assault on the U. S. from Mexico to occur on or about July 4, 1977, and wanted to know whether or not [REDACTED] had any information which might lend support to this information.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information: ________________________________________________________

☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

L2-72612 - NET SERIAL 6/29/77
On June 24, 1977, Special Agent in Charge, U. S. Secret Service, San Antonio, Texas, advised that is subject of their file is described as a white male,

advised that Nelson Rockefeller is not currently under active protection by the Secret Service.
Party Is Given
For Official From Cuba

The President-elect of Cuba, Senor Ramon Grau San Martin, was the guest of honor at a dinner given last evening by the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, Mr. Nelson A. Rockefeller, in his home on Foxhall Road.

Others in the company were the Cuban Ambassador, Senor Dr. Aurelio P. Concheso; Senor Dr. German Alverez Fuentes, Senor Dr. Guillermo Belt and Senor Gustavo Moreto, Jr., who accompanied the President-elect to this country; the United States Ambassador to Cuba, Mr. Spruille Braden; the Attorney General, Mr. Francis Biddle; the Undersecretary of State, Mr. Edward R. Stettinius, Jr.; the Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Adolf A. Berle, Jr. and Mr. Norman Armour, Mr. George Scherer and Mr. John Cabot, also of the State Department.

Also present were Mr. Isador Lubin, economic adviser to the President, Mr. William Green, Mr. Robert J. Watt, Mr. Alan Haywood, Mr. Emil Reiff, Mr. Jacob Pofalsky, Mr. J. G. Luhren, Mr. David J. McDonald, Mr. Eimer Millman and Mr. Victor Borelli, Assistant Co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs, and Mr. John Herling, also of that office.
Postscript
ON A CONFERENCE
PERSONALITY

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Assistant Secretary of State for the United States of America, was born July 8, 1908. This should make him practically 37 years old.

Actually, however, Mr. Rockefeller is eight years of age, hemispherically speaking, of course.

It was in 1927 that Mr. Rockefeller discovered Latin America. It was in the same year that Latin America discovered Mr. Rockefeller. Since then there has existed a gran passion of such proportions as to make the second act of Tristan and Isolde sound like the second verse of "I Call My Sugar Candy."

Within the course of eight years Mr. Rockefeller, whose background is strictly Anglo Saxon, has become as Latin as a Villa-Lobos chorus.

His mental processes are Latin American. His gestures are Latin American. His enthusiasm, and they run very high indeed, are Latin American.

He has both warmth and spontaneity and in addition, possess the very happy talent of making everyone with whom he comes in contact feel that he alone is personification of the good neighbor policy.

Easy to Look at

Mr. Rockefeller is a good looking man.

He has football shoulders, by rights, be wrapped a seersucker instead, carry his sombrero draping British suit. He has curly hair, but Byronic in one unruly lock invariably dips his brow.

Whoever assembled his features did a very adroit job, and his eyes, with its ivory patina, have a greater than desirable.

Being a rich man's son has interfered vitally with Mr. Rockefeller's multiple interests and duties.

Is Incidental

It is his own words, Mr. Rockefeller is "crazy about the people of Latin America." They are his jobs and he finds them delightful.

That is also trying to do a constructive job in welding hemispheric good will is quite beside the point.

He first became interested in the possibilities of any exclusively American extent in 1925 when he was student at New York's Museum of Modern Art and was first exposed to works of Diego Rivera and pre-Columbian archaeological exhibition for the Metropolitan Museum.

Then both his business interests as well as activities of the Rockefeller Foundation led him to interest in the areas lying to the south these United States.

From that moment on Mr. Rockefeller was lost to the old world and was then that his concentration that matters security and welfare of the country lie in the unity of the Americas was born. It was neither difficult nor a painful birth.

Then answering a telephone he "Yeah" or "Yes" and because of his obvious passion for people in general, he usurps the role of every person with whom he comes in contact.

His rather smallish hands are tied with a crummy knot to every word that falls from his lips, and he wears rings, one a heavily-set sapphire and the other a wedding ring on the little finger of his left hand.

Clichés

Indulges in occasional.

162-72612-A
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C7 JUL 12 1945

SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE
FORWARDED BY
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION
JUN 25 1945

57 JUL 13 1945
distorted cliches—such as “the proof of the cake is in the eating”—and
thinks that over-simplifications of current problems are dangerous.
He denies that he is more interested in regional security than in world security and says that the
Mexico City conference was an
emergent step forward because it
was there that the Monroe Doc-
trine became a multi-lateral doc-
ument.
He takes very seriously the fact
that he has four brothers fighting
in this war, two in the Army and
two in the Navy, and recites with
considerable drama the fact that
his brother Major Winthrop Rock-
seller is now serving at Okinawa
after having been one of a few of-
cers to survive an attack by a Jap
suicide plane on his landing craft.
He says he cannot accept lightly
any germs of fascism and steps to
radicate this alien ideology can-
not be taken too rapidly.
His job, first as Co-ordinator of
Inter-American affairs and now as
Assistant Secretary of State, is to
uphold the best interests of the
country and further to eliminate
those forces tending to create war.
And he adds that only time will
tell whether what he has done is
right. For the time being, he says,
he is willing to stand still and wait
and let posterity judge the effec-
tiveness of his efforts.

No Fear of Cameras
Cameras do not frighten him be-
cause once he edited a photographic
magazine, and he never fails, he
says, to collect a few paintings
while on his travels.

He has had little opportunity to
play during the last five years and
the only plan he has for a vacation
this year is to spend a day with
his daughter in Washington before
she takes off for camp. Incidentally
he has five children, three boys and
two girls, including a pair of twins
named Michael and Mary.

He denies emphatically that he
contributed to Tom Dewey’s cam-
paign fund last year and adds with
some heat that the moment he
entered government service he gave
up his interest in politics as such.

Mexican painters, Orozco and Ri-
vers, he classifies as “great guys”
and he is as friendly to criticism
as he is to praise. As a matter of
fact, he encourages formal or in-
formal pinning, because he be-
lieves that progress is accomplished
only through the conflict of ideas.

Unlike his famous grandfather,
John D., Rockefeller does not dis-
burse dimes to all comers. He
doesn’t need to. He distributes
harm instead, which is better,
dearer and more disarming.

—Carolyn Ameyesker

SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE

FORWARDED BY
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

JUN 25 1944
Troubled Continent

Mr. Nelson Rockefeller has berated the Administration for its Latin American policy in the manner, curiously for him, of a Braden or a Berle. The criticism comes from a man who himself played a leading role in the conduct of our Latin American affairs in the early days of the Administration. He has kept up his connections. And through his basic economy joint enterprises he has been applying himself to the betterment of the economic relations in a model kind of copartnership. When he complains, therefore, of the Administration’s failure to deal decisively with affairs in Latin America, and pins upon our policy or lack of it a share of the responsibility for the present disunity and unrest there, he knows whereof he speaks.

The major fact about the ferment in Latin American countries is that it is unfamiliar in past experience. The condiio type of revolution appears to be passing out of fashion. Always regarded as an incident in the growing pains of political development, it flourished on the use of the army as the power source for more or less personal regimes, and the disturbance to national life was relatively minor. Overnight an “in” would become an “out,” but there would be the minimum of bloodshed, and an absence of vindictiveness. For the new “in” always acted on the assumption that his turn to be thrown out would come around sooner or later, and it thus behooved him not to set up any precedent that might be an awkward boomerang.

Now the troubles have a pattern that is less Latin American than European. Peron’s Argentina marked a decided break with the old order, and it started something new very recently when he closed down La Prensa. When Paz Estenssoro got control in Bolivia, he followed suit, and La Razon, Bolivia’s chief newspaper, was silenced. Bolivia itself had established another sort of precedent five years before when the MNR, or National Revolutionary Movement, chased its predecessors out of office, and then proceeded to kill them off. An uneasiness then spread to other countries over this bitter-end settling of accounts, especially when it occasioned a questioning of the right of asylum, which is traditional in Latin America. The end seems to be approaching, in short, of all tolerance toward adversaries in the seesaw conflict over internal control.

The manifestation is the evil fruit of the alien ideologies that are rocking Latin America. Peronism is not indigenous, but a mixture of fascism and communism, though it derives whatever strength it has from a demagogic courting of the masses with a program of “justicialism” that sounds original. Again the new Bolivia may be following suit in its courting of the tin miners in behalf of state control. The change, which is feeding on the same kilos of inflation and poverty, deserves the closest attention that Mr. Rockefeller commends, for, no matter how extensive our interests have become, Latin America is still our first neighborhood.

Page

Times-Herald

Wash. Post ✓

Wash. News

Wash. Star

NY. Mirror

NY. Compass

Date: 5/3

60 JUN 5 1952
Rockefeller—Latter Called Hoax by Reds

By a New York Correspondent

THOMASVILLE, Ga, Feb 29

—The White House brands as "a complete fabrication by the Communists" a purported letter from Nelson Rockefeller to President Eisenhower recommending that the United States use economic aid to win political and military domination of recipient countries.

Press Secretary James C. Hagerty noted that Communist propagandists have "made quite a to-do" about the purported letter since it was published in the East German Communist newspaper Neues Deutschland on February 15.

Mr. Rockefeller is a former special assistant to the President for co-ordination of foreign policy activities.

Mr. Hagerty said he had done some intensive checking of files and had talked personally with Mr. Rockefeller. As a result, he said, he found that "the purported letter was a complete fabrication by the Communists."

He said no such letter ever had been written by Mr. Rockefeller or by any other associate of the President, and that "no such policy ever has been proposed to or entertained by the President."
HEADLINE PERSONALITY

Nelson Rockefeller
Served 3 Presidents

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 (AP)—The man who engineered the Rockefeller Fund project which this week turned out its comprehensive report on American security has had an influential hand in national affairs before. Many times, in fact.

His name is Nelson A. Rockefeller, dynamic, 49-year-old son of one of the country's great fortunes, and he has put much of his wealth and his own labors into public service—both at home and abroad.

A half-dozen times, he has taken on major posts in Washington—under the last three Presidents—and he is credited with sparking the idea that grew into the Nation's Postwar "Point 4" program on foreign aid.

Headed Study Project

Two years ago, he resigned his last Federal job as a special international relations assistant to President Eisenhower and has since headed the study project which on Sunday issued its report on United States defense.

Some of the Nation's best military, scientific and industrial minds had a part in compiling the report, but Mr. Rockefeller was the organizer behind it.

An energetic, warm-natured man brimming with ideas, Mr. Rockefeller has been an active figure on the national and international scene for 17 years. In 1940, after he returned from a tour in South America where his concern about hemispheric relationships induced the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt to launch his "good neighbor" policy.

Germ of Point 4

He named Republican Mr. Rockefeller, then 32, as co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs. Mr. Rockefeller directed an extensive good-will program in Latin America, and conceived the idea of exporting technical know-how.

This was the germ of what later became "Point 4."

At the end of World War II, Mr. Rockefeller was Undersecretary of State for Latin American Affairs, resigning when former President Truman replaced Secretary of State Edward Stettinius with James F. Byrnes.

Subsequently, however, Mr. Truman turned the idea for sending technical aid abroad into a world plan, and called Mr. Rockefeller back into service to run it, as chairman of the International Development Advisory Board.

It was the influence of Nelson Rockefeller that has been credited with persuading his father, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to donate the $8.5 million site for the United Nations in 1946.

Worked for Eisenhower

In late 1951, Nelson Rockefeller stepped out of the Truman administration to campaign for Mr. Eisenhower, but soon was back in Washington as head of Mr. Eisenhower's

Advisory Committee on National Security Organization. It drew up numerous recommendations, several of which were put into effect, including the establishment of the unified Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

In 1953, Mr. Rockefeller became Undersecretary of the Department, and helped draft major planks in the Eisenhower welfare program.

He became Mr. Eisenhower's special assistant on foreign policy in 1954, sitting in on cabinet meetings and meetings of the National Security Council as a specialist on waging peace in a world of cold war.

This was the post he held two years ago to round up experts to study various pressures on national life. The study on United States security is the first of seven reports to be made.

Called Hard Worker

Mr. Rockefeller is president of the Rockefeller Fund, which sponsored the project, and chairman of the project itself.

A Baptist, and man of simple habits, he has been described while in Washington as one of the hardest working men about. He is in his office from early to late, frequently taking work home.

He often dines on a common fare, such as a hamburger and glass of milk, doesn't smoke, and when necessary to take a drink for diplomatic reasons will have only a shores.

Wash. Post and Times Herald
Wash. News
Wash. Star
N. Y. Herald Tribune
N. Y. Journal American
N. Y. Mirror
N. Y. Daily News
N. Y. Times
Daily Worker
The Worker
New Leader

Date

JAN 7 1958
These Days

The 1958 Campaign Moves

By George E. Sokolsky

NO POLITICAL party, not even one that is motivated by pollsters, can afford to acknowledge that it faces a sharp defeat in an upcoming election. Its motto is always, "Excelsior!" and it goes forward with the hopefulness of everlasting youth until it disappears as the Whig Party disappeared.

Nevertheless, for practical purposes, it is clear that the Republican Party has pursued a suicidal political policy during the Eisenhower Administration and that the Democrats will take full advantage of the situation in both the 1958 and 1960 campaigns. The Republicans have, however, some hopes:

1. That the recession will be dissipated before the election day and that the people will be cognizant of better times. This can, in no manner, be affected by advertising, television, or propaganda in any form. It is a matter of individual well-being and a sense of security.

2. That the Democrats will overdo their anti-Republican investigations to the point where they will boomerang. The Republicans are not altogether displeased with Orr's Harris' operation of the House Committee investigating Sherman Adams. It has been a badly done job which is beginning to evoke sympathy for Adams.

3. That individual candidates might draw strength in particular states. It is such a hope which motivates the candidacy of Nelson Rockefeller for Governor in New York State. The assumption is that the Rockefellers have done so much for New York City and that they have such a good name, that it will carry Nelson Rockefeller into the Governorship.

SUCH HOPES as these are not within the realm of political practicality. The Republican Party between 1952 and 1962 managed to keep itself intact as the conservative element in the country, opposed to the New Deal and the Fair Deal and antagonistic to what it called creeping socialism, a term invented by Herbert Hoover. The character of the party might best be described by the fact that during most of this period, Sen. Robert A. Taft was its leader. However, due entirely to big business influence, Taft could never be nominated for President because the pollsters and the advertising consultants on Madison Avenue had decided that Taft could not be elected.

Their own selections, Alf Landon, Wendell Willkie, Thomas E. Dewey, also could not be elected, which proves that their political judgment as to what it would have taken to defeat Roosevelt or Truman was amateurish. Until they found Dwight D. Eisenhower, a product of the course of events. Politically, Eisenhower made the mistake of the outset of finding to recognize that he had to be a partisan to operate successfully within the American system. He set out to destroy the conservative Republicans and although there is some appearance of success, the fact is that the rank and file of the Republican Party remain conservative and that many of them have not voted in a presidential election since 1940.

NEW YORK state is an excellent example of what has happened. The state party organization has no standing and provides no leadership. Such a mass-media as New York County is irre-
The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Nixon Rival Seen In Rockefeller

By Drew Pearson

There's a lot more than meets the eye behind the Republican state convention meeting in Rochester this week. Not all the delegates who attend will know it, but they are grooming a man who may challenge Vice President Nixon for the presidential nomination in 1960 — Rockefeller.

Six months ago, certain bigwigs who make the wheels go round in the Republican Party decided that Nixon had a lot of defects in his political background and they should start looking ahead. They remembered Stassen's spur-of-the-moment spo-Nixon campaign as too hurriedly thrown together; so they decided to begin early.

Nixon, they figured, could never entirely live down the $18,000 personal expense fund nor his oscillation back and forth between Taft Republicanism and Eisenhower Republicanism.

NOT RECORDED
167 SEP 4 1958

Date Aug 25 1958

Wash. Post and Times Herald
Wash. News Wash. Star
N. Y. Herald Tribune
N. Y. Journal American
N. Y. Mirror N. Y. Daily News
N. Y. Times Daily Worker
The Worker New Leader

SENT DIRECTOR 59 SEP 4 1958
THOSE DAYS:
Both Candidates Have Rich Record

By GEORGE E. SOKOLOSKY

THE 1930's PRODUCED a special breed of millionaire's son—the man not only with the social conscience but also with the guilt complex. These young people were at college during the Depression years, or were still under the influence of the exciting movements which marked that period. They wanted to do the right thing. They witnessed the poverty of those who lost their money as well as those who never had had any. Even if born Republican, they found themselves happiest in the New Deal which gave them an outlet for serving that one-third of a nation which the rich felt that their ancestors had robbed.

Averell Harriman is the son of E. H. Harriman who made an enormous fortune building Western railroads. The elder Harriman was a particularly astute person who came out of the ranks and had neither a grandfather nor a father to leave him any wealth. What he had was his because, in accordance with the ways of his day, he earned it.

Averell Harriman started life as a Republican but entered the New Deal as a liberal. Franklin D. Roosevelt was attracted to him as Theodore Roosevelt was repelled by his father. He was given a number of important posts in the Roosevelt Administration, the most important being his ambassadorship to Moscow during the Teheran and Yalta Conferences.

He is well-informed on all phases of the Russian question, although like so many New Dealers he is impelled to defend Roosevelt's errors as politically necessary, which while it may be sound politics is unsound morals.

Harriman has served as Governor of New York State for one term and is now up for re-election. His career as Governor, while not startling, was nevertheless distinguished for competence. Not a great orator, Harriman had to get around, making an unusually large number of speeches.

Nelson Rockefeller is one of the five grandsons of John D. Rockefeller who founded the Standard Oil fortune which was, at one time, one of the largest in the world. Each of the five grandsons shows particular qualities. Nelson's being politics and public service.
**Good Worthy Advice**

LIKE HARRIMAN, he joined the New Deal under Franklin D. Roosevelt and together with Dr. Stanley High, authored the "Good Neighbor Policy" for Latin America. The failure of this policy cannot be attributed to Rockefeller because as long as Roosevelt and later Truman adhered to the "Europe First" policy, Latin America had to take third place after Europe and Asia and that has proved to be most unfortunate for the United States. The "Good Neighbor Policy" might have saved this country from the costly errors which have now laid Latin America open to Soviet penetration.

Nelson Rockefeller served in the Roosevelt, Truman and Eisenhower Administrations. He might have continued accepting appointive positions but he has chosen to risk placing himself before the people for election which is tough under any circumstances. Habituated to research and polls and stuff like that, Rockefeller must have data which incline him to believe that he has a good chance of election.

Averell Harriman and Nelson Rockefeller have had the same associations in and out of politics. They are socially of the same element. They have both been influenced in their political careers by Harry Hopkins and Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, who has been Nelson Rockefeller's political mentor. They have both devoted their enormous fortunes to public life.

The campaign will therefore be very interesting because what will they say against each other? Harriman's record as Governor has been good. Rockefeller's record as a public servant will stand scrutiny. This can be a campaign on the issues with out too much personal vituperation, although there is no telling what may happen in campaigns.

It is known that the Republicans plan to make the Democratic leadership of Carmine DeSapio a major issue. It is difficult to see how they can succeed with that because Carmine DeSapio has never been associated with those Italians who are often referred to as the Mafia. Nor can it be said that Harriman has been under DeSapio's control, for Harriman brought with him to Albany many New Dealers, some of them of a leftist persuasion. Nevertheless, it will be interesting to see what the Republicans make of all this. A campaign against DeSapio would not be a campaign against Harriman.

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The name Rockefeller was heard all through the West, and the laws which some few men now want to change were put on the statute books in order to prevent the entrenched policies of the man whose grandson is now running for Governor of New York.

Contemporary with the elder John D., another man named Harriman was busy gobbling up, not pipelines, but railroads. He got control of the Union Pacific, dominated the Southern Pacific, and then plunged into a race with James J. Hill for control of the Northern Pacific, which led to the most serious crash known on Wall Street.

Attitude Changed

In fifty years the sons of both men have reversed public opinion. Both did it by dedicating their lives to public service. And the American people, who don't hold the sins of a father against his son, have forgiven the past.

Averell Harriman, still the largest stockholder in the Union Pacific, has spent twenty years working for the Government. As Secretary of Commerce, ambassador to England, Ambassador to Russia, head of mutual aid, he became one of the most experienced public servants of this generation. He has charted his course not by his father but by his grandfather, a famous Episcopal minister.

The Rockefeller family, fifty years ago, got tired of being hated and hired Ivy Lee as public relations adviser. He told them to do good in the world and public relations would take care of itself. They have been following his advice. The Rockefellers have been giving away their millions—colleges, hospitals, for medical research, national parks, and the improvement of the Good Neighbor policy in Latin America.

Nelson is sincere, idealistic, public-spirited, hasn't had much governmental experience as Averell Harriman, and paradoxically, is a friend of Harriman's. Both were brought into the New Deal by Harry Hopkins.

The odds will be on Harriman. But Rockefeller will give him the fight of his life. Either way, New York will have a good Governor. But riding behind Nelson in the race will be backers who are grooming a new jockey to pilot the Republican Party toward the White House in 1940.
These Days . . . .

By George E. Sokolsky

Harriman vs. Rockefeller

THE 1920's produced a special breed of millionaire's sons—the man not only with the social conscience but also with the guilt complex. These young people were at college during the Depression years, or were still under the influence of the exciting movements which marked that period. They wanted to do the right thing. They witnessed the poverty of those who lost their money as well as those who never had any. Even if born Republican, they found themselves happiest in the New Deal which gave them an outlet for serving that one-third of a Nation which the rich felt that their ancestors had robbed.

Averell Harriman is the son of E. H. Harriman, who made an enormous fortune building western railroads. The elder Harriman was a particularly astute person who came out of the ranks and had never a grandfather nor a father to leave him any wealth. What he had was his because, in accordance with his ways at his day, he earned it.

Averell Harriman started life as a Republican but later became a Democrat. Franklin D. Roosevelt was attracted to him as Theodore Roosevelt was repelled by his father. He was given a number of important posts in the Roosevelt Administration, the most important being his ambassadorship to Moscow during the Tehran and Yalta Conferences.

He is well-informed on all phases of the Russian case, although, like so many New Dealers, he is impelled to defend Roosevelt's errors as politically necessary, which, while it may be sound politics, is unsound morals.

Harriman has served as Governor of New York for one term and is now up for re-election. His career as Governor, while not startling, was nevertheless distinguished for competence. Not a great orator, Harriman likes to get around, making an unusually large number of speeches.

Nelson Rockefeller is one of the few graduates of John D. Rockefeller who founded the Standard Oil fortune, which was, at one time, one of the largest in the world. Each of the five grandchildren shows particular qualities, Nelson's being politics and public service.

Like Harriman, he joined the New Deal under Franklin D. Roosevelt and, together with Stanley High, authored the "Good Neighbor Policy" for Latin America. The failures of this policy cannot be attributed to Rockefeller because as long as Roosevelt and later Truman adhered to the "Europe First" policy, Latin America had to take third place after Europe and Asia and that has proved to be most unfortunate for the United States.

AVERELL Harriman and Nelson Rockefeller have had the same associations in and out of politics. They are socially of the same element. They have both been involved in their political careers by Harry Hopkins and Mrs. Anna Roosevelt, who has been Nelson Rockefeller's political mentor. They both devoted their enormous fortunes to public life.

It is known that the Republican plan to make the Democratic leadership of Carmine DeSapio a major issue. It is difficult to see how they can succeed with that because Carmine DeSapio has never been associated with those Italians who are often referred to as the Mafia. Nor can it be said that Harriman has been under DeSapio's control, for Harriman brought with him to Albany many New Dealers, some of whom of a leftist persuasion. Nevertheless, it will be interesting to see what the Republicans make of all this.

A campaign against DeSapio would not be a campaign against Harriman.
Liberals Boo GOP; Not 'Rocky'

The Democrats may have lost it at the Astor—on the night of Sept. 4, in the North Ballroom. If they lose the 1960 presidency, I believe that's where they began to lose it—at a "we-view-with-alarm" session of the leaders of New York's venturesome Liberal Party.

This balance of power political uplift society met to denounce the Republicans and nominate District Attorney Frank Hogan for the U. S. Senate. They nominated Hogan. They denounced the Republicans. But, strangely enough, they did not denounce the Republican candidate for Governor of New York State, a fellow by the name of Nelson Rockefeller.

It seems to me in a nation so significant that a gathering of 400 New Dealers and veterans of some mighty militant picket lines not only did not attack Nelson Rockefeller but didn't even mention him once by name that evening.

Yet there these men had the chance to rip into a Rockefeller— a Republican and a foe of Average Harriman. Yet they didn't. For they, the rank and file, respect Nelson Rockefeller. And so do the Liberal Party strategists, David Dubinsky of the Ladies Garment Workers Union and Alex Rose of the Hatters Union.

THIS SAMPLING of a mood is a sign of what's to come in this pivotal New York gubernatorial campaign. The labor people, devoted as they are to Democratic Incumbent Harriman, are not going to campaign directly against Mr. Rockefeller. Neither will other powerful labor forces outside the Liberal Party.

Furthermore, Mr. Rockefeller, as head of Radio City which bears his family name, has had continuing peaceful relations with the more conservative construction unions. Leaders of these outfits are devoted to Mr. Harriman. But campaigning takes more than just devotion. It takes heavily financed, loud, denunciatory in-fighting. Such a campaign will be waged against the Republican Senatorial nominee, Rep. Kenneth Keating. He will be called many names, as he was that Thursday evening at the Astor. But not so Mr. Rockefeller.

In addition, the young millionaire has a strong Negro following for he has given more than lots of cash to their cause. He's been there personally. And many of the studies made by foundations bearing the Rockefeller name have also caught the imagination of New York's intellectuals.

THIS WILL BE A hard combination for Gov. Harriman to beat. He can only do it if the union-financed Liberal Party attracts enough independent voters to cast ballots for Harriman on its line. And if the last gubernatorial vote means anything, Mr. Harriman will lose if the Liberals lose a mere 25,000 votes.

Should thousands of militant Liberal rank-and-file stay home on Election Day or simply not vote for a gubernatorial candidate, and Mr. Harriman loses, the Democrats will lose one of their potential candidates for the 1960 presidential election.

If Rockefeller wins this November in New York, he can have the second spot on the GOP's '60 ticket, insiders say. But if he doesn't run for office in '60, he certainly will be one of those who will decide who the Republicans will run for president. And he'll go in fighting hard for that man.
N.Y. a Hoods' Haven
Under Ave—Rocky

By JAMES DESMOND

Nelson Rockefeller blasted Gov. Harriman last night for allowing New York to develop a "climate" in which "hoodlums from all over the country feel comfortable" and charged that juvenile delinquency is increasing rapidly upstate.

A prompt crackdown by Harriman on the gangsters who attended the mob convention at Apalachin last November, Rockefeller said, would have dispelled this climate and given an object lesson to young toughs who were emboldened by the brazen example of their elders.

Lefkowitz Curbed, He Says

But, Rockefeller said, Harriman refused to let Attorney General Lefkowitz "the only man in the state who could take effective action," move against the hoods.

As a consequence, the GOP candidate for Governor said, New York has more major crime than any other state east of the Rockies, narcotics arrests are on the rise, and last month New York City had 90 muggings, two of which were fatal.

Rockefeller made his charges in a filmed TV interview broadcast from 6:45 to 7 o'clock over a statewide CBS network. It was his most slashing attack to date on the crime issue.

Rockefeller warned that organized crime is a financial burden to every citizen.
Aye, Rock Find Issue
Is: What's the Issue?

By DICK LEE

Gov. Harriman and Nelson A. Rockefeller, his Republican foe in the Nov. 5 gubernatorial sweepstakes, went into the last two weeks of the campaign yesterday aiming at one another about the terms under which they would debate the issues.

The Governor, speaking at a breakfast at the Rendall Memorial Presbyterian Church, 61 W. 137th St., charged Rockefeller with creating a "new form isolationism" for New York State. He was referring to the Republican candidate's insistence that any joint debate be limited strictly to "state issues."

Cites Civil Rights

"Civil rights, represent certain one issue which transcends the boundaries of New York State," said the Governor.

Rockefeller's last word in the debate about debating was his taunt to Harriman embodying the suggestion that the Governor consent to discuss a state issue such as the propriety of his removing Tammany Leader Carmine DeSapio from his lush job as secretary of state.

Rockefeller's campaigning for the day consisted chiefly of handshaking on the Coney Island Boardwalk.

Carmine Counterspunches

DeSapio, who is more than willing to argue with the Republican candidate on the latter's pet issue, bossism, last night went right back at Rockefeller, whom he styles the candidate of the Chase-Manhattan Bank, Standard Oil and duPont.

After picturing Rockefeller as a liberal, a radical, a reactionary or Republican of the modern type, according to where he appears, DeSapio went on to tell the Amsterdam Democratic Club, at a dinner in the Commodore Hotel, why Vice President Richard Nixon is not appearing on the platform with Rockefeller.
Labor's Role In Upcoming Elections

VICTOR RIESEL: INSIDE LABOR

In one brief moment recently on a windy New York street, the story of this bitter national election was telescoped into a short conversation as two men watched a parade.

Republican gubernatorial candidate, Nelson Rockefeller, turned towards his good friend, but political opponent, the New Dealers and Garment Workers Union chief, David Dubinsky, and softly needled him with:

"Dave, I'm going to invade your garment territory and take those votes from you. Hope you don't mind."

Dubinsky, who doubles as Liberal Party leader, grinned and said something about seeing who'd get those votes—Rockefeller or Gov. Averell Harriman.

Until then there had been no real labor blast at Rockefeller. But soon anti-Rockefeller ads began to appear. A garment area mass meeting was scheduled by the union. A series of smaller rallies were penciled into the last hour calendar for District Attorney Frank Hogan and other Democratic-Liberal-Labor nominees. Thus it went in the final campaign days of just a handful of New York precincts.

THUS IT GOES IN 30,000 other precincts out of the 130,000 election areas across the U. S.—from the garment jungle to the Badlands of South Dakota, literally. For not since 1944, when the target was Sidney Hillman, have the Republicans hit as hard at the labor leadership. And never before has the labor movement been so openly and willingly taken on the Grand Old Party.

In thousands of precincts the Democrats seem to be standing on the sidelines watching the big game.

But the parallel with 1944 passes when you note that the only similarity is the substitution of Walter Reuther for Sidney Hillman and the AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education (COPE) for the old CIO Political Action Committee (PAC).

This time there is no central direction, no central headquarters on either side shouting at each other. The contests are local battles. The labor machine, for example, is decentralized. COPE, operating out of the sixth floor of the AFL-CIO headquarters, has a national staff of only 50, ranging from porter to national director, James McDevitt. The old Hillman PAC had 190 in its New York headquarters alone.

COPE's main office has coordinated, braintrusted, when necessary, and trained specialists—on a national budget of only $465,000 this year, according to its official report. Daily it rings the telephone bells of union presidents, asking for money and getting mighty little of it. This year, the money is being spent on local and state campaigns by local and state labor organizations. Never has labor been so well organized politically over so broad a base.

WHEREVER it could, labor operated quietly but effectively. Everywhere the local unions have told their national chiefs to stay out of their states so there could be no charges of invasion by "outsiders"—a charge which beat them in '50 when they threw everything and everybody into the war on Robert Taft in Ohio.

A survey made as best one can in this sampling business reveals that each union expects to have as many as 300,000 car pools as they had in '50. This could mean anywhere up to 25,000 cars making swift round trips to voters' homes and the polling places.

But how the working guy will vote once the booth curtain shields him, no one can predict.
Hard to Defeat Billion and Smile

By Drew Pearson

NEW YORK—It's hard to beat a million-dollar smile plus a billion-dollar family fortune, and the people of New York are proving that they're a pushover for both.

It's even hard to beat a combination when you have $75 million of your own, a very winning smile, and an excellent record as incumbent Governor of New York.

That about sums up the race between the two millionaires—Nelson Rockefeller of Standard Oil and Gov. Averell Harriman of the Union Pacific. No one would ever have dreamed it 50 years ago when Nelson's grandfather was the most cussed-out man in America, but the Rockefeller billion and the Rockefeller smile look as if they are going to win. Nelson may be the next Governor of New York. If so, he will also have an excellent chance of becoming the next Republican candidate for the White House and perhaps the President of the United States.

Of course he may meet some hurdles along the way—such as an investigation of the record-breaking amounts of money his family has poured into his campaign. It makes Sen. Frank Smith of Illinois, unseated for spending $100,000, look like a Scrooge and it makes Truman Newberry of Michigan, forced to resign from the Senate because of heavy campaign spending, seem miserly.

It's fairly easy to figure out the Rockefeller money spent on television, and in the last week of the campaign it ran around $60,000 a day. The full-page ads are also fairly easy to calculate. Rockefeller took full-page ads merely to announce the 12 phone numbers where people could call in to get Nelson transcribed answers to questions.

How much it cost to transcribe these questions and arrange an automatic telephone answering service is more difficult to calculate. But it wasn't huge.

Fifty-four department stores in New York featured Rockefeller headquarters, where literature was passed out to ladies shoppers. There are six stores in Harlem alone. The foreign-language press biased with Rockefeller advertising.

Experts who have watched other campaigns estimate the Rockefeller family spent $2 million—about 50 cents for every vote in New York State and all-time record.

There are also a lot of expenditures that don't readily meet the eye. When Dick Amper of the New York Times was reluctant to leave the New York Times to advise on Rockefeller's press relations, he was given a five-year contract at $25,000 a year and "loaned" to Rockefeller. This is one reason Harriman forces claim the Times has been slanting the news in Rockefeller's favor.

It's not merely political money that has helped Rockefeller. It has been money spent wisely and for the public welfare over a long period of time. There's the United Nations Building, paid for by the Rockefellers. And the Lincoln Square project for the new Metropolitan Opera House, the Philharmonic Orchestra, Fordham University, and the Ballet Theater to which the Rockefellers are contributing generously.

And there was the $1.5 million contributed recently to Catholic Charities in Tarvow, where the Rockefellers live, plus the honor given to David Rockefeller by the Jewish Theological Seminary in token of other generosity. And the work Nelson did with David Dubinsky of the International Ladies Garment Workers and Jake Potofsky of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers for a new housing program for the garment workers.

There was also Nelson's offer to build a stadium to keep the Brooklyn Dodgers in Brooklyn.

When Congressman Adam Clayton Powell of Harlem challenged Rockefeller on the race question, Nelson only had to refer to the $61 million given to Negro education over 20 years, including heavy donations to the NAACP.

Even Harry Truman, coming to New York to campaign for his old friend, Averell Harriman, was able to give Nelson only a slight step on the wrist. The Rockefellers had given $40,000 to the Truman Library.

And when Truman and Harriman wanted Anna Rosenberg, a lifelong Democrat, to be more active for Harriman, she hesitated. Truman had made her the first woman Assistant Secretary of Defense in history. But the Rockefellers and the Whitneys were paying her around $200,000 as labor adviser.

On top of all this money, Nelson Rockefeller is a good man. He is honest, sincere, genuinely devoted to his fellow men. Harriman has more courage, is equally devoted, has a terrific record, would make a better Governor. But either way New York State will be in good hands.
The Rockefeller Role in '60 Described

By Drew Pearson

Rockefeller belonged to the liberal wing. And one reason he got out of the Eisenhower Administration was first, because he couldn't take the do-nothing policies of Oveta Culp Hobby, his chief as Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, and later, when he joined the White House staff, couldn't take the split personality which influenced its faltering decisions.

Note—it's highly significant that the man who is certain to lead the Republican Party toward the old Teddy Roosevelt Bull Moose wing of Republicanism is the grandson of the man whose Standard Oil empire was partly declawed by the trust-busting of Teddy Roosevelt.

Nixon's Scar Tissue

It's inevitable that a politician who has been in the limelight for some time accumulates scar tissue. He makes enemies. Those enemies leave scars. The longer Franklin Roosevelt remained in office the more scar tissue he acquired. Likewise with Nixon.

The man who has acquired the most scar tissue in the Republican Party today is Richard Nixon. He has been scarred first because he switched from Taft Republicanism to Eisenhower Administration, then back to Taft Republicanism. (This is one reason he is called the young man with a wet finger in the wind.) He has also been scarred because he's stuck his neck out far more than Eisenhower.

When a public figure acquires too much scar tissue he becomes a less effective candidate. Eventually he becomes a political liability. Nixon is heading in that direction. A lot of people voted for Rockefeller in New York State simply to block Nixon as the Republican nominee for President in 1960.

Nixon still has potent friends in the GOP. He has done favors for dozens of Republican National Committee men and State Chairmen. He has helped out many GOP candidates. These leaders will be called upon to pay off their debts in 1960.

On the other hand, behind Rockefeller is the most potent political machine in the United States—that which twice nominated Tom Dewey for President and twice put Eisenhower in the White House. It has behind it the Chase Manhattan Bank, Guaranty Trust, U. S. Steel, Bethlehem Steel, the Ford Motor Co., General Motors, and the Standard Oil empire.

These were the factors which switched delegates from Taft to Eisenhower during that bitter 1932 battle over delegates in Chicago.

It was financial pressure through U. S. Steel which switched Gov. John Fine and the Pennsylvania Republican delegates from Taft to Eisenhower at that convention, not political pressure. Those pressures, skillfully manipulated by Tom Dewey, are still eliminated Len Hall, Oswald Heck and other Republicans who wanted to run for governor of New York last summer, and those pressures are all set to put Nelson Rockefeller in the White House in 1960.
The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Whence the Rockefeller Magic

By Drew Pearson

NELSON ROCKEFELLER's triumphant campaign for Governor of New York was a long time in the making. It was launched, in fact, 44 years ago by two men who had no idea that they were shaping the career of a future Governor and possibly a future President.

The two men, now dead, were Ivy Lee and MacKenzie King. Lee, the pioneer press agent for big business, was the son of a Georgia clergyman. King was a rising figure in Canada's Liberal Party, later to become Prime Minister of Canada.

It was public relations man Lee who molded the saga of Rockefeller philanthropy and good works in the public mind. It was King who counseled Nelson's father, John D. Jr., to ignore the advice of big business contemporaries and listen to the "collective bargaining" demands of American labor 25 years before FDR wrote them into Federal law.

Together they established the groundwork of Rockefeller benefactions and labor cooperation that John D. Jr. came to regard as the "kindship of humanity" and which paved the way for young Nelson's present rise in politics.

Massacre in Colorado

IN 1914, WHEN John D. Jr. first met Lee and King, son Nelson was 8 years old, and a Rockefeller couldn't have been elected dogcatcher. It was perhaps the most hated family in America, the archsymbol of ruthless capitalism.

The hatred was fanned to white heat by the Colorado mine strike when several miners were killed by state militiamen and the armed guards of Rockefeller's company, Colorado Fuel and Iron. Next morning, the violence took on a ghastly aspect. It was discovered that 11 children and two women had suffocated in a cave where they had fled the shooting.

Ida M. Tarbell and other leading writers joined in the coast-to-coast newspaper protests against the Rockefellers and their Colorado "vigilantes." Declared the aroused New York World:

Wash. Post and E-5
Times Herald
Wash. News
Wash. Star
N. Y. Herald-Tribune
N. Y. Journal-American
N. Y. Mirror
N. Y. Daily News
N. Y. Times
Daily Worker
The Worker
New Leader

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Date

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Oil Hatred

ROCKEFELLER'S troubles were not limited to labor hostility. He was also under heavy criticism from the cutthroat competition of the Standard Oil empire built by his father.

But more than anything, it was the Colorado violence that brought John D. Jr., a deeply religious man, to his senses, awakening him to the realization that, contrary to the advice of his Colorado managers, there was a lot more than "union agitation" behind the strike. He became further convinced of this after his meeting with Ivy Lee and Mackenzie King—a meeting that was to change the course of his life and the popular concept of the Rockefellers.

Ivy Lee, No. 1 public relations man of that day, advised the Pennsylvania Railroad, advised that Rockefeller philanthropies to the unprivileged be greatly increased. John D. Jr. also agreed to Lee's suggestion that he should stop listening to the anti-labor counsel of the mine officials and give the public a "frank and open" report on the dispute in Colorado. Meantime, King urged that the strike be settled "without delay."

John D. Jr. went to Colorado with King for first-hand observation of the strike scene, personally talked to the miners.

The visit was applauded in the press, and King and Rockefeller were able to work out a settlement whereby the miners went back to work under better wages and working conditions. Among other things, the agreement provided for employee-elected bargaining spokesmen for the first time, plus an effective grievance procedure against discrimination and discharge.

Wall Street Aghast

OVERNIGHT, the Rockefeller prestige, which had reached rock-bottom, began to climb. Newspapers which once derided began to extol John D. Jr., as a public benefactor. Cartoons depicted him walking arm-in-arm with labor, his Wall Street cronies looking on aghast.

Writing in the New York Tribune, William Allen White commented: "No other American has the peculiar power for good in his works and words than John D. Rockefeller Jr."

King had to return to his duties in the Canadian Parliament. He became head of the Liberal Party in 1919 and Prime Minister in 1921, but kept in close touch with Rockefeller and continued to advise him on labor relations for years.

Lee remained by Rockefeller's side until his own death in 1934, broadening the public service frontiers of the Rockefeller Foundation and increasing Rockefeller philanthropies to an unparalleled scale. These gifts and charities, running into hundreds of millions of dollars, have gone to all creeds and races in public enterprises and private causes from one end of the country to the other.

Boys' clubs, public parks, conservation projects—all heretofore neglected—anything to improve the citizenry and beauty of the Nation—have been freely supported by the Rockefeller family, as have Protestant, Catholic and Jewish charities. "Human sympathies cannot be divided by sectarian lines," John D. Jr., a Baptist, once wrote the late Cardinal Hayes of New York, enclosing an unsolicited check for Catholic Charities. Negro causes and organizations also have been liberally helped.

Good works, like bread cast upon the water, return manifold to reward the giver.

Nelson Rockefeller probably would be the first to agree that he would not be Governor of New York today were it not for two men—Erie and Mackenzie King—who, with a wise father, 44 years ago began to build the foundations of his campaign.
Rocky Names Hinman
His Aid for the Present

Gov.-elect Rockefeller with George L. Hinman after naming him his interim executive assistant.

George L. Hinman of Binghamton, a power in upstate Republican politics, was named yesterday as “interim” executive assistant by Gov.-elect Nelson Rockefeller.

Rockefeller said Hinman was taking the job on “a personal basis” and would work with him until Jan. 1. Hinman will not be available for a full-time state job, but may be used on special assignments after Rockefeller takes office.

Hinman has been a close adviser to Rockefeller since they met about two years ago when Rockefeller was chairman and Hinman was counsel of the Constitutional Convention Commission. During the election campaign, Hinman was one of the men closest to the Governor-elect.

Puts Himself on Notice
Announcing Hinman's appointment at his temporary office, 20 W. 55th St., Rockefeller at the same time put Republican political hopefuls on notice to go through channels in trying to get state jobs in his administration.

Applications, he said, must be screened by county chairmen and State Chairman L. Judson Morse. Rockefeller added that "ability and integrity will be prime considerations."

Rockefeller will begin study of the state's fiscal problems Friday when his budget director, T. Norman Hurd, will submit his estimate of the prospects at the first meeting between the two since Hurd was appointed.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Nease
Parsons
Rosen
Tenn
Troutt
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

Wash. Post and
Times Herald
Wash. News
Wash. Star
N. Y. Herald
Tribune
N. Y. Journal-
American
N. Y. Mirror
N. Y. Daily News
N. Y. Times
Daily Worker
The Worker
New Leader

Date

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(ROCKEFELLER)

ALBANY—GOV. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER TODAY BEGAN WORK ON A SWEEPING LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM TO ERASE WASTE AND INEFFECTIVENESS IN STATE GOVERNMENT.

ROCKEFELLER SAID HE PLANNED TO OUTLINE THE PROGRAM FOR THE 1959 LEGISLATURE WHEN IT CONvenes NEXT WEDNESDAY. HE DISCLOSED HIS ADMINISTRATION'S AIDS IN HIS INAUGURAL SPEECH.

"WE MUST MAKE ORDERLY, EFFICIENT AND RESPONSIBLE OUR GOVERNMENTAL PROCESSES," ROCKEFELLER SAID. "WE MUST PUT THE STATE'S FISCAL HOUSE IN ORDER, WE MUST REVIEW AND REVISE CUT-MODED METHODS OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH. WE MUST ERASE ALL ADMINISTRATIVE ABUSES, ALL MARKS OF WASTE AND INEFFECTIVENESS, FROM OUR GOVERNMENT.

"FOR ONLY BY SUCH REPAIRS AND REFORMS CAN THIS GOVERNMENT BY THE PEOPLE BE SERIOUSLY AND LITERALLY GOVERNMENT FOR THE PEOPLE."

ROCKEFELLER SAID HIS ADMINISTRATION WOULD BE "CONSERVATIVE, LIBERAL AND PROGRESSIVE." HE SAID HE HOPED IT WOULD BE AN EXAMPLE AND INSPIRATION FOR FREEDOM-LOVING PEOPLE EVERYWHERE.

FACED WITH A $200-MILLION TREASURY DEFICIT AND HIGHER TAXES, ROCKEFELLER SAID AMONG THE FIRST PROBLEMS TACKLED BY HIS ADMINISTRATION WOULD BE LEGISLATION TO IMPROVE THE STATE'S ECONOMIC CLIMATE. HE SAID HE AIMED TO CREATE MORE JOB OPPORTUNITIES, EXPAND EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES AND HEALTH PROGRAMS AND COMBAT JUVENILE DELINQUENCY.

THE NEW REPUBLICAN GOVERNOR SAID THE MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM FACING AMERICA IS THE STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM.

"OUR NEIGHBORHOOD IS THE WORLD," HE SAID. "HISTORY AND TECHNOLOGY, THE HOPE OF FREE MAN EVERYWHERE AND THE MENACE TO FREEDOM EVERYWHERE—all things have conspired to make this so. THE SPEED OF THE ROCKET AND THE FORCE OF AN ATOM BOMB, THE STRENGTH OF AMERICA AND THE STRENGTH OF HER ENEMIES--SUCH THINGS MEAN THAT EVERY STATE IN OUR UNION, EVERY COMMUNITY IN OUR STATE, EVERY CITIZEN IN EACH COMMUNITY—all face a common challenge and share a common cause."

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INSIDE LABOR
THE VICTOR RIESEL COLUMN
By Victor Riesel

(This is an exclusive report on what happened behind the closed doors of Gov. Rockefeller's first meeting with top labor leaders who fought him in the recent campaign.)

Mark down six p.m. on Monday, Feb. 2, as the moment when Nelson A. Rockefeller began to realize that becoming the peoples' millionaire is the toughest hurdle in the presidential sweepstakes. Especially for a sincere political leader who would rather not make the race in his old silks.

At six o'clock that evening Gov. Rockefeller and some 20 New York State labor leaders gathered for cocktails in the Executive Mansion in Albany and grouped themselves around the old television set. At 6:15, Gov. Rockefeller and his guests watched Gov. Rockefeller (via pre-filmed tape) telecast an appeal for tough higher taxes.

No one congratulated the Governor on his performance. They went politely through their roast beef dinner for the next hour — all seated strictly according to protocol, personally arranged by Rockefeller himself. To many, the new Governor seemed strained.

Even the most militant of the AFL-CIO leaders hated to see this, for they like "Nelson" and were unhappy at the thought that they'd have to slice him like the roast beef. Finally, Mr. Rockefeller spoke for some 45 minutes — but not on taxes, except for a few moments at the end.

The Governor called them together for another reason. It was his personal experiment. He plans a series of these sessions with them. Earlier his aides had drawn up a list of the state's top 50 union chiefs. For this dinner conference, the roster was trimmed to 20. It was Mr. Rockefeller's first effort to contact labor on a personal, intimate basis since he had taken office a month earlier.
He was elected without labor support. But now to be a successful Governor and run a state in such manner that it could be used as a springboard for some future presidential nomination, Rockefeller, the Republican, needs these labor leaders. He explained that he wants a favorable industrial climate in the state. He would welcome their support and counseling, he said. He wants to woo back to New York the industry it has lost, in greater proportion than other states have.

Then came the few words on his unswerving demand for higher gas, cigarette and income taxes.

Then the labor people hit him:

First chiding came from Liberal Party leader Alex Rose, president of the Hatters Union. Rose quipped that he was glad to see that Mr. Rockefeller did not consider those who opposed him as "anti-Party people" who should be purged. The union chief said he was certain that Mr. Rockefeller did not want the labor men just to come and thank him for the dinner. Rockefeller nodded his head. Rose told him that labor wants to be consulted before action, such as the tax increase move, is taken — and not afterwards.

Soon the floor was taken by Rockefeller's personal friend, Jack Potosky, head of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, one of the founders of the old CIU. Potosky, who had been seated at the Governor's side, has never been one to bait a political opponent. It was Jack Potosky, for example, who thought and said publicly that it was unfair to needle President Eisenhower for his efforts to ease tensions with a few hours on the golf links.

Gentle-voiced Potosky then hit Rockefeller hard. The men's clothing chief pointed out that his union has 175,000 members in the state -- and that they have restrained themselves from asking for a wage increase for three years. They have not wanted to hurt the industry in New York by raising costs and putting local factories at a competitive disadvantage with firms in other states.
Thus they believe they have aided business, saved jobs, fought inflation and served the public by keeping down the price of clothing shipped throughout the U.S. Now, said Mr. Potofsky, Mr. Rockefeller comes with heavy tax demands which will hit the clothing workers -- who have not been working a full year and full weeks anyway.

Mr. Potofsky told the Governor to try and close tax loopholes elsewhere to raise the money. Labor is going to fight the new Governor hard and if Mr. Rockefeller wants labor support and wants them in for future discussions, they want to be consulted first and not told after the fact.

It was Mr. Rockefeller's first hurdle. It looks like he'll have to run the course all over again.

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These Days

Rockefeller's Error

By George E. Sokolsky

POLITICS is the art of controlling men's minds and wills so that their political support will be available when needed.

Nelson Rockefeller, Governor of New York State, has been trained to public life. Although he has had some considerable experience in administration and has engaged in public activities during his adult life, he has never learned first-hand, by trial and error, the techniques of American politics.

Elected Governor of the State of New York as a Republican against a national Democratic trend, he was immediately hailed as a prospective candidate for the Presidency. In fact, so certain were his managers of his prospects that they set in motion a covert Nation-wide activity on his behalf.

Rockefeller has a personality and trappings suitable for current political popularity. He is youthful in appearance; reads a speech ably; is active and energetic and has unbounded ambition. His family name is now synonymous with charity and good works.

Just as in a former generation, the man who emerged from the log cabin to eminence was regarded favorably by the American people, today the millionaire who eats a hot dog with a garment worker excites popular appeal. This sort of thing is called democratic and the crowd enjoys democracy, both true and fraudulent.

During his first two months as Governor of New York State, Nelson Rockefeller displayed political aptitude. The political theory in support of his sudden tax rise could only be that if he instituted higher taxes now, the public would become accustomed to them by 1960. In fact, if economies could be effected by them, it would be possible to send taxpayers refunds by then.

Whatever the plan, it got fouled up, first, because too many persons on all economic levels are finding taxes unbearable in this year 1959; secondly, because New Yorkers have been expecting a business approach to the state's problems by one who bears the name, Rockefeller; thirdly, because while Rockefeller has managed to gain control of the Republican organization in New York State, Republicans know that the state is now essentially Democratic and they fear the political consequences of the Rockefeller program.

One of the principal complications is the financial situation of the City of New York. Nearly half the population of the state lives in the metropolitan area, which includes the city and the suburbs. The City of New York is broke. The morale of the police force is frighteningly low despite the fact that the city has the most competent commissioner it has known in decades. Some school teachers have been on strike recently and all are complaining.

Here enters the sorry specter of party politics. The Mayor proposes a tax on off-track betting, which is a popular proposal, or a 4 per cent sales tax, which is hateful. Obviously, the Mayor has no desire to impose the 4 per cent sales tax because he continues to have political ambitions. On the other hand, the Governor is not too strong for off-track betting because that may raise certain moral issues among Protestants.

Further, the city administration is Democratic; the Governor is a Republican. The strength of the Republican Party, such as it is, is in the northern and western counties of the state; the City of New York grows increasingly Democratic.

The citizen who cares less about all this than he does about a television murder, wants fewer taxes, less waste in government, less duplication and more police protection. It was assumed that such a person as Nelson Rockefeller would go into the Governor's office in Albany with a vacuum cleaner and an exterminator. Instead, he just proposed another tax load.
Check on Politics of Politico's Wife

By WESTBROOK FLEGLER

The politico-social activities of wives of electoral officers hitherto have been granted privacy on a naive assumption, ludicrous to wise Europeans, that a public man's private life is none of our business. Mrs. Roosevelt prepared us for a change of attitude.

Recent conduct of the wife of Governor Rockefeller, of New York, has made an issue of the matter. This lady took part in mechanized political demonstrations in favor of David Dubinsky, an old-time Socialist, who operates, rather fitfully now, a Socialist Party in New York called the Liberal Party, and a Socialist political machine in Europe, North Africa and elsewhere overseas, under the general management of an old Trotsky Communist known as Jay Lovestone. Lovestone's advocates in journalism claim that he has apostatized but offer no proof.

Mrs. Rockefeller was photographed sewing union labels in garments for the benefit of Dubinsky's union, the Garment Workers. This union notoriously deserves the official attention of the McClellan Committee but, for political reasons, has been exempt.

The type of ballyhoo to which Mrs. Rockefeller and Mrs. Meyner, the wife of the Jersey Governor, lend themselves and the prestige of the husbands' offices is not spontaneous but organized. All newspaper people and all politicians know that it is a product of a sinister phenomenon called public relations.

Mrs. Rockefeller's impudence here is rather important. Her husband purports to be a Republican. Therefore, there is a careless public belief that she is a Republican, too. Mrs. Meyner's husband is a partisan Democrat and so, apparently, is she. In view of the intermingling of the Democratic Party and various Socialist fronts, when Mrs. Meyner pays respect to Dubinsky's union, itself, a political force, her conduct is not surprising. However, there are upstanding, anti-Socialist Democrats who reject Dubinsky and his union and its works.

We come now to a sensible understanding of a fact of life known to all persons who have been married. The wife often is the deciding member and this plainly implies that a Socialist or Communist wife of a hypothetical Republican or a Loyalist, Jeffersonian Democrat, will make decisions for him contrary to the legitimate expectations of the public.

In Europe, the influence of women in great, often tragic, developments is well known and there is none of the boyish reticence that handicaps us in our pointed recognition of the power of a soft, sweet voice on a pillow in the dead of night.
There was a lady named Pompadour, whose career reminds us that some American statesmen have had mistresses, in particular one who revoked his declared position and sought for the United Nations.

For years I have noted that not one Communist who was sentenced to prison for contempt or any of the sly disloyalties which the Supreme Court has now found amiable, was sent to Alcatraz and that some of the most malignant were quietly transferred to Danbury where one of them was given facilities to write a book. Danbury is relatively so pleasant that it is called the country club. One such Red was transferred from Los Angeles to Connecticut, so that he could be near his mother.

On the other hand, offenders who no less deserved the favor of proximity to their loved ones were railroaded to Atlanta, Leavenworth and the Rock on the caprice of persons unknown who may have been not officials with decisive authority but spouses thereof. One such wife is known to be, in a quiet way, a devotee of Mrs. Roosevelt and sympathetic with her designs and proteges.

So the time is here to make candidates qualify their wives at the nominating conventions and for the wives to submit information on their own politics and associations. To err is human but to refuse to profit by experience is nobody's fault but our own.

Mr. Fugles's Next Column Appears Here Monday.
Chances for Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller to take the Republican Presidential
nomination were jacked up last Tuesday by a band of Democratic Texans roving the
U.S. Congressional offices. Mr. Rockefeller may not be aware of all this. The
band of Texans certainly were not aware of it. But they were definitely part of a
mass move in Washington which has been helping the New York Governor's chances
against Vice President Nixon.

We can start this sagebrush-less saga of the Texans at the moment when they
walked quietly into the Senatorial headquarters of Democratic leader Lyndon Johnson.
The Texans inadvertently interrupted an off-the-record meeting between the Senate
majority chief and the chief of the AFL-CIO, George Meany. The labor leader was
discussing the proposed anti-racketeering bills with the Senate leader. But Meany
did not mind being interrupted.

These were not Lyndon Johnson's Texans. They were George Meany's Texans.
They were part of the 3,500 delegates to the fifth annual legislative conference of
the Building and Construction Trades Dept. of the AFL-CIO. They had met in full
convention the day before with similar delegations from all the other states, includ-
ing Alaska.

They were second and third echelon officials from the Plumbers, the Electricians,
the Carpenters, the Iron Workers and the other unions which lay the roads, hack
out harbors and send buildings scraping the skies.

They visited their regional Congressmen in state delegations. Unlike the
past, they did not just leave their business cards. They came in groups. They had
been briefed on lobbying. They did not take too much time.

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They came with special research kits. They had charts, graphs and documents which they said backed up their drive for special laws for a 35-hour week, for more money for construction of airports, schools and housing. They carried special questionnaires, printed in advance. They asked specific questions on whether the solons would support their proposals and their version of the Kennedy-Erwin labor reform bill.

They then turned their questionnaires in for tabulation by Building and Construction Trades Dept. researchers.

And like the Texas group, which also sought out that state's lone Republican Congressman, the delegations were non-partisan in their talk and approach. Naturally they were closer to the Democratic Congressmen. But not in all states.

Many of the delegates are traditional Republicans. For years their unions have supported Republican candidates all along the line. But all the delegations hewed to the non-partisanship of their lobbying. Even after hours. They ran cocktail parties for all the Congressmen from their states.

Tuesday night, for example, the Ohio Building Trades had a dinner and were genial hosts to the two feuding Senators as well as to the other Democratic and the GOP people from the Buckeye state.

Their lobbying impressed the Republican Congressmen. That was the talk in the Capitol Hill Club where a Democrat couldn't win a poll at a table for two. The talk Tuesday, and throughout the week, was that this traditionally conservative labor lobby was now as slick, as publicity-minded, as TV-ed as the militant CIO bloc.

And the talk was that the GOP, or at least the Congressmen who had been visited by the old-line AFL construction union officials, would want a national candidate who would not antagonize such forces.

Immediately the conversations turned to Gov. Rockefeller and Vice President Nixon — and their subliminal strategic drives for labor support.
The word is, and it can be corroborated by the results of interviews with Republican leaders across the country, that Rockefeller already is beginning to build his machine for the 1960 convention. There is no doubt that he wants the presidential nomination. There is no doubt that the eastern Republicans are saying that only Mr. Rockefeller can neutralize some of the labor machine power.

And last Tuesday, after listening to all the visiting delegations from Texas to Alaska, many of the GOP Congressmen were impressed by the argument that they would need to woo or at least neutralize labor. Even the conservative union chiefs are on the march.

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Rocky Seen as '60 GOP Pitch to Labor

VICTOR RIESEL: WHEELS TURN

Chances for Gov. Rockefeller to take the Republican Presidential nomination were jacked up last Tuesday by a band of Democratic Texans roving the U.S. Congressional offices. Mr. Rockefeller may not be aware of all this. The band of Texans certainly were not aware of it.

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

Date 117 Mar 10 1959

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62 Mar 13 1959
Building and Construction Trades Dept. researchers.

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NEW YORK MIRROR. FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1959
These Days
Politics and Taxes

By George E. Sokolsky

THE political battle between Governor Nelson Rockefeller of New York and Mayor Robert W. Wagner of New York City hurts nobody but the taxpayer. The Governor demands more taxes for the state, more than half of which are paid by those who live in the city. The Governor demands more taxes before he proposes to reduce state expenditures by any means; the Mayor contends that the city should receive back from the state a large proportion of the taxes collected from the city or failing that, that the city should be permitted by the state to tax off-track betting.

The Governor will not permit the Mayor to collect any but nuisance taxes which will make the Mayor very unpopular. On the other hand, unless things go very wrong, the Governor could find himself with a surplus by 1960 and he could then give the citizens refunds of their own money, which would make him very popular in a year when popularity could count, particularly as regards a Presidential nomination.

THERE can be no justification for not collecting off-track betting taxes. The state collects on-track betting taxes. Actually, it could be a large source of revenue. The state cannot object to taxing off-track betting on moral grounds without divesting itself of the authority to collect on-track taxes, the state maintaining a Racing Commission which controls all race tracks and supervises a parimutuel system. If it is immoral for the city to collect a tax on off-track betting, why is it moral for the state not only to collect a tax but to supervise the business? It would seem that Governor Rockefeller's moral code is double-standard.

Involving in this proposition is not morality but politics. The state administration is Republican; the city administration is Democratic. One side wants to hurt the other. It is a struggle over the control of New York City. Meanwhile, the taxpayer suffers.

So far as Governor Nelson Rockefeller is concerned, he started his elective career like a ball of fire. He ate hot dogs, knishes, pastrami, pizza pies and got the votes. His lady sewed a label on a garment and thereby established herself as a liberal. Everything looked as though Nelson Rockefeller would have a brilliant career. Then he got into this tax situation. How damaging the tax situation is to Governor Rockefeller's political chances, it is impossible to know at the present time.

There is a theory about this. First, it is that he masters his Party, so that all the divergent elements become obedient servants of the Governor, the way they were when Thomas E. Dewey was Governor; thereby, Rockefeller will control the enormous New York delegation to the Republican National Convention. However, Rockefeller is not Tom Dewey; he does not possess Dewey's political acumen nor will he have time between now and 1960 to develop the loyalty which Dewey demanded and received. Secondly, Dewey did not build strength by raising taxes and mailing refunds; his political strength was the result of astute and competent administration over a long period of time.

Thirdly, Dewey was careful not to pick a quarrel with New York City where the citizens do not forget how they were used and where the Republican Party really does not count for much.

Rockefeller blew into New York State affairs, in which he had previously played no part, like a cyclone. No public figure has caused as much distress in so short a time. He has moved forward with a ruthlessness that is mindful of his grandfather. It could cause a strike of all municipal employees in New York City.

(Permission 1959. King Features Syndicate, Inc.)
SPENDING: Rockefeller's fading star  (page 1)
       National tax revolt brewing!  (page 1)
       Ike vs. housing bill  (page 1)
DULLES: A new "liberal" maneuver  (page 2)
SCHOOLS: Private education meets the test  (page 3)

The Rockefeller Reversal: Wherever the party professionals (Democratic or Republican) gather in the Nation's Capital, the talk today revolves around the big political development of recent weeks—the reversal of Governor Nelson Rockefeller's posture in the national scene.

Three months ago, Rockefeller occupied a commanding place among those cited as likely to win the Presidential election in 1960. At that time, the irresistible force of his "personality" was rated as a decisive element in the coming contest for power. Today, the pros studying the details of Rockefeller's sudden fall place major emphasis on the revolt of the taxpayer as the factor overcoming the Governor's grins, ingested blunts and warm handshakes.

What particularly rivets the attention of GOP politicians is not the fact that national polls show Rocky's decline, but the mounting evidence that the Governor is fast losing the mob on the New York sidewalks which swept him to victory in November.

Such evidence includes the following items: (1) The scene in New York's Coliseum, February 20, when Governor Rockefeller received such a howling from New Yorkers that he had to beg his auditors to listen to his apology. The New York World-Telegram reported (February 21) that the Governor "was wildly and steadily booed last night by an audience of 5,000 people."

(2) The tidal wave of mail received by legislators in Albany—in a ratio of 100-to-one—protesting the Governor's tax program and frequently expressing a determination never to vote again for Rockefeller.

(3) Hence, there has appeared the profile of a recently feisty Governor, now yielding day by day to increasingly rebellious members of his party, bent on culling his big spending budget.

Scanning all such signs and portents, the pros here in Washington conclude that Rockefeller has—at least temporarily—lost control of his party in New York. This conclusion carries ominous overtones for 1960: If he can't command his own party in his own state, what chance has he to win the country in November, 1960? And, if this picture becomes clearer, what chance has he for winning the Presidential nomination in the Republican convention? Hence, many GOP politicians are beginning to say: "He's a nice fellow, but he can't be elected President."
The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Rockefeller's Candidacy Boosted

By Drew Pearson

Another of Washington's bush-hug dinners recently charted the strategy of Gov. Nelson Rockefeller to capture the Presidency in 1960.

This dinner was held at the home of Congressman Perkins Bass of New Hampshire, and was attended by Rockefeller's chief political lieutenant, New York State GOP Chairman Judson Morhouse. At this private, political, hair-down session, Morhouse made it clear that Rockefeller would be a candidate for President.

Former Speaker Joe Martin, not Bass, was supposed to be the biggest fish at the affair. Joe has not been an ardent admirer of Vice President Nixon since Nixon joined with Congressman Charlie Haileck to oust Martin as House GOP Leader. At the last minute, Martin had to cancel out, but made it clear he would use his considerable influence inside the Republican Party to help Rockefeller.

Only House members were invited to the private political powwow, among them Chester Merrow of New Hampshire, John Saylor of Pennsylvania, John Lindsay and Stuyvesant Wainwright of New York.

Morhouse started off by declaring that he was confident Rockefeller would run for President, that his intentions would be made clear later this fall, and that his name would not be withdrawn from the New Hampshire primary. Morhouse added that Rockefeller might not campaign personally in New Hampshire, but that his campaign would be well financed. Congressman Bass and Rockefeller, incidentally got to know each other working on Dartmouth affairs. Both are alumni and Rockefeller is a trustee. Bass' father is a former Governor of New Hampshire.

Congressman Merrow of New Hampshire cited private polls taken in New Hampshire which showed Rockefeller leading Nixon by as much as five to one.

Besides New Hampshire, Morhouse said Rockefeller would enter other primaries— at least Oregon and Wisconsin. He might even challenge Nixon in his home state of California.

The group agreed that Nixon had scored a political bullseye on his Russian trip, but questioned how long it would take for the favorable impression to wear off. They recalled that he had come back from being stoned in Venezuela a national hero. Six weeks later, he was slipping again in the popularity polls.

The group expressed conviction that Nixon, whatever his present strength, could never win a national election. They discussed his political drawbacks and even discussed how easy it was for cartoonists to caricature him. His heavy jowls, ski-jump nose and dark beard make him a natural for lampooning cartoonists.

The group acknowledged it would be difficult to start the Rockefeller bandwagon now, because Republican leaders would hesitate to oppose Nixon while he is only one heart beat from the Presidency. They agreed frankly that if Ike should die and Nixon should move into the White House, it would be impossible to stop his nomination in 1960.

Republican politicians, having this in mind, don't want to risk antagonizing Nixon so early.

The Pulls the Rug

The President pulled the
Though Ike made it appear that he was primarily responsible for issuing the invitation, actually this was not the case. It was Nixon. While it's true that the invitation had been dangled before the Kremlin earlier and had been discussed between the President and Herter as early as last May, actually Mr. Eisenhower remained reluctant right up until the very last minute— even while Nixon was in Moscow.

Nixon had talked to him before he left Washington about issuing the invitation, at which time Ike was dead opposed. He almost acted as if he considered a Khrushchev invitation disloyal to Dulles' memory.

After Nixon got to Moscow he cabled Mr. Eisenhower urging the invitation. After receiving this cable following Nixon's private conversation with Khrushchev, White House aids went into a huddle with the President. He finally agreed.

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The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Dewey as Rockefeller Manager?

By Drew Pearson

How serious Nelson Rockefeller is about running for President is clear from the fact that he's asked ex-Gov. Tom Dewey to be his campaign manager. Dewey was highly successful in getting elected even though he never did too well for himself... Mamie Eisenhower says that she'll go to Moscow with Ike but only by boat. She hates long overseas airplane flights. The Air Force has caught Gov. Ernest Vandiver of Georgia mooching a free joyride in a National Guard plane all over the Caribbean after he finished at the Governors' Conference. It plans to bill him the same way it did embattled Gov. Earl Long of Louisiana when he flew to Houston, Tex. (somewhat against his will) to a mental institution. What the Air Force doesn't know is that Gov. Vandiver is the nephew of potent Sen. Russell of Georgia who sits on the Joint Committee on Armed Forces. Wonder if they'll really try to collect?

The General Motors Grand Jury - Two junior Congressmen have been responsible for two of the most important probes in Congress this year. Frank Kowalski of Connecticut sparked the investigation of GIs used as brass-hat servants, which has already brought drastic changes in the Army. Alfred Santangelo of New York inspired the probe of the munitions lobby... Kowalski recently made a broad broadcast in Polish, over the Voice of America. Though his parents immigrated from Poland, the Congressman's English is far better than his Polish and he had to spend about four hours practicing for a 15-minute broadcast. He did a good job for Polish-American understanding... The CAB is getting down to business in a probe of Pan American Airways... Congressman Frank Thompson of New Jersey, who was sprayed with acid the other day, finds time to be the Capital's No. 1 advocate of culture, though Congressman Harris McDowell of Delaware is runner-up. They urge that future memorial buildings be in the form of living monuments, not rigid stone.

Inside the Labor Conference
- The Democratic Senator who's inclined to slide over to the Republican side during the hot Landrum-Griffin bill discussions is likable Jennings Randolph of West Virginia. With four Democratic Senators, balanced against three Republicans, Randolph's vote might throw the conference one way or the other... Sen. Pat McNamara of Michigan was the only Senator who opposed secrecy at the Senate-House labor talks. It was agreed to keep Senate assistants in the room, but bar newsmen. As the last newsmen walked out, McNamara wisecracked: "I want the last man who walked out the door as my assistant. He's with the Detroit News. I want to use him for public relations advice." There's a contractors' closed shop gimmick tucked in the Landrum-Griffin bill which was sold to Landrum and Griffin by the powerful Associated General Contractors. It will squeeze out all nonmember contractors. It provides that in the building trades, contractors may sign prehire contracts with a labor union, but the contractor must have a history of collective bargaining. This means he must belong to the local contractors' association, and also means a closed shop for contractors written into law... Rep. Graham Barden of North Carolina is so anti-labor that in the closed-door sessions he insisted that officers and unions be required to have surety bonds of 10 percent of the union money they handle. This would mean that David Dubinsky's Garment Workers, with a $200 million fund, would have to get $20 million surety. This goes far beyond the surety requirement of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation which guarantees deposits in the Nation's banks. When Sen. Barry Goldwater of Arizona, a business...
heard about this—has
drastically scaled down the
Barden provision.

Mailbag—Rep. W. F. Norrell
of Arkansas—I have your tele-
gram stating that you are not
now in a wheel chair and have
not been since your stroke. I
am delighted to make this fact
clear and very sorry that you
have been ill . . . Herman
Johnson, the Johnson Co., Du-
luth, Minn.—You are right
that there have been cases of
secondary boycotts and organi-
zational picketing, but the
fact remains that with the ex-
ception of one narrow loop-
hole, they are banned under
the Taft-Hartley Act. Not only
my column but the New York
Times has pointed out that
section 8 (B) (4) (A) of the Taft-
Hartley Act specifically bans
this type of picketing and that
President Eisenhower was not
fair when in his telecast on
labor legislation he cited the
secondary picketing of retail
furniture stores because the
furniture manufacturer would
not permit union organization.
The President's own Justice
Department through the Taft-
Hartley Act, in most cases, has
the power to stop this type
of picketing.

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Jack Anderson, substituting
for Drew Pearson, will report
on stepped-up Soviet military
activity and the congressional
plan for free vacations, over
WTOP Radio, Saturday, 6:45
p. m.
Rockefeller Is Made
NAACP Life Member

NEW YORK, Sept. 4 (AP) —
Gov. Rockefeller has been
enrolled as a life member of
the National Association for
the Advancement of Colored
People.

Evel Kaplan, a Boston in-
dustrialist and chairman of
the NAACP Life Membership
Committee, presented a plaque
to Gov. Rockefeller during a
brief ceremony yesterday in the
Governor's office.

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

SEP 4 1959

NOT RECORDED
149 SEP 10 1955
Rocky Rolls Union Men in Aisle

VICTOR RIESEL: CALM CANDIDATE

If Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller is running for the presidency, he's the calmest candidate this side of George Washington.

Last Monday morning he walked into the midst of powerful men who are his political opponents and who have spent the past week denouncing his party. He disarmed them. He out-equipped them—including David Dubinsky, the No. 1 of the needle trades.

To a few of us caught in the line of good natured reporters, it was apparent that the New York Governor had the friendship of these labor men and that they would never really attack him in their characteristic trip-hammer, class-jargonized fashion.

WHAT HAPPENED on that jammmed reviewing stand answered one question: Would the union chiefs turn their backs on the New York Republican Governor because his national leader, Dwight D. Eisenhower, had almost personally pushed through (and was about to sign) the toughest labor law in U. S. history?

Rockefeller laughingly took the initiative as the parade started. There were two baby elephants in line ahead of the hundreds of banners and floats which denounced Republican policy. The Governor leaned forward to Dubinsky, standing there in a splayed overseas parasol's cap with a needle worker's yardstick in hand.

"Now there's a fine set of symbols," the Governor jested pointing to the Republican-type elephants. "That's nice of you to run this parade for me. Where are the donkeys?"

Just then the 71,000 needle workers' contingent began to file past, veterans of many a New Deal campaign. This reporter remarked that they were the largest group in the parade, coming from the city's largest union. Dubinsky smiled: "But they didn't listen to me in the last election, did they Governor?" referring to the trouncing Rockefeller gave his labor's candidate, Averell Harriman, by half a million votes the New York State gubernatorial race.

"Ah, but Dave," said the Governor, "you did not talk loudly.

Dubinsky laughed. Not often had anyone referred to the fact that labor in New York had not once really attacked Rockefeller in last year's election. Obviously in Nelson Rockefeller the Republicans have a national figure who will not draw labor's wrath.

But he is not alone in the Republican leadership. There Vice President Dick Nixon. He has his labor friends, too.

THERE WAS STILL another friend in court—U. S. Labor Secretary Jim Mitchell. Many talk of him as the logical running mate for Nixon if the Californian gets the nomination. Tuesday morning, it was apparent that Jim Mitchell was determined to prove that the passage of the Landrum-Griffin Bill was a sign of a war on labor by the GOP.

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NOT RECORDED 14 Sep 1955

62 Sep 15 1959
The Labor Secretary briefed President Eisenhower for almost an hour. He told the President that he was set to spend a week with the labor leaders at their national convention site in San Francisco.

Mitchell has the job of preventing the angry leaders of some 14,000,000 union members from turning their convention into a snorting anti-Republican rally. If he succeeds, he will influence the greatest political year of all—the year of the Democrats' efforts to turn out the Republicans.
From The Bell Syndicate, Inc.
342 Madison Avenue, New York 17, New York
FOR RELEASE ON RECEIPT

INSIDE LABOR

By Victor Riesel

New York — Nelson A. Rockefeller has just held a summit session of his own — a home front summit. The Governor of New York has been eager to lend his personality and prestige to melt the industrial ice age which appears to be slowly freezing the nation into paralysis.

Thus last Tuesday night, while labor and industrial executives were battling each other across the land, Mr. Rockefeller held a very off-the-record dinner in honor of AFL-CIO chief George Meany in the privacy of the Rockefeller home in Manhattan's East Sixties.

There was to be no publicity. This roast beef bull session was to honor Mr. Meany's appointment to our UN delegation. The party was small, jolly and informal right down to the last moment when the Governor, his arms moving like a symphony conductor's, led the group in singing "happy birthday" to one of the diners.

There was little whiskey, but they were lusty for there had been good fellowship among those who supped at the Governor's table — David Dubinsky, the Ladies Garment Workers chief; Jack Potofsky, the men's clothing leader; Alex Rose, the Hatters president; Harry Van Arsdale, head of the City Central Labor Council (now one of the most influential men inside labor), Peter Brennan, head of the New York State Building and Construction Workers Council; Victor Borella, executive vice president of Rockefeller Center, and the governor's soft-voiced, truly knowledgeable personal labor expert; and two state officials and some businessmen. Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge, who had been tussling with the Russians at the UN, came in late.

For some of the three hours they talked of the cold war and the need of a United Nations to meet the Khrushchev threat. They were regaled by Ambassador Lodge's delightful reminiscence of the Russian's tour. The voice of the tourist was no longer heard throughout the land, but his threats still echoed.
Then the labor leaders spoke of the industrial civil war. Gov. Rockefeller was concerned with the problem of taking the ball away from the extremists at both ends. Neary talked of his days on the War Labor Board. There were four labor men, four industrialists and four public figures on it.

Neary observed that this board had quietly and friendly-like settled most industrial disputes. Referring to the bitter steel strike, Neary and Dubinsky were strongly critical of President Eisenhower. They pointed out that labor had asked for a steel fact-finding board two months ago. Mr. Eisenhower waited, they said sharply, and finally appointed what was, in effect, a fact-finding board under Prof. George Taylor. This delay intensified the crisis, they charged. Gov. Rockefeller did not take issue with them.

Neary then said that some time ago he had suggested an industry-labor summit meeting. Rockefeller spoke, and all were conscious that they might be listening to the next president of the U.S. He appeared to favor such a national labor-management conference.

The Governor spoke again. There was no reference to politics. This was as it should be, for all the 15 guests realized that it was early in the presidential season; that no one could predict who would be running, and that much of labor's attitude and support would depend on whom the Democrats nominated. But there was good-natured kidding on the Governor's predilection for opinion polls.

The Governor, knowing he was talking in the privacy of his own home, said he was concerned by the thought that the Khrushchev visit might soften the American people into believing we had the time and luxury to lower our guard.

He said we needed national unity, a tough working together on the industrial front to meet the Soviet production challenge and space successes.
The Governor spoke of bringing about a new climate in our land. We can not end the cold war or beat the Russians if we push ourselves into a domestic cold war. There are many problems. Of these, the toughest is the machine which runs other machines -- automation. If we beat each other's brains in a series of waterfront, rail, meat and steel strikes over who will benefit from automation, we'll lose both cold wars -- domestic and international.

To some it appeared that was the reason for Mr. Rockefeller's quick nod when Rose, the philosophical hatter and a leader of New York State's Liberal Party, said at the conversation's end:

"Mr. Governor, we've been talking of the old War Labor Board; what we need now is a new Peace Labor Board."

(Distributed 1959 by The Hell Syndicate, Inc.)
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Rocky Feeds Guests
Food for Thought...

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“Mr. Governor, we’ve been talking of the old War-Labor Board; what we need now is a new Peace Labor Board.”
What Makes Rockefeller Run?

Everybody needs a sense of purpose, says New York's jet-propelled Governor—with his eye on the White House.
By ELEANOR HARRIS

LAST NOVEMBER 6, a politically unknown Republican multimillionaire named Nelson Averell Rockefeller defeated a politically famed Democrat multimillionaire named Averell Harriman to become Governor of New York. The victory was overwhelming, although it took place during a country-wide sweep for the Democrats.

Since four New York governors have gone on to become President, jittery experts instantly told each other, "Look out for this newcomer—he might run right into the White House in 1980!" Run is the right word, too.

On first meeting, the impression he makes is that of physical magnetism. Bursting with vitality, radiating a combination of self-confidence and good humor, he walks rapidly into a room to become its focal point. Yet, as one woman mused aloud, "Why do I have this compulsion to notice and like him? When you sum it all up, he's just a nice-looking stocky guy in an old-fashioned suit!" (He invariably wears double-breasted coats, most of them tailored several years ago.)

The fact remains that people do have a compulsion to notice and like this 51-year-old man— who looks closer to 40. He stands five feet ten inches and weighs 185 pounds; his face is square-jawed, and he has extremely observant blue eyes and neatly combed brown hair. He moves with the effortless energy of a healthy animal, and he moves a great deal—spontaneously helping photographers lift a heavy table for use in a picture, hurrying into his office in order to carry out a plan to show visiting school children, keeping up from a conference to adjust the Venetian blinds at the window.

He always has been a doer rather than a spectator. "I enjoy problems—the greatest game is to try and solve them. A lot of people play poker or bridge to make up problems ... You don't have to make 'em up, there are plenty around. And when you find one, I think you should act while you're focused on it. Get experts in. Change it!"

He adopts the same attitude toward big problems or little. His wife and five children have lived for years with some of his inventive solutions to little problems around their triplex apartment in New York City. For instance, because of the balustrade on a terrace outside the windows of his penthouse-study, he was unable while seated at his desk to see the lovely panorama of Central Park spread out below; the balustrade interfered unless he was on his feet. How did he solve this problem? He had an architect friend build two-thirds of the floor up into a platform reached by steps, making it into a split-level room. On the "platform"—his desk, a couch and easy chairs permit him and his seated visitors a fine view out the windows.

The halls of the three-story apartment reveal still another Rockefeller innovation. A series of showcases are built into the walls, and on their lighted shelves stand displays of primitive art—African necklaces and bracelets, pre-Inca ceremonial feather headdresses, pre-Columbian stone figures. "I like moving things around in these cases just the way I like to rehang my pictures every so often."

He has bought paints. (Continued on page 6)
He and statuarily all his life, and the...nessed energy has made him by all counts America's most self-propelled collec-tor. Before politics crowded his time, he thought nothing of making a trip of some 7,000 miles to Iran to spend a week buying Iranian art treasures.

A few years ago, when his wife objected to all the primitive art around the house, he solved that problem by opening to the public New York City's first Museum of Primitive Art.

He brings the same imaginative zest to his political life. Says one long-time politician, "He's often disarmingly honest. When a group came to see him during his campaign, promising to support him for Governor only if he committed himself to their policies, he told them honestly that in that case he guessed they wouldn't have their support. He explained, 'After all, I don't know to be Governor—and I can't promise something I don't believe in.' Some of the group were so bewildered by this direct approach that they said they'd vote for him anyway."

Three months after he arrived in Albany last January to start his four-year term as Governor, he had changed everything in sight—from taxes (despite cries of protest) to the decoration of the Governor's Mansion (as a background for his dozens of vivid abstract paintings, its rooms were painted all-white).

He sent out "task-forces" of experts to research state needs and then report back with their findings. Middle-income housing got a shot in the arm; private industry invested $200,000,000 in funds, while the state put up $100,000,000. Commuter facilities got a new lease on life; taxes were adjusted for railroads and bus companies. A general labor reform bill was passed by the Legislature. Rockefeller painstakingly read 1,202 bills (880 approved, 322 vetoed) departing from custom by explaining in writing the reason for each veto.

"I believe a great majority of our problems can be solved by the state," he insists. "It's not necessary to go to the federal government—and taxes are sometimes necessary. Most people in charge are reluctant to tell the rough facts to the people of a state; I believe they have a right to know."

Flying back and forth between New York City and Albany in private planes owned jointly by his brothers and himself, he managed to do a lot of remodeling in both places. In the Centennial Building he took one look at the governor's office, a long room opening directly into a public hall, and ordered it shortened by a partition so as to provide a waiting room. And the large garden of the Governor's Mansion now has a Rockefeller-added tennis court, an enormous circular plant area, and a wide brick terrace.

Sometimes, as well, he also found time on week ends to be with his wife and children and grandchildren—often at his summer home at Seal Harbor in Maine, where he played golf and tennis and sailed some of his boats. Last August, as everyone knows, he flew to Norway for the Cinderella-story wedding of his son Steven to Anne-Marie Rasmussen.

How does he find the energy for his jam-packed life? Much of his vitality is, of course, a birthright. But some of it—comes from his attitude toward life. He says enthusiastically, "We're living in the greatest state in the greatest country in the most exciting time in the history of the world—how can people be bogged down with frustrations and worries of any kind?"

Then he adds, "I'm a great believer in having a purpose. If you have a sense of purpose and direction, that gives meaning to life... I've always had a purpose."

What is his purpose? Although many people are convinced that part of it is to become President of the United States, they also admit that some comes from his background and rearing. He had two toweringly powerful grandfathers, the famed John D. Rockefeller, richest man in the world (and, for many years, one of the most hated), and U. S. Senator Nelson Aldrich of Rhode Island who was a Republi-can leader and Speaker of the House. It was his daughter Abby who married John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to become Nelson's mother.

She had an immense influence on his son. She was at one a party hostess and a woman of character and impetus. Among her many interests was helping to start New York's famed Museum of Modern Art, urging the welfare of Negroes (her father-in-law started the first Negro women's college, Spelman) and prodding friends and relatives into building low-cost housing for working people. Rockefeller says of her with pride, "She was a terrific personality. She had a great love and enthusiasm for people."

With his four brothers and his sister, he grew to manhood in a house-hold where, apart from art, the natural conversation of the adults concerned philanthropy on a gigantic scale (through the Rockefeller Foundation and the Rockefeller Institute, his idealistic father gave away more money than any man in history). There was also a strong influence of religion in his home, where the parents were devout Baptists. Even the Governor's detractors admit that he has a genuine spiritual side to his nature. No one was surprised when he told Khrushchev during the Soviet Chairman's recent visit to the United States that the "values in which we believe... grow out of basic spiritual beliefs in the brotherhood of man under the fatherhood of God, in love as the greatest force in the world...."

While blowing up the varied information at home, he attended the progressive Lincoln School in New York City. (Continued on page..."
He won a Phi Beta Kappa key at Dartmouth College.

A week after his Dartmouth graduation in June of 1913, he married Mary Todhunter Clark of Philadelphia and, following their year-long honeymoon trip, they settled into a 17th-century Dutch Colonial house in Tarrytown, New York. While it has been enlarged with the coming of their five children, it is still their country home.

"Tod" Rockefeller, exactly his height and a year older, owns a sense of humor and a friendly personality as he has. She was able to boast of a grandfather almost as vigorous as his—George B. Roberts, who had been president of the Pennsylvania Railroad. (Her cousin is U.S. Senator Joseph S. Clark, a Democrat.) Her freshness of mind shows in the fact that their five children—Rodman (now 27), Ann (25), Steven (23), and the 21-year-old twins, Michael and Mary, each attended a different college—not to mention that Steven's recent bride worked as a Rockefeller maid.

Tod had been married only a year when her husband assumed his first real responsibility, a huge one. By his father's appointment, he became director in charge of real estate and rentals for Rockefeller Center—in the depths of the depression. The heavily mortgaged project was losing $4,000,000 yearly. Says Wallace Harrison, architect for the Center: "Although he was so young, he just walked in and took command. He started ordering everyone around—even people who made hundreds of thousands of dollars a year. And he made it good at it."

Today, of course, Rockefeller Center is a tourist mecca for the world and its gross income is $20,000,000.

Owned Creole Petroleum Corporation in Caracas, he bought a large ranch in Venezuela where he built another home. Here he still conducts endless experiments in animal husbandry and in planting. In the year 1930 he built the first modern hotel in Caracas, the Avila. The manner in which he acquired the land for it is an example of the way he operates.

"I've always thought that if you want to settle a problem with anyone you shouldn't rush head-on into it. First you find if you have any common interests—and this is true of parents, children and nations. In Caracas my representatives had been working six months to get this man to sell the property I needed. He absolutely refused. Finally I went to call on him at his home—and right away I saw that he had some pre-Columbian pottery. We talked about it for 45 minutes. Then he suddenly interrupted our conversation to say, 'By the way, you're interested in some property of mine—and you can have it.'"

His intense concern about South America spurred, in pre-war 1940, his forming of a discussion group of friends and businessmen who were familiar with Latin-American affairs. Their talks solidified into a memorandum, which was sent to President Franklin D. Roosevelt. As a result, Rockefeller established the new Office of Inter-American Affairs and named Nelson Rockefeller head of it.

He remained in the capital five years, also serving as Assistant Sec-

ary of State for the American Republics. Returning in the late 1940s, under President Truman, he headed the International Development Advisory Board, which dealt with the Point Four Technical Assistance program abroad. In early 1953, on the advice of President Eisenhower, he made his third Washington appearance— as chairman of the President's Advisory Committee on Government Organization, and as Under Secretary of the newly formed Department of Health, Education and Welfare. He also was Special Assistant for Foreign Affairs.

Meanwhile, no outside interest kept him from being a father to his five children. With each one he built a new rock wall in Tarrytown; with each he camped, visited art galleries, traveled extensively. "I don't think it's so much a matter of the time a parent spends with his children as it is the integrity of his relationship with them," he says. In his case, the relationship is so close that he wrote letters to each during his campaign for governor so that "they could share in the experience I was having." His children call him any one of three pet names: Daddy, Pops or Chief.

Nor have his interests, new or old, kept him from his enjoyment of jazz (he has a collection of jazz records for the years 1937, 1938 and 1939) and a good party. The shindig he gave at the Governor's Mansion this past summer—for all Executive Chamber workers was best summed up by the attendant in the lady's washroom of the capital building: "I didn't feel like a rat in the wrong garret at all!"

Reading, to a character so jet-propelled, presents a problem. He has always treated books to a kind of frontal attack. As a young man he kept abreast of current literature by having his secretary prepare written digests of books. Now he uses a new method. "The best way to read a book is to get the author to tell you about it," he says. "I'm a great believer in sitting down with a group on a subject; when the Rockefeller Brothers study group met, we'd have authors in at the panel discussion. They disciplined themselves to tell us about their books in 15 minutes, and that way we got the essence."

Accused by a number of people of being a complicated personality, this newcomer to elective office replies. "I'm complicated only in my enjoyment of a wide variety of people and things."

What troubles a great many un-easy politicians, both Democrat and Republican, is that a wide variety of people seem to enjoy him as well.
THE ROCKEFELLERS B.A.M. (before Anne-Marie)—After upsetting Harriman, he celebrated with son-in-law Rev. Robert Pierson, daughter Ann Pierson, son Rodman and his wife, twins Michael and Mary, and Steven.

THE GOVERNOR AND HIS WIFE on their Venezuela ranch. It's one of five farms they own—and why not, when you're worth $200,000,000?
THIS Washington, D.C., home is where Nelson lived while serving under three presidents. His next Washington address may be the most famous one in the world.

DAVID, NELSON, Winthrop, Laurence and John D. Rockefeller III confer with their father, John D., Jr., who through the Foundation and the Institute has given away more than any man in history.

The American Weekly—November 1, 1959

... ROCKEFCELLER in the New York apartment which the governor remodeled to improve the view and to display his private art collection.
From The Hall Syndicate, Inc.
312 Madison Avenue, New York 17, New York

SPECIAL — FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

(For use in any fashion)

By Victor Riesel

New York — Talking about getting the questions in advance, Gov. Malcolm
Rockefeller has had a series of briefings on the queries that will be thrown at any
Republican presidential candidate by the sternest opposition comes 1960's big quiz —
much of which will be on television. All of this is unrehearsed — and has been
breaking wide open at a series of private, off-the-record labor dinners the genial
Governor has been throwing for some of the GOP's severest critics.

The labor people have left these dinners absolutely convinced that Mr.
Rockefeller has already begun actively contesting Vice President Richard Nixon for
the Republican presidential nomination.

Having met at the summit with George Meany and other national labor chiefs
last month, the Governor went slightly sub-summit last Wednesday, the day after
election. He asked the New York City labor leaders into a private dining room high
in Manhattan's Rockefeller Center. Helping to host the union chiefs was Victor
Borella, the Governor's labor expert.

Among them were Harry Van Arsdale, president of the City Central Labor Union;
Charles Zimmerman, head of the AFL-CIO Civil Rights Committee, and Al Manuti, leader
of the country's largest Musicians Union Local 802. Also participating in the
political hors d'oeuvres were Labor Council secretary Moe Itshewits, the Painters
Martin Babcock and the Hatters Jim Quinn.

They were bitter about the steel strike and criticized President Eisenhower's
handling of it.

62 NOV 17 1959
Ten days before the Wednesday night meeting, the Governor met with another group of New York AFL-CIO leaders who were seeking to raise the state's minimum wage to $1.50 an hour. And on Nov. 23, Mr. Rockefeller will throw another dinner for another group of union chiefs.

There will be a series of these labor sessions running until the Governor personally meets and gets to know virtually all the state's union officials.

Mr. Rockefeller is also planning to meet out-of-state labor leaders on most of his trips across country.

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Wealth No Barrier To Political Ties

BY WESTBROOK PEGLER

Mrs. Nelson Rockefeller through her secretary, has admitted to me in writing that she registered in 1944 as a member of David Dubinsky's International Ladies Garment Workers Union, officially known as the Jewish Party's local New York political parasite. My curiosity was aroused when Mrs. Rockefeller was photographed, and the picture was widely printed, showing her bearing a label of Dubinsky's union on her garment, with Dubinsky beaming satisfaction.

Dubinsky has a knack of crashing publicity pictures for general publication in the guise of news. The official publication of the International Ladies Garment Workers, a bimonthly called, ironically, *Justice*, often has had from four to six photographs of The Benefactor. This title, originated by Generalissimo Trujillo of the Dominican Republic and ridiculed by Dubinsky and his own political bond, nevertheless has been applied to Dave in sweet contempt by some of his own subjects.

His reign, like Trujillo's, is for life or until deposition by a revolution within the realm; his family circle has prospered lavishly by a very similar system of nepotism; the praise of Dubinsky in his own press is more nauseating if possible than Trujillo's self-acclaim in El Caribe; and his political system, like Trujillo's, has included vicious racketeers, notably his "martyr picket," Will Lurje, of New York, a habitual criminal who was almost beheaded in an underworld triple-cross.

Has Income for Life

That Mrs. Rockefeller found this climate politically consistent with her principles, whatever they may be, and inoffensive to her personal taste, may surprise naive and gullible victims of the old superstition that colossal wealth precludes cooperation with such forces. Eleanor Roosevelt wrote not long ago that she had had an income of $8,000 a year all her life from just one inheritance from her generally dissolute, predatory family. To this she added the subsidy of the Delano opium fortune which descended to her husband through his mother. And in the years of F.D.R.'s reign her own income from political by-products, such as her "column" and magazine prattle and her speeches at $2,500 a performance, was greater than Roosevelt's own pay and legal perquisites from the Presidency.

Then, too, there were Frederick Vanderbilt Field, who went as far to the left as the dropping-off place in the old pre-Columbian concept, and Corliss Lamont and his mother, son and wife of the late Tom Lamont of J. P. Morgan and Company. Old Tom provided a long trust fund yielding $80,000 a year, tax free, for Corliss long after he had revealed his favorable opinion of the Muscovite phenomenon.
Mrs. LaMont once was described by Herbert Hoover as the reddest American at the Versailles Peace Conference where she had no business whatever but that of a well-heeled, pettifogging haridan. Old Tom was a gutless, handwringing office boy and little brother of the rich. He died without showing the spark of manhood which this challenge would have struck from the flint of a stout American.

Mrs. Rockefeller's admission, signed by "Helene C. Bay, Secretary," on the letterhead "310 Fifth Avenue" and dated Oct. 15, said: "With regard to your letter of Oct. 6th, Mrs. Rockefeller has asked me to state that she registered as a member of the Liberal Party in New York City in 1930, a fact which has been noted on a number of occasions in the press. (I read papers with professional diligence but missed that. So I assume that millions of casual readers also may have missed or forgotten this interesting and possibly fateful political information.) Previously and subsequently, Mrs. Rockefeller registered as a member of the Republican Party."

Some Questions Remained

This still left numerous questions. So I wrote Miss Bay to ask Mrs. Rockefeller, please, to tell me exactly when she quit the Liberal Party and re-enrolled with the Republicans; whether she ever was a delegate to a Liberal Party convention or held any party position other than that of enrolled member—such as chairman or secretary of any committee and, if so, to give me the details for publication. I told her my interest had been aroused by that photo in January, 1938, for Dubinsky's obvious political profit at the expense of the Republican Party, of course.

If she was in Dubinsky's party then, there would be fair reason to wonder whether her reconversion to the Republican Party represented a change of conviction and political objective or a mere accommodation for the benefit of her ambitions as the wife of a potential Republican nominee for President. In that case we would have to contend with another Eleanor Roosevelt, this one named Rockefeller, and using the rooster instead of the Democratic jackass as her insignia.

I await further information which, if any, I will duly communicate.
WASHINGTON - DEC. 1 -- It may be true, as Nelson Rockefeller
claims, that he has not finally made up his mind whether or not to
run for the G.O.P. Presidential nomination, but he is amassing a
brain trust of such awesome proportions that it seems he is trying
to get a corner on Madison Avenue.

It is a weird coterie of hardened anti-Nixonites, New Dealing
newsmen and professional "thinkers," seemingly put together on
the theory that quantity means quality.

The Governor is likely to find out otherwise before he is
through, because his screening system has been very loose and the
stable already contains several Trojan Horses, privately pro-Nixon
but not averse to an interim diet of Rockefeller lettuce.

The setup is a far cry from a comparatively small group of
seasoned, facile party professionals who made up the rival camp of
Richard Nixon. It is rather a reversion to the days of the Tom
Dewey campaigns, and Dewey, in fact, is sitting ever in the back-
ground of the present picture.

As Dewey cast his lot with the Madison Avenue hucksters in 1944
and 1948, so is Nelson Rockefeller turning in the same direction at
the present time. And thus far, the chief faces and faults that have
come to light are the same.

Working with Dewey is his old lieutenant, Oren Hatch, who began
by directing Wendell Willkie's blitzkrieg convention putsch in 1940
at Philadelphia.

New York G.O.P. leaders George Hinman and L. Judson Worhous
do the actual political spadework to dig delegates and influence
party politicos. Hinman is G.O.P. National Committeeman and Wor-
house is State Chairman and between the two, they figure to hold the
New York delegation, at least, in line.

But it takes more than New York to cop a Presidential nomina-
tion, and for the rest of the country, the candidate himself has a
part to play, which thus far has not been played very well.
Rockefeller is doing a lot of traveling, making a lot of policy commitments. The things he is saying are designed to win a big stake of confidence among rank and file Republican voters. But the way he has said them has been eloquently unimpressive.

His think-tanks and ghost writers have been working the stratosphere. The composition has been that of copywriters for the printed word, not the spoken.

On a ad lib basis, mingling off the cuff with the crowds, Rockefeller's personality shines through. With these ponderous literary masterpieces his presence has been halting, stilted and unforceful. He has tended to recite his speeches, frequently getting tangled in the long, involved sentences and paragraphs.

In an effort to solve this problem, he reached down to Washington and the office of his year ago New York State running-mate, Senator Kenneth Keating, and drafted one of the most talented speech writers in the country, a veteran magazine writer and public relations man, Hugh Morrow. Morrow was Keating's highest paid assistant and Keating, by way of tribute to his ability, has replaced him with not one man but two.

The new ghost's function will be to breathe life, humor and earthiness into the Rockefeller scripts and put the slow-moving stone-sledges on ball-bearing wheels. But he joins a highly paid pack of already established ghosts who are responsible for the ills of the past and may swamp him in their morass.

It is headed by Ernest Hughes, one of Ike's old speechwriters in the 1952 campaign, and a professional New Dealer, John Franklin Carter, who authored a liberal column, years back, under the pseudonym "Jay Franklin." And Carter is by no means the only New Dealer on the Rockefeller staff. There are at least four other ex-newspapermen, all of them were registered Democrats.

Perhaps the most interesting of these is his assistant press secretary and sometime ghost writer, Robert McManus, who just happened to be press aide to William Averell Harriman when the latter was governor, prior to the Rockefeller Administration.

McManus was Harriman's chief speech writer, indeed, during the campaign that Harriman lost to Rockefeller a year ago. It would not seem to be much of a recommendation, but Rockefeller held him on, which may be part of the answer.
No Sherlock Holmes nor even a second string Dr. Watson am I, but it seems to me I've stumbled on evidence that Nelson A. Rockefeller is eager to smoke out Vice President Nixon on what could be a lethal political issue — how to settle a nationally crippling strike when it's deadlocked.

The New York Governor has rushed in where Dick Nixon's strategists fear to have the Vice President tread. Nearly two weeks ago, though almost unnoticed by the nation, Mr. Rockefeller challenged Mr. Nixon. The Governor asked the Vice President to come up with a solution for the steel crisis before President Eisenhower gets back from Paris. Virtually all insiders, from the White House to the White House hopefuls, however, now are convinced that there will be no steel settlement before the Chief Executive returns — or before he opens Congress, for that matter.

It has not been generally reported, but what Rockefeller said in New York on Dec. 7, was:

"I hope that the Vice President, in his position of high prestige as Vice President, will be able to contribute a solution to this problem...Once it gets to a point where it has overlapped the industry that's involved and affects the public, then I think the Federal government has a responsibility."

Having asked for a solution, Rockefeller characteristically offered one two weeks later. He proposed, in effect, that next January Congress pass a law which would give the President of the U.S. the discretion to decide when there should be compulsory arbitration. Mr. Rockefeller is against compulsory settling of strikes as a general policy. But he said some solution has to be found.

Therefore, the New Yorker asserted, let's trust the President, whether he be Democrat or Republican, in future years to decide when a strike really threatens the nation. Then, and only then, let the President appoint a board which will settle the strike as a ship into history.
Gov. Rockefeller knows this isn't going to win him labor's man of the year award. But nonetheless he put it this way:

when two powerful forces have reached the point in a labor-management conflict that there seems to be no answer, the following should happen:

"1 — Mediation should be pursued to the ultimate practical limit. Upon failure, the Federal Mediation Board should request a fact-finding board.

"2 — If a report by a fact-finding board is not acted upon by the parties involved within a limited time, this board should have the power to recommend a settlement.

"3 — If the parties do not get together after these steps, the President would ask them to agree to voluntary arbitration of the dispute.

"4 — Failing in this, the President would then have the power to ask for an injunction as at present under the Taft-Hartley Act and/or appoint an arbitrator or arbitrators who would be charged with settling the dispute strictly on its merits and in the public interest for the contract period."

There is no automatic labor court, compulsory arbitration or cease suggested here. However, Mr. Rockefeller says that the steel strike crisis shows the need for some exception to the general policy of free collective bargaining.

This he calls "an extreme case of complete stalemate" affecting the health and safety of our country. Thus the time has come to "trust the President." It would be the President's duty, under Mr. Rockefeller's proposal, "to see that the conditions laid down for the contract period in such a (compulsory — VR) arbitration as a final step would not harm our economy nor do injustice to the human considerations involved. During the contract period the conditions for normal collective bargaining would be established."

More and more it is the opinion of those deep inside the Administration that the steel strike will be settled in some such manner as Gov. Rockefeller suggests.

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LIRR Strikers Earn More Than Commuters

VICTOR RIESEL: INSIDE LABOR

Not since the "Great Train Robbery" has there been a script as stirring as the saga of the struck LIRR.

It is the tale of unhappy conductors some of whom earn over $15,000 a year. They are ill-tempered, despite the great green freshness through which they roll, because the management of the world's busiest commuter line whimsically believes it has the right to decide how to run a railroad without asking the local's permission.

It must be explained quickly. Under an old contract, the railroad's executive must get up all new schedules and train assignments 15 days in advance of the effective change. Then the master schedule is sent to the Brotherhood's local headquarters for approval. The General Council of the Brotherhood of Trainmen of the Long Island Railroad has five days to veto management's decision.

And the council, led by a young, ambitious fellow named Harold Pryor, who spits fire like a Casey Jones locomotive, does veto. The manning chart is gone over by the leaders of the conductors, trainmen and yardmen. They are the only brotherhood in America which has the right to disband management's schedules for the running of trains.

THE COUNCIL leaders seven or eight in all-treasure this right for it is a treasure indeed. The best runs go to the senior men. They're the ones who earn $15,000 annually and will be taking home $16,000 next year. The average pay for conductors and ticket takers will be over $8,000 next year.

The best runs are those which give a man one, possibly two, round trips in the morning rush hours. Then the on-train employee "lays over." He is on his own until the evening homeward crowds push aboard. This gives him considerable free time during the late morning and early afternoon.

It's not free time, however, for the railroad. The Long Island pays for that lay over time. Thus the line makes many of its $166,000 trainmen for a full 13 or 14 hours, though sometimes five or at most six hours are worked.

Now the road wants to reschedule the trips so that a man will work eight hours and get paid for eight hours work and not for the useless lay over time.

I say useless. Not really useless to some of the trainmen. They pick up some extra money at other jobs during their lay over time. In addition, they are the only trainmen who get a $700 annual cost-of-living bonus.

Thus the striking railroadmen who do not have the blessing of their national brotherhood leaders earn more than the working girls and guys they haul each day at ever-increasing rates eating into the income of Long Island breadwinners.

THE LONG ISLAND trainmen's leader, Harold Pryor, has been fighting for a shift from a six-day to a five-day week at seven days' pay. The company agreed after Gov. Nelson Rockefeller intervened.

When, in a closed law conference last Saturday in Mr. Rockefeller's home, all this was pointed out, Pryor said it was too indefinite and he didn't have the full data. The Governor then asked, "Why can't you postpone the strike?" Pryor said he couldn't. The Governor said, "I request you to." The labor leader said, "I reject your request."

This was brash defiance for the sovereignty of the state and its chief executive. Mr. Rockefeller had spent several hours alone with the management people edging them towards the union's demands. It was brash because neutral experts report that it would have taken only the shifting of 26 trainmen from their juicy runs to satisfy the company's new manning charts. It was brash because there was no strike vote of the membership. The decision to paralyze the world's biggest commuter line was made by the small council.

TOLSON
Mohr
Parsons
Belmont
Callahan
DeLoach
Malone
McCabe
Rosen
Tambor
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

Tolosa

Nelson Rockefeller

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

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Rockefeller Outlines Race-Equality Plan

BUFFALO, June 17 (UPI)Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller tonight proposed a broad program for across-the-board racial equality.

The New York Governor, who has made himself available for a Republican presidential draft, outlined his five-point desegregation program a little more than a week after asking Vice President Richard M. Nixon to give his views on this and other subjects.

Rockefeller chose as the forum for his desegregation program the National Sunday School and Baptist Training Union Congress of the National Baptist Convention, U.S.A., Inc. This is a Negro church.

He told his fellow Baptists that the Federal Government should guarantee the following for every American:

- The right to vote.
- Equal job opportunities.
- Equal educational opportunities.
- The right to live where he pleases.
- Equal opportunities for Government employment and use of Government facilities.

Rockefeller credited the Eisenhower Administration with having made more progress toward "inspiring Justice and equality for all Americans" than has been made in any decade since the Civil War and added:

"This progress has come to the Nation with little if any help from a Democratic Party deeply divided against itself. This division . . . is a tragedy, a national tragedy precisely as it serves to undermine, to embarrass, to delay full realization of the promise implicit in this Nation's dedication to the principle that supreme worth lies in the individual human being."

Rockefeller also had words of criticism for his fellow Republicans. Some Democrats, he said, are trying to lead their party "to the path of progress," while "the Republican record cannot claim perfection - either in the Nation or in my own State."

In presenting his racial equality program, Rockefeller called for the following actions:

- The Justice Department should enforce existing legislation by seeking court orders to act against states in which any minority is deprived of the right to vote.
- The Federal Government should take the initiative in promoting local inter-group conferences to open channels of communication, ease tensions and encourage cooperative solutions of community problems.
- The Justice Department should obtain court injunctions against persons defying Federal Court desegregation orders.
- Congress should authorize the Attorney General to initiate school desegregation suits to encourage integration in "hard core" states.
- Congress should authorize the Department of Health, Education and Welfare to provide technical and financial aid to states and cities that run into difficulties in school desegregation efforts.
- The Civil Rights Commission should launch a full-scale review of state laws on fair employment practices to develop a cooperative Federal-State program.
- The President should issue an executive order banning discrimination in all public housing subsidized by the Federal Government.
- All Federal agencies should review their employment practices and all washrooms in Southern post-offices should be desegregated.

The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
Date
JUL 18 1960

REČ-84, 14S JUN 20 1960
Kennedy, Rockefeller Think Alike

By Drew Pearson


Kennedy, who is not going to evoke hallelujahs from old guard Republicans or help Rocky toward being drafted. But it would help him pull millions of votes away from the Democrats in the November showdown.

If you read the magnificent acceptance speech delivered by Kennedy in Los Angeles and the bristling manifesto issued by Rockefeller when he challenged Nixon last June, you might think you were reading the same man.

Both talk of the future, not the past. Both warn of our lagging defenses, of national complacency, make no promise of tax cuts, put sacrifice ahead of personal security. Rockefeller proposes essentially the Forand bill for medical help to the aged which Mr. Eisenhower threatened to veto. Kennedy has come out for a similar plan.

Here's a comparison of what the two men said:

Regarding Nixon, Rockefeller said: "I find it unreasonable that the leading Republican candidate has firmly insisted upon making known his program and his policies not before but only after nomination by his Party... We cannot, therefore, meet the future with a banner aloft whose only emblem is a question mark."

Kennedy had this to say about Nixon: "The Republican candidate to be is a young man. But his approach is as old as McKinley. His party is the Party of the past. His speeches are generalities from Poor Richard's Almanac."

Rockefeller—"We face... a problem either to be resolved by strong action or to be evaded by strong slogans."

Kennedy—"Young men are coming to power... who can cast off the old slogans and delusions and suspicions."

Rockefeller—"A new period now begins. It summons new men, new problems to mend, new ideas, new actions. We cannot and we must not confuse taking pride in the past with taking measure of the future."

Kennedy—"We stand today on the edge of a new frontier—the frontier of the unknown opportunities and peril—the frontier of unfulfilled hopes and dreams."

"Today our concern must be with the future. For the world is changing. The old era is ending. The old ways will not do."

Rockefeller—"The people... need an assurance—and a strategy of national purpose for the future. They cannot be answered—by either political party—with mere petty designs or partisan maneuver."

Kennedy—"There may be those who wish to hear more promises... more harsh rhetoric about the men in the Kremlin—more assurances of a golden future, where taxes are always low and subsidies ever high. But... our ends will not be won by rhetoric and we can have faith in the future only if we have faith in ourselves."

Rockefeller—"What—and who—is this future? It is a host of men and nations, problems and forces, to be ignored or evaded only at deadly peril to our own Nation's life and freedom. It is nuclear power either to better lives and to defend peoples—or serving to shatter nations and shake the world. It is the rise of new nations across the earth, either to learn and to enjoy the ways of freedom—or to suffer and serve the ways of tyranny. It is a giant technological revolution changing the lives of all men for better or for worse, as it is disciplined and directed."

Kennedy—"The new frontier..."
of which I speak is not a set of promises—it is a set of challenges. It sums up not what I intend to offer the American people, but what I intend to ask of them. It appeals to their pride, not their pocketbook—it holds out the promise of more sacrifice instead of more security.

"Beyond that frontier are uncharted seas of science and space, unsolved problems of war, unconquered pockets of ignorance and prejudice, unanswered questions of poverty and surplus.

"Courage—not complacency—is our need today—leadership—not salesmanship.

"We will witness not only new break-throughs in weapons of destruction, but also a race for mastery of the sky and the sea, the ocean and the tides, the far side of space, and the inside of men's minds.

"Are we willing to match the Russian sacrifice of the present for the future? Or must we sacrifice our future in order to enjoy the present?"

"That is the choice... that lies not merely between two men or two parties, but between the public interest and private comfort—between national greatness and national decline—between the fresh air of progress and the stale, dank atmosphere of 'normalcy'—between determined dedication and creeping mediocrity."

The periodical was initiated by the fern wardens in 1960, Bell Syndicate, Inc.
New York -- Amid boos and hisses and catcalls and cackling, Gov. Nelson
Rockefeller got the what-have-you-done-for-me-lately treatment here the other day
at the first topside labor convention since the national nominations.

He told them. And in certain terms. Occasionally the words to the New York
State AFL-CIO convention were blurred by clenched teeth. There were no boos at the
end of Rockefeller's talk. Only a crescendo of handclapping while some of the
nation's most influential labor-political strategists got to their feet for a stand-
ing ovation.

Through it all the genial Governor, whose executive mansion doors have always
been open to the union chiefs, learned that friendship is friendship but there is
nothing neutral about labor in a presidential campaign.

In this first face to face encounter en masse after the fact, Rockefeller
proved that if anybody in the GOP can help Richard Nixon take the six biggest
industrial states -- New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan and California
-- it's N.A.R., just to coin a new set of initials.

He handled the hecklers like Milton Berle with Jerry Lewis in the night club
crowd. For 40 minutes, the Governor had been waiting in a suite above the Hotel
Commodore's Grand Ballroom. From time to time he flipped mentally through his
speech for which his researchers had been given orders -- keep it non-political.
The Governor had even removed the small Symbolic elephant from his lapel.

Then came word of the convention downstairs -- and the rip sawing of Nixon,
President Eisenhower and the Republicans. Nelson Rockefeller, let me report, is a
very determined man. And he determined not to be positioned. He took his elephant
out of his pocket and pinned it right atop his convention speaker's badge.
As he stood in the rear of the ballroom the chairman said "The Governor is waiting". The boos broke out, and shouts of, "Aw, let him wait." You could never tell from Rockefeller's grin that he was about to let them have it after almost two years of helping to push through their special legislation in New York.

He said it was really nice of them to invite him. And then:

"I deeply believe in the two-party system as being in the best interests of the U.S. and the American people. In my opinion, American labor's interest can best be served by the preservation of the two-party structure within labor....Your leaders of labor and every one of your Representatives are as welcome in the Republican Party as you are in the Democratic Party."

Then he turned to a loud heckler who had asked why the Governor had not done anything for labor. Rockefeller told them of the heavy social program which went through at his insistence after many private dinners with top New York labor chiefs. These include such men as George Meany, David Dubinsky and Jack Potofsky, who also are national leaders.

As the Governor ran through the check list, they began to cheer each item. When he told them that they had better get in close with management and government to meet automation-fed competition in autos and machinery from Europe's newest "fantastic" plants and soft goods from Japan, they really applauded.

He wound up with, "Those in political life who hold labor's interests high, and in their hearts, are not confined to one party."

He shouted he'd see them at the Labor Day Parade and left as AFL-CIO state chairman Haldor Envoys said he hoped the Governor didn't mind the few murmurs which greeted him. The Governor did mind. He just couldn't seem to being boomed because he is a Republican.

He stopped on his way out only for the swarming rank-and-file delegates seeking autographs. Then he went down the elevator and out into a campaign in which he will be one of the big four -- with Nixon, President Eisenhower and Henry C. Lodge -- who will criss-cross the industrial, labor packed states until Election Day eve.

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Rockefeller Calls on Ike for Help

By Drew Pearson

Gov. Nelson Rockefeller reported to President Eisenhower last week that Kennedy's popularity was so strong in upstate New York it would take Eisenhower himself to counteract it.

President seemed startled at this news but readily agreed to make two, possibly three, speeches in New York wherever it would do the most good.

This was an amazing about-face for Governor Rockefeller in more ways than one.

First, it was an about-face from the day when he was highly critical of Nixon and inferentially critical of Eisenhower. Second, it was an about-face from the belief that he, Rockefeller, would swing New York for Nixon. Finally, it was an about-face from 1958 when Nelson was running for governor and Ike was sidetracked when he came to New York to help him.

Other presidents have toured up and down Manhattan in open cars in election campaigns, but President Eisenhower, in contrast, was kept in his hotel suite all day. It became clear that Rockefeller wanted to divorce himself from the Eisenhower Administration, and it was said that theatrically minded city of New York that the longest run on Broadway was Nelson Rockefeller keeping away from the Eisenhower Administration.

Today it's different.

The Campaign Jells

Political campaigns have a way of jelling at a certain point, and it looks as if the Kennedy-Nixon campaigns had begun to jell. Kennedy's operation hasn't meshed nearly as well since his nomination as it did in the primaries, but now it's getting into high gear. Nixon's operation has always been in high gear.

This writer has trailed both candidates in Ohio and parts of New York. There's no question but that Kennedy is going like a house on fire in the industrial midwest. His crowds are tremendous, enthusiastic, almost uncontrollable.

Nixon is outdrawing him in parts of the South. But if the northern sweep continues, Kennedy could be elected by a landslide vote.

Lausche Gets Off Fence

On his first trip to Ohio last week, Kennedy noted the absence of his Senate colleague and fellow Catholic, Frank Lausche, nominally a Democrat and five times governor of Ohio.

"I'd like to have Frank ride with me when I come back to Ohio Tuesday," Kennedy told Mayor Anthony Celebrezze of Cleveland.

Mayor Celebrezze phoned Lausche. The Senator, however, was noncommittal. He wasn't at all sure he would come to Cleveland to be seen with Kennedy. He said: "Call me again Monday." Finally he agreed to at least meet Kennedy for breakfast.

"I'll meet him at the restaurant," he told Mayor Celebrezze, "but I won't ride with him in the car."

Lausche and the Mayor arrived at Kennedy's motel in Painesville, just outside Cleveland. It was early, but the crowd was tremendous. While Kennedy breakfasted, it grew. Lausche took a look at it, got in the car with Kennedy. It would have taken a bulldozer to pull him out.

"When I go in the voting booth in November," he announced, "my vote will be for Kennedy."

Discouraging New York

When Governor Rockefeller urged Eisenhower to come to New York to rescue Nixon, he had not yet accompanied Nixon on his campaign trip through Long Island. That trip made him feel worse.

Nixon took with him to Long Island the most shining array of brass-hat Republicans to be found in New York state. Even so, they couldn't attract a crowd. True, at times it was drinking.

But Nixon was accompanied...
Governor and Mrs. Rockefeller, we've been no mean crowd-drawers in the past; also both the GOP senators from New York, Jack Javits and Ken Keating, who have had quite a following in New York; the GOP State Attorney General Louis J. Leffkowitz and Len Hall, former chairman of the GOP National Committee, long-time boss of Nassau County, and an aspirant to be governor of New York.

Yet crowds along the way were so meager it was pathetic. Nixon had a full-dress speech ready for delivery, with neatly mimeographed handouts for the press. The crowds were so discouraging that he cut his speeches down to a few minutes. Police had erected barricades, but there were no crowds to be held back.

The Vice President and his escort of top GOP brass had tried to look enthusiastic, as if thousands of cheering people were lining the streets. But the best actors in the world couldn't have camouflaged their disappointment.

Finally, as Nixon's party moved into the heart of Nassau County where Len Hall rules supreme, the crowds increased and spirits perked up. From this and other political soundings, it would appear that, as of today, the state of New York, with the top electoral vote of the nation, is in Jack Kennedy's column.
Automation is Here to Stay

Victor Riesel asked Nelson A. Rockefeller, Governor of New York, what he believes are some of the nation's most pressing problems on the home front. Here is his analysis.

By GOV. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
ALBANY, July 13.—Automation is the great promise of the American economic future—and one of our major problems of the present.

The fear of industrial machinery that enables fewer men to do more work is nothing new. Three hundred years ago, in Poland, the inventor of an automatic loom was put to death and his invention was suppressed.

Weavers in 19th-century England resorted to rioting and arson in a vain effort to halt mechanization of the textile industry. Labor disputes in the United States today frequently involve the issue of work in relation to new and improved machines.

Technological change and advancement, now popularly called automation, is no new phenomenon in America. But it has been a recent and— contrary to popular belief—a lack of sufficiently rapid national economic growth has been identified in many minds as the economic machine causing most of our unemployment.

Actually, we don't really know enough about the extent to which unemployment is directly traceable to automation—especially the so-called 'hard core' unemployment.

But the failure to automate, whether from management inertia or resistance by labor, is not the answer. The prime need is increased productivity, not less, so automation can create far more and better paying jobs than it destroys.

We must face the fact that postwar automation of new plants in Europe and Japan is one major reason that certain American products are having a tough time competing with products of friendly nations in world markets. Moreover, the Soviets in their struggle for world domination have embraced automation as a prime weapon.

As one deeply concerned with this problem, I am convinced that an environment of accelerated, vigorous and sustained economic growth is the core of the solution—and that automation is essential to spearhead this growth.

Our objective, in short, should be to accelerate our rate of economic advance without inflation and to do so within the framework of our existing system of initiative and enterprise—without government action in a complementary but never a dominating role.

Last year, in Cooperstown, New York State sponsored the Governor's Conference on Automation.

Management, labor, education and government officials gave intensive attention to this subject. One of several group-discussion leaders at that conference was Arthur Goldberg, then general counsel to the United Steelworkers, but now, as Secretary of Labor, in an even more significant position to influence the nation's approach to the automation problem.

The conference, though often diverse in approach, emerged with certain recommended guidelines, the first of which was that automation was necessary and desirable; was here to stay, and should be the subject of continuing attention by industry, labor, education, and government.

The need was stressed for advance planning to meet the human problems arising when a specific company moves forward with technological improvements—the development of a comprehensive and cooperative program by labor, management and the community.

There is urgent need for assistance during the transition period including job counseling, retraining and placement, transfer of employees to other jobs, severance pay agreements to fit a particular situation, and the use of special unemployment insurance benefits for workers who make themselves available for retraining.

The State of New York is increasingly active in assuming its share of responsibility in these areas.

I firmly believe that industry, labor and management working closely together can solve the human problems created by automation, meet the problem of foreign competition and provide the jobs needed for the steadily increasing numbers of new workers as well as the existing unemployed in the labor force, if we make accelerated economic growth the central focus of our economic policies—private and public.

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

JUL 14 1961
Kilroy...er...Rocky Was There—First

There are now more Democratic hopefuls than bridesmaids at a Waldorf wedding. Latest being discussed by those who make decisions on a New York-state ticket is the dignified A. A. Berle, former assistant secretary of state.

But whenever the front runners are and whenever they hit out for the grass roots they will find that Gov. Nelson Rockefeller, like Kilroy, was there before them.

Almost unnoticed "downstate," the governor has been campaigning hard for practically a year. "Rocky" and his aids have been making periodic swing into upstate areas on regional development tours. They have hit Binghamton, Elmira, Rochester, Niagara, Buffalo, Rome, Utica, and just a week ago, the Jamestown area.

These all are districts with heavy concentrations of working people. Nelson R. is not taking for granted that the Democrats will take the "labor vote."

THESE TRIPS were no junkets. Rockefeller put in 15 hours a day. The governor met not only with municipal officials, businessmen, educators, service clubs, ladies clubs, newsmen, but with labor leaders and labor groups, too.

Each talk, each conference, each private conversation, pivoted on the achievements of his administration. He submitted to questions; knew each problem of each area visited. No doubt he strengthened his political image wherever he went.

USUALLY, he started each day of each trip at breakfast with labor groups. Some came to attack. Some came to demand. Whether or not the cordiality will be carried into the voting booth, the labor men left each coffee and eggs conference with the friendliest of moods.

The governor hit hard at the "bureaucrat" background of the social and labor bills passed by his administration. He was especially flamed on middle-income housing, new plans for imaginative, terraced, river-front housing, education and juvenile delinquency.

He didn't appear to battle the labor people. If he believed them misinformed on some laws, he debated. If the criticisms were justified, he hit...
GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: REACHING FOR ALL THE MARBLES?

the phones and get action.

When complaints were made by labor on workmen's compensation in the state, he set up a 10-man committee under the chairmanship of Victor Borella. Borella is one of the most knowledgeable of business executives and most respected of management men — most respected in labor circles here.

To many of the citizenry, the phrase "workmen's compensation" makes no dent until somebody breaks a leg or a back. But, last year, there were over 3,000,000 recorded industrial accidents in this state, costing industry $300,000,000.

There is significance in the special branch in Rochester on May 5th, at which the New York Union Label and Service Trades Dept., AFL-CIO, honored the governor.

Quietly, the State is fighting the muscle crowd which is now specializing in do-it-yourself, charter-it-yourself dummy unions. The battle is directed by the State's almost unknown Advisory Council on the Labor and Management Improper Practices Act (not to be confused with the Federal unit).

DURING RECENT MONTHS the three-man council, which is asking for more investigators and accountants, went after such outfits as the independent Amalgamated Local 88 of Brooklyn and Amalgamated Local 224 of Queens. The state probes found that sweetheart contracts had been signed which bound workers to a 54-hour, six-day week. Overtime pay began only after nine hours a day. Union members under these pacts, earned a dollar an hour straight time.

Recently five officers of the Local 224 outfit were indicted by the Nassau County Grand Jury on 84 counts of extortion, coercion, bribery, conspiracy and violation of fiduciary duties in the car wash industry.

All this the governor has been supervising. He'll be a lot of laps up on the inside track if the Democrats don't pick their candidates soon and start running.
Rocky Makes a Hit at State Labor Convention

VICTOR RIESEL: INSIDE LABOR

Nelson Rockefeller (Republican) had just finished speaking. A crescendo of shuffling chairs in the Hotel Commodore's Grand Ballroom quieted down as 2,000 labor leaders (officially Democrats) retook their seats after some loud cheering and a standing ovation.

Flash bulbs popped as officials of the massive State labor federation enthusiastically joined Rockefeller in the after-speech news photos at their convention opening Monday morning.

Suddenly a virtually unknown labor leaders' labor leader, Pete Brennan, chief of the powerful New York construction trades, took the microphone.

Brennan doesn't get into the spotlight often. But he appeared moved by the Governor's blunt, down-the-middle talk about a strong home front and unity of government, management and labor. Then something happened unique among the thousands of convention sessions I've covered.

Brennan, after asking Gov. Rockefeller to stay a while, addressed himself to the President of the U.S., away off in Washington.

"There's a chowderhead," said Brennan. "There's a chowderhead, Khrushchev."

Then this Brennan, leader of hundreds of thousands of workers, said he was not talking as a Democrat or a Republican or as a labor leader. But as an American. He said there had been strikes on the defense front. But not in New York State.

Brennan called on President Kennedy to take action. He called on labor to settle its differences on the defense front without stoppages. He said the time had come to stand up to the enemy. He added that those present knew what war was. They had gone through two of them, many of them. But the time had come to stand up, he said once more.

You don't let a bully roam your streets. And "chowderhead" Khrushchev is a bully, Brennan continued in an outburst of emotional words. The audience caught the fervor. It radiated back to Brennan. Suddenly he called on the delegates to stand and pledge allegiance.

It came as a roar. They faced Rockefeller. He faced them.

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

Date SEP 1 2 1962
Then it became a convention again and not an anti-Soviet rally in the presence of a national leader. Rockefeller waved. The crowd applauded.

It was not always so on that very same platform for a Republican. Ten years ago, almost to the day, another G.O.P. leader, Dwight D. Eisenhower, speaking at the same spot before another labor convention, got the frozen treatment.

This convention of leaders here, representing well over two million union members in the state, may be a political straw in the wind. Or the convention's reaction may have been merely sheer emotion at a tense international moment as ships steam into Cuban harbors and the Berlin wall is splattered with the blood of those chancing it into freedom's fresh air.

But there is no doubt that a labor movement led by Democrats showed their approval of "Rocky." They stood up when he arrived. They cheered during his speech. Applause was both spontaneous and led by men on the platform. They rose when he finished. And it was not always thus.

They had debated whether to invite him at all to the previous convention in Buffalo. Finally they did. When he arrived then, there had been boos.

But this year he was among friends. Yet he wooed them not, nor did he anger them. He said that employers who exploit labor should go elsewhere and not set up their plants in New York.

Then he said that labor was to blame for some of the unemployment. He criticized it for what he called "overly aggressive and inflexible union attitudes." He called on the labor leaders to help correct these attitudes.

After the speech the crowd surged to him as did the newsmen. Finally we cornered him for an interview. He handled us easily. The banter was fast.

"You have me against a wall," he told us, which we literally had done. But not politically. Someone asked him about the Democrats' fight against him.

"Well, I hope," he said as he went through the cross examination, "they find a candidate before Election day."

At stake, of course, this year and in '64, is the make-or-break State of New York, without which few have ever won the Presidency.
VICTOR RIESELY INSIDE LABOR

Insider's View of
The Dem Outsider

Late in October John Kennedy will hit this city twice in a hard-punching drive to smash Nelson Rockefeller's political strength. The Governor's vote-winning ability is the President's most throbbing political headache these days.

When Mr. Kennedy steps out on the platform of a vast, garment area street rally of some half a million people summoned by the labor-lead Liberal Party, about 20 days before election, he'll wind up more than a year's planning against the only man he believes may be hard to beat for the Presidency in November of '64.

This story begins about a year ago when President Kennedy's wizard of odds, Leo Harris, the famed poll taker, sat with some White House strategists. It was decided that New York could be helped by a second generation silk-stocking liberal of the Senator Lehman-Franklin Roosevelt tradition—but a newcomer.

THE SEARCH for the new name which could cut into Rockefeller's appeal to the big city's voters began immediately. Soon there was a short list of names. Lou Harris began one of his precision polls some six months ago. Robert M. Morgenthau, 43-year-old Navy veteran, son of FDR's Secretary of the Treasury, grandnephew of Herbert Lehman, did not quite make the top of the list. But he was the best all-around candidate for what the White House wanted.

Harris flew to Washington. He took the President and Bob Kennedy and Mayor Wagner what he had found. The decision was made. Morgenthau would run for Governor in the Fall.

Then this became the best-kept political secret in the land. It wasn't leaked until mid-August.

By then there were even more compelling reasons in White House circles for Morgenthau's nomination for Governor. Former Sen. Lehman, 84-year-old grand old man of the Party, will not be able to campaign nearly as actively as he had planned.

Furthermore, polls and some political scouting disclosed that Gov. Rockefeller has been gaining wide support in the very political fortress few thought a Republican could crack.

Not only has Rockefeller been widely schooled in big city Democratic bastions—but he has also amassed considerable and important labor support.

None of the national leaders will declare for Rockefeller. But their unions, and their manpower, and their second- and third-echelon officials will be working for him in the precincts. This backing will come from the building and construction trades.

It does, of course, look good for Nelson Rockefeller. But he is taking no chances, not even against the "quiet man," his virtually unknown opponent.

PRESIDENT KENNEDY
Good picker?

FIRST, Rockefeller is aware that the Kennedys plan to put one of the best political machines into action ever seen in this state.

Secondly, he knows he is running against three parties: the Democrats; the Liberals, brainchilded by the austere last union chief, Alex Rose—both of which have nominated Morgenthau; and the Conservative Party.

At the moment few expect that any of these forces can bring the man down. But they could cut into his vote.

And if the margin is small, if the unknown Morgenthau runs the famed Governor a close race it could keep Rockefeller out of the '64 Presidential campaign. This is what the Kennedys are counting on.
These Days

Half a Century of Service

By George E. Sokolsky

NO PUBLIC official in any part of the country is comparable to Robert Moses in his devoted and unending and mostly uncompensated public service for nearly half a century. Moses regarded public service as a career and he gathered about him able executives who built for New York City a superb park system, for New York State a beautiful and useful parkway system and for the St. Lawrence River, a power utility. He also manages the Triborough Bridge Authority and the New York World's Fair. He once held 11 jobs but a salary only for one.

At 73, Robert Moses can do more of a day's work than most. Gov. Nelson Rockefeller's plea that Moses was overloaded is nonsense. The fact is that Rockefeller wants Moses' job as chairman of the Park Council for his brother, Laurence, who is also overloaded with numerous real estate and other business operations. The Rockefellers must be jealous of the Kennedys, but that is no excuse for asking a competent, efficient, honored public servant to resign in favor of nepotism.

THERE IS no criticism of Laurence Rockefeller. He has been Vice President of the New York State Park Council, appointed by Gov. Herbert Lehman long before Nelson Rockefeller became Governor. There must be criticism of the Governor's bad manners, his ineptitude in proposing that Moses resign to give his brother a chance to shine in the public eye. Moses' reply was explosive, direct and to the point. It was an older and more experienced man talking to a youngster in the toolshed. I saw Bob Moses several hours later and his eyes were still blazing. He was not acting as a cover for anyone.

The significance of all this is that it adds to the political turmoil in New York State and leaves Gov. Rockefeller's chances of running for the Presidency on the Republican ticket more uncertain. No man can be trusted with major affairs who asks such a man as Robert Moses to resign so that his brother might bask in the bloom of another's achievements.

SINCE the election, Rockefeller has been remote from the public. Announcing himself as a candidate for the Presidency in 1964, prematurely, and advising Republicans to go slow, he sits on the bloody hand of the conservative fire in both New York State and California. The conservatives are not likely to accept Rockefeller, even if he were willing to take Barry Goldwater for Vice President. On the other hand, some nonpolitical persons, carried away by the size of the Jarvis vote for Senator, are already mentioning him for Vice President, which will stir up very ugly opposition in many parts of the country and a rampage of antagonism from Nelson Rockefeller.

It is curious, in American politics, how minor incidents take on national significance. Nelson Rockefeller has groomed himself for the Presidency, preparing for it since the administration of Franklin D. Roosevelt. He has met with some measure of success in New York State, but generally, the American people do not know him and have not been particularly impressed by his personality which is strictly cosmopolitan New York. He has, on the whole, been a competent Governor of New York State, but not a beloved one, as, for instance, Al Smith was. His personality is pleasant but cold; he lacks the vibrant humanity of John F. Kennedy.
Rockefeller Hits Kennedy News Policies

ALBANY, N.Y., Jan. 20 (AP).—Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller attacked the public information policies of the Kennedy administration last night, demanding to know when the American people will be told what he called the "true situation" in Cuba.

The Republican Governor told the New York State Publishers Association there is a philosophy, "All too popular in high places, that the public cannot be told the whole truth about the international situation" because the people "might panic".

He called this concept "fundamentally and dangerously wrong."

It was the second assault on the Democratic national administration in two days by Gov. Rockefeller, who is considered a likely 1968 presidential nominee in next year's election.

The Governor expressed "deep concern" Monday over President Kennedy's decision to hold underground nuclear test negotiations in Cuba with the Soviet Union on a test ban treaty and also said he was disturbed by an "apparent weakening" of the United States position on treaty provisions.

State Senator Walter J. Mahoney, majority leader of the Republican-controlled Senate, said yesterday that "Federal agents have been sent into the State in search of information that could damage the Rockefeller administration."

Officials in Washington denied the allegations.

Gov. Rockefeller said he had no personal knowledge of the situation Mahoney described.

Senator Mahoney, in a Senate speech, said the investigation was being directed by Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, the President's brother, and involved widespread wiretapping.

In Washington, Press Secretary Pierre Salinger said the White House would have no comment. Spokesmen for the FBI, the Treasury and the Justice Department denied Mr. Mahoney's charges.

Mr. Mahoney issued the charges during a Senate speech on an appropriations for a special investigator for Gov. Rockefeller. There had been much partisan between Republicans and Democrats on executive abuse of the investigatory function for political purposes.

Mr. Mahoney also charged that Robert Kennedy had urged a number of labor leaders in New York State to oppose revision of the controversial Condon-Wadlin law barring strikes by public employees in New York State. Gov. Rockefeller has called for revision, rather than repeal. According to Mr. Mahoney, Mr. Kennedy told the labor leaders to accept nothing but repeal.
ALBANY--NEW YORK STATE SENATE MAJORITY LEADER WALTER J. MAHONEY ACCUSED THE KENNEDY ADMINISTRATION YESTERDAY OF SENDING FEDERAL AGENTS INTO THE STATE IN THE GUISE OF CRIME INVESTIGATORS TO TRY TO HURT GOV. ROCKEFELLER'S PRESIDENTIAL POSSIBILITIES IN 1964. MAHONEY MADE THE CHARGE ON THE FLOOR OF THE STATE SENATE. HE SAID THE "INVESTIGATION" WAS BEING DONE UNDER INSTRUCTION FROM ONE OF "BOBBY'S BOYS," AN APPARENT REFERENCE TO ATTY. GEN. ROBERT KENNEDY. IN WASHINGTON, A JUSTICE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN SAID "THERE IS NO ACTIVITY REMOTELY RESEMBLING WHAT SEN. MAHONEY HAS DESCRIBED." HE SAID THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAS AND WILL CONTINUE TO INVESTIGATE ORGANIZED CRIME AND RACKETEERING IN NEW YORK AND ALL OTHER STATES. MAHONEY SAID "ONE MAN BROKE DOWN AND TOLD ME IN SHAME AND CONSTERNATION THAT CERTAIN MEN OF THE FBI, THE ALCOHOL TAX UNIT, THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT AND THE INTERNAL REVENUE DEPARTMENT, UNDER ORDERS FROM WASHINGTON, ARE HONEYCOMING THIS STATE TODAY AND HAVE BEEN FOR SEVERAL WEEKS UNDER THE GUISE, IF WE WERE ASKED, OF A GAMBLING INVESTIGATION."

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Witch Hunting?

Sen. Walter J. Mahoney, boss of the Republican legislature, says that the Kennedy administration is using the FBI to build a case against Governor Rockefeller, now the front runner for the Republican presidential nomination.

That's quite a sensational charge by a reputable legislator. If he has anything with which to back it up, it would make interesting reading.

Or is he talking for political purposes?

Rockefeller, Nelson
The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Rockefeller Behind Cuba Uproar?

By Drew Pearson

If you want to understand the reasons for the frenzied clamor on Capitol Hill regarding Cuba, you have to know what's going on behind the scenes in Republican politics.

No. 1. It's virtually certain that Nelson Rockefeller of New York will be the Republican candidate for president. He has made plans to set up a working staff immediately, and he will definitely enter the primary in New Hampshire, a state in which he went to college and serves on the Dartmouth board of trustees, and will also enter the Wisconsin primary.

No. 2. Rockefeller has picked Cuba and foreign affairs as his chief campaign weapon against President Kennedy for civil rights as his second. This is the real reason why Sen. Jack Javits of New York snubbed his civil rights friends in the Senate by making a petty gripe against an insignificant ruling by Vice President Johnson to adjourn after the filibustering rules vote. Peter Javits, a fair-minded leader but under no obligations to the Governor of New York, came to see Johnson privately and apologized.

No. 3. Rockefeller has come from the other New York Senator, Ken Keating of Rochester, for the rabblerousing speeches he has made on Cuba. Keating is a smart lawyer and in the past, a decent Senator, but not a McCarthy admirer. However, his inflammatory speeches on Cuba have reminded colleagues of Joe McCarthy in his heyday.

"Just One Missile"

A minority of Republican Senators has joined the Keating wingpack on Cuba in the same spirit that the late Bob Taft supported McCarthy. When McCarthy was claiming there were "205 card-carrying Communists known to Dean Acheson" in the State Department, every fair-minded Republican knew this could not be true. But Taft told the GOP meeting: "Suppose he finds just one Communist—we'll have Truman on the run."

Likewise, every Republican Senator knows today that all offensive Soviet missiles are almost certainly removed from Cuba. But they argue privately: "Suppose Keating finds just one—we'll have Kennedy on the run."

What most people outside Senate cloakrooms don't know, however, is that when Keating speaks, it's Keating's voice but Rockefeller's mastermind. The two men are extremely close. They ran together on the same ticket in 1956, when Keating didn't really want to win, didn't really expect to win. Rockefeller support and Rockefeller money helped him win. And the two will probably run together again in 1964, one for the Senate, the other for President.

Meanwhile, Keating has sent his ghost writer, ace newsmen Hugh Morrow, formerly of the Saturday Evening Post, to help Rocky in Albany, and the Governor is on the phone to Keating more or less every day.

PULLING THE GOP RUG

Real fact is that Kennedy has won some amazing victories in Cuba. Few diplomatic observers really expected Khrushchev to start pulling troops out of Cuba. But he did—another victory for Kennedy. But every victory he wins helps pull the rug out from under Rockefeller's strategy, so the howl from the war hawks in Congress becomes more frenzied. It could also become dangerous.

The danger is that too much war-mongering in the Senate will lead one of the most important issues of the day.
Laboring in Those Electoral Vineyards

Nelson A. Rockefeller, talking in the spirit and voice of a presidential candidate, has bluntly told his people to go out and fight for the labor and big city vote.

The Governor contends that he has gotten such votes before by the millions and he will not concede—and believes the Republican Party should not concede—the nation's union members and city residents to the Democratic Party.

President Kennedy has his doubts about all this. But he appears to be taking no chances.

The White House has just scheduled a series of labor luncheons to which influential, policy-making New York union leaders have been invited. One will be held April 24, another May 2.

There are reports there will be other such 'give and take' luncheons with labor men for an exchange of ideas on taxes, automation, unemployment and the economy. Before the gatherings are over, JFK will have seen virtually all of the land's national and international union presidents.

MANY OF THESE have been Rockefeller's friends—even political supporters in recent years. He has long feared, however, that most of them will swing back to the Democrats in '64. He would rather attempt to win the labor vote with them on his side. But he'll try without them.

One of his ploy driving campaign proposals will be a plan to create 50 million new jobs in the next five years.

He'll hit it over and over again. He and his inner circle are considering opening up on this in his speech scheduled for Cincinnati, April 29.

Rockefeller will hit Kennedy's line on taxes. The governor will reiterate that a huge immediate tax cut of some ten billion dollars in one year while holding the national budget at about a ninety-three billion-dollar level will create the necessary jobs. He'll add that by bringing the working force up to almost ninety million, the country will have a partial answer to automation.

It was during his visit to Washington on April 19 that the question on the hopelessness of a GOP drive to capture "big city-labor minorities" was put to him.
He gave the following answer.

He said the Democrat had a four to one superiority over the Republicans among registered voters in the city. But he came within 150,000 votes of carrying New York City, a record almost unprecedented. This, he added, was 100,000 better than he did when he ran for governor in 1958.

IN 1962 the AFL-CIO Council was neutral here for the first time in years. It traditionally endorses the Democratic candidate. Despite this, many of the city's most influential leaders quietly worked for Rockefeller and gave the signal to their people to run rallies for him. Many openly endorsed him.

Though it is still early, there are moves to set up a labor campaign committee not only in New York but across the country.

Rockefeller believes that by planning housing projects, by encouraging collective bargaining and working with many labor men who are not in the national leadership and by always keeping his door and telephone open to them, he can win strong support. What he did in New York he hopes to do nationally.
Washington Merry-Go-Round

Why Marriage May Hurt

Rocky

By Drew Pearson

NEW YORK — The Rockefeller brothers have had a team of psychologists and opinion testers studying the question of whether Gov. Nelson Rockefeller's marriage to the former Margaretta (Happy) Murphy will hurt his chances of becoming President of the United States.

The general consensus has been that the marriage will be a public sensation for a time, but in about five months it will have subsided.

This presumably is why the former Mrs. Murphy went ahead with a divorce which has been reported in the works for a long time. In fact the governor's name has been linked with hers ever since he took the initiative in divorcing his wife, Mary Clark Rockefeller, a little over a year ago.

Political observers, who sometimes have their eyes closer to the ground than the psychologists, are not so sure the advice given to the Rockefeller brothers is correct. It is true that some New Yorkers are already saying that Nelson deserves credit for his courage in risking his political future by marrying the woman he loves.

On the other hand, here are the factors which may seriously upset the governor's ambition to be President of the United States:

• No divorced man has ever been elected to the White House. Adlai Stevenson, who ran twice as the Democrat candidate, has confided to friends that his divorce hurt.

• Some political punters point out that Grover Cleveland was elected, despite the fact that he acknowledged an illegitimate child. At that time, however, women did not vote. Furthermore, the issue in regard to Cleveland became one of loyalty to the child, whom he had supported and acknowledged.

• The issue of children is also involved in the Rockefeller divorce. Mary Rockefeller had borne five children by the governor, and the former Mrs. Murphy has four children by her husband.

At the time of the original Rockefeller separation, one son was lost in New Guinea, but the Governor went ahead with the divorce despite this loss and despite his wife's sorrow. It is significant that none of the Rockefeller children were present to be photographed with their father when he was elected Governor the second time.

The case of the former Mrs. Murphy's children is also not one to win Republican votes. Her brood of four range from 11 to about 18 months and a relative who called Dr. Murphy immediately after the divorce found him having great difficulty.

He had received 90 phone calls from newspapermen in one day and found it so embarrassing to the children to know what was happening that he took them with him to work at the Rockefeller Institute, where he is engaged in research.

It is well known that Dr. Murphy did not want the divorce, just as Mrs. Rockefeller did not.

All of this leads many political observers to the conclusion that the governor's divorce and remarriage will hurt and hurt deeply. It will hurt especially with women who feel that he is setting an example to millions of husbands in favor of divorce.

Security is all-important to the average wife, especially after she has raised her children and reached middle age — the case of Mary Rockefeller after 31 years of marriage and five children.

Note — Gov. Rockefeller has never been as popular with the average wife as with the business leaders and organization men who make up the backbone of the party. Some, however, were delighted to see him get the nomination because they figure Mr. Kennedy would be tough to beat. They were glad to see Rocky run as a sacrifice candidate. Now, however, they are not sure.
Shirts Off Their Backs

The Internal Revenue Service always gets a lot of beefs from taxpayers filing income returns—and this year was no exception.

At least five men taxpayers sent in their shirts with their returns.

Another taxpayer didn't even bother to address his return. He simply drew a picture on the envelope of a naked man in a barrel. The Post Office Department promptly delivered it to the Internal Revenue Office in Washington.

The IRS also receives a number of "guilty conscience" payments at this time of the year from people who owe back taxes and are trying to get straight with Uncle Sam. The most unusual of these was sent in by an unidentified person whose letter contained $310 in cash. It came from the town of Truth or Consequences in New Mexico.

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Rocky Readies His Assault on 1964

Keenly aware that his private life has become dinner-table conversation—not always friendly—across the land, Nelson-Rockefeller nonetheless will stay in public life by making a tough fight for the presidency of the U.S.

There is "absolutely no doubt" that he will run a grueling campaign for the Republican nomination. That's the word from the men who will work alongside him during the coming year.

Most of them now are vacationing, for they have been told there may not be another holiday until a year from November. They expect the Governor to return during the last week in May. Then they will start their high-command decision sessions.

Gov. Rockefeller does not intend to say much publicly for at least a month after he wings back from Venezuela.

At most, he may make some news by talking to Richard Nixon when the former G.O.P. candidate arrives in New York for his June 12 departure for Europe. Interestingly enough, both Nixon and President Kennedy will be in Europe at the same time.

It will be almost six weeks more before Mr. Rockefeller makes any public political moves. But much more than the weather will be stirring in Miami Beach during the week of July 21, when he gets to the Governors' Conference there. It is then that the Rockefeller machine will begin operating in high gear. The New Yorker will have the chance for the first time in a long time to talk personally with other Republican governors who also have considerable support for the G.O.P. presidential nomination.

After that, Rocky will hit the hustings.
He plans to get into the pre-primary fight across the U.S. He won in 1968 New York gubernatorial election by hitting the streets, shaking hands, mixing with the voters. They are not his problem yet—for first he must round up the delegates. But by getting out and mixing he wants to prove to the men who run the big city political machinery that he still can attract friendly crowds.

He is a linguist. Anywhere from the deep Southwest to the center of the big Puerto Rican concentration in New York, he can address mass meetings in Spanish. His record among the minorities and in labor circles is good. He'll make the point that he is the only national Republican leader who can cut into these blocs of votes, which most observers expect John Kennedy to carry.

THUS HE HOPES to swing the leaders of the big industrial state delegations behind him at the '64 convention. Those close to him do not believe that the other contenders really want to run next year. They say that the upsurging Michigan Governor, George Romney, has his political eye on 1968, for he first wants to consolidate his position in his home state.

Rockefeller's inner circle is convinced of Barry Goldwater's political strength. They know they'll need his support to win. But they are equally convinced that the Arizonian does not want to chance losing his Senate seat.

For that and many other reasons they do not see him as a vice presidential candidate either.

Therefore they talk of three men as the Governor's potential running mates. There is Senator Thurston Morton of Kentucky. He could neutralize the strength of Vice President Lyndon Johnson. There is Sen. Thomas Kuchel, who ran so strongly in California despite the Nixon debacle. And California is all important in both the nominating convention and the national campaign. There is Oregon's Gov. Mark Hatfield, young and popular, to give the ticket a coast-to-coast breadth.

National politics takes no holiday. There just is not enough time between presidential elections to stop thinking strategically. And this is how Mr. Rockefeller and his inner circle have been working.
CHICAGO—GOV. ROCKEFELLER OF NEW YORK TODAY URGED REPUBLICAN PARTY PLATFORM-MAKERS TO ADOPT A PROGRAM THAT WOULD STRENGTHEN DEMOCRACY EVERYWHERE AND BUILD UP THIS NATION’S DEFENSES AND ECONOMY.

THE NEW YORK GOVERNOR, AT ODDS WITH THE EISENHOWER ADMINISTRATION ON SOME PLATFORM PROPOSALS, LAID DOWN FIVE MAJOR AND GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS, INCLUDING ONE WHICH CALLED FOR A CIVIL RIGHTS PROGRAM THAT WOULD BE A LIVING PROOF OF OUR FAITH IN THE FREE INDIVIDUAL. OUR RESOLVE IN OUR CAPACITY TO ENABLE HIM TO FULFILL HIS FREE DESTINY.

ROCKEFELLER WAS THE FIRST SPEAKER OF THE AFTERNOON AT THE MEETING OF THE FULL COMMITTEE.

ROCKEFELLER SAID “WE MUST, I DEEPLY BELIEVE, DO THESE THINGS,” AND THEN FOLLOWED WITH THESE PROPOSALS:

---STRENGTHEN THE WORKINGS OF DEMOCRACY IN AMERICA—STRENGTHEN THE VERY PROCESSES BY WHICH FREE MEN GOVERN THEMSELVES.

---STRENGTHEN THE WORKING OF DEMOCRACY IN ALL THE WORLD OF FREE PEOPLES—THROUGH BUILDING A WORKABLE STRUCTURE OF POLITICAL ORDER—THUS PROVIDING THAT THE PROCESSES OF FREEDOM WORK AMONG FREE NATIONS AS WELL AS WITHIN FREE NATIONS.

---STRENGTHEN AMERICA’S AND THE FREE WORLD’S SHIELD AGAINST COMMUNIST IMPERIALISM—BUILDING DEFENSES STRONG ENOUGH TO MEET

---STRENGTHEN AMERICA’S AND THE FREE WORLD’S SHIELD AGAINST COMMUNIST IMPERIALISM—BUILDING DEFENSES STRONG ENOUGH TO MEET ALL THREATS OF MILITARY AGGRESSION OR BLACKMAIL, ECONOMIC DOMINATION OR PENETRATION, OR POLITICAL SUBVERSION.

---SPED THE GROWTH OF THE ECONOMY OF OUR NATION, AND OF THE FREE WORLD, TO GIVE ALL OF US THE STRENGTH AND RESOURCES ESSENTIAL TO OUR SECURITY AND FOR THE GROWING NEEDS OF OUR GROWING POPULATIONS.

---MAKE OUR WHOLE AMERICAN SOCIETY IN ITS DEDICATION TO CIVIL RIGHTS AND ITS RECOGNITION OF SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES, A LIVING PROOF OF OUR FAITH IN THE FREE INDIVIDUAL, OUR RESOLVE IN OUR CAPACITY TO ENABLE HIM TO FULFILL HIS FREE DESTINY.

5/28 JUL 28 1360

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE
U.S. 'Sat' on Hiss Case For 3 Years: Rocky

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 10 (UPI) - Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller said last night that the FBI was investigating Alger Hiss in 1945 "long before anything else broke."

In a campaign speech, Gov. Rockefeller threw new light on the cases of Hiss and former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Harry Dexter White.

It was in 1945 that the names of Hiss and White made headlines when accused Communist spy courier Whittaker Chambers accused both men of Communist affiliation.

DENIED CHARGES

Hiss, in 1950, was convicted of perjury in connection with his association with Chambers. White, an international monetary expert, died of a heart attack Aug. 16, 1948, three days after he had testified before the House Un-American Activities Committee. He denied Chambers charges.

While detailing some of his experiences with "Communist infiltration" in this country, the New York governor told of what occurred in San Francisco in 1945 at the conference where the United Nations was founded.

Gov. Rockefeller, attending the conference as an assistant secretary for the U. S. State Dept., said it was his job to meet every morning with the FBI which was responsible for security.

"WE HAVE THE GOODS" "They came in one morning and said, 'we have the goods on Alger Hiss.' He was then secretary general of the conference. This was in 1945, mind you. Long before anything else broke," Gov. Rockefeller said.

Gov. Rockefeller also linked White to a $7,500 check from Amory, the Russian trading mission in the United States at that time, but his statement, as tape recorded, did not specify what this link was.

"The FBI, Gov. Rockefeller said, claimed it had evidence also that Harry White, who was assistant secretary of the Treasury under (Henry A.) Morgenthau had received a $7,500 check from Amory.

"But there was a real question on my part whether I could go to the rest of the Department and say that because of the concern they had that this was a plot of a Fascist organization in our midst," he said.

Gov. Rockefeller did not elaborate what the Amory check was for or what eventually happened to it. He did not say whether or not he ever informed other U.S. authorities of the FBI report.

The Governor, bidding for votes for the state's March 10 Presidential primary, warned that the United States should not let down its guard against Communism.

"Don't let's kid ourselves, they (the Communists) have not abandoned their concepts or goals," he said.

KEEP U. S. STRONG

Gov. Rockefeller said "Communist fellow-travelers" he met in New York in the 1930's and later in South America and Washington "believe they are going to dominate the entire world."

"We must never forget that a strong America, materially, spiritually and morally strong, is the kind of America is going to preserve freedom in this world," he said.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—To parry Barry Goldwater’s outspoken conservatism in the New Hampshire primary race, Nelson Rockefeller has been quietly wooing labor leaders ranging from bricklayers to musicians.

His theme behind closed doors is a liberal line which says, in effect, that he and the unionists have much in common and that there should be a common front against the Arizona Senator.

The New York governor has met secretly with the labor men, individually and in small groups, in Albany, throughout New Hampshire, in New York City and most recently at his home here in Washington.

At this latest closed door session he met with some fifteen construction union chiefs, it can be revealed. Rockefeller’s people asked for the meeting. Amongst those invited were Neil Haggerty, leader of the 18-union, 3 million-member Building and Construction Trades Dept. of the AFL-CIO, Harold Mills secretary-treasurer of the lockers and Harry Bates of the bricklayers.

Made Honorary Musician

The most piquant touch in Mr. Rockefeller’s drive for labor support came in an exchange of letters he had with Herman Kanin, President of the American Federation of Musicians. This exchange occurred after the governor had led a live orchestra for a few minutes. Kanin wrote commending him for his baton wielding. The union leader then said that the musicians would make him an honorary member. They would send him a card for life union membership.

"I wish you to note that you now share status with other distinguished Americans, such as Chief Justice Earl Warren, former President Harry Truman, and many of like public stature," wrote the musicians’ president.

Soon Mr. Rockefeller replied as follows:

"I am delighted to be an honorary member at large of the American Federation of Musicians and to join your distinguished roster of membership.

"Just so you will not feel that the awarding of your card is completely academic, I want you to know that I am gratified to be called a frustrated cellist player."

The Washington Post and Times Herald

The Washington Daily News

The Evening Star

New York Herald Tribune

New York Journal-American

New York Mirror

New York Daily News

New York Post

The New York Times

The Worker

The New Leader

The Wall Street Journal

The National Observer

People’s World

Date—Jan 13 1954

162-72612-A

NOT RECORDED

128 Jan 16 1954
Helped Quill Win Victory

"As a boy I played the 'cello in the Rockefeller family orchestra. Mother played the piano, father the violin and Winthrop the drums. For some obscure reason nobody seemed to object when I gave up my cello lessons and whatever musical future was involved. I am still very fond of music—but that of others—not my own. Sincerely, Nelson A. Rockefeller."

Thus, consistently, day by day, the Rockefeller strategy is to attempt to befriend labor leaders in all fields.

During the recent New York City transit crisis, for example, Mr. Rockefeller helped the fiery Mike Quill, leader of the Transport Workers Union, win a substantial victory. In a series of truly secret negotiations the governor agreed in advance to push through state legislation which would give the city funds, which when added to other monies, would enable Quill to get a bigger package.

The governor's chief liaison with the labor movement is Lee Minton, leader of the Glass Bottle Blowers Association. He is also an AFL-CIO vice president. Minton and several pamphlets—who also work for unions—have been attempting to whip a labor-for-Rockefeller national committee into shape.

They have placed hundreds of long distance telephone calls across country to second echelon union officials. They have just begun work on a series of pamphlets.

Some of this activity was stalled for a while when the governor's advisors "leaked" a story on the Friday Senator Goldwater declared himself a fighting candidate for the presidential nomination. The story, which reported that Mr. Rockefeller would demand the repeal of the New York law which calls for a fixed full crew on trains in the state, was intended to give the governor a more conservative lock and take the edge off the Goldwater announcement.

This angered some of the unionists working behind the scenes for Mr. Rockefeller. It may yet disrupt his strategy.

The primary votes will tell if it does—and whether the labor people can deliver votes against the embattled Senator Goldwater.
Beware Hiss Case, Rocky—Ask Nixon

By JOHN CHAMBERLAIN

When he raised the shadow of the Alger Hiss case in one of his recent stump speeches in New Hampshire, Gov. Nelson Rockefeller exhibited great courage—or possibly, it was naiveté. For the Hiss case has been an albatross to those who have touched it. Ask Richard Nixon, for instance.

What the New York Governor did, at least inferentially, was to accuse the U.S. government of falling down on its internal security job from 1945 to 1949. During that period, Nelson Rockefeller served on the Truman Administration in the State Department. It was as an Assistant Secretary of State that he went to San Francisco in 1945 to attend the conference which gave birth to the United Nations.

Pulling back the veil from his San Francisco experience, Gov. Rockefeller told a New Hampshire audience that it was part of his job to meet each morning with the FBI to discuss security matters. "They came in one morning," so Rockefeller recalled, "and said, 'we have the goods on Alger Hiss.' He was then secretary general of the conference. This was in 1945, mind you. Long before anything else broke."

Nothing was done about Hiss at the time. In fact, the case had been smoldering ever since the beginning of World War II. It was during the period of the Nazi-Soviet Pact that Isaac Don Devine, a superior journalist, had taken Whittaker Chambers, an ex-Communist, on the staff of Time magazine, to see Adolf Berle at the State Department. Chambers had warned Berle about Hiss and other members of "Marxist study groups" employed by the U.S. government in sensitive spots.

Berle passed the information on upwards, but nothing came of it. So when the FBI informed Rockefeller that the secretary general of the United Nations' natal conference was a suspected menace, it was passing along some pretty old stuff. But it was not less potent for that.

ROCKEFELLER'S exhumation of the Hiss case might be considered as something here nor there, now that Hiss has paid his penalty for perjury about his past.

But Richard Nixon might have warned Rocky that to take the anti-Hiss side is apt to bring some subtle but nonetheless strong forces into play against a politician. Nixon has always felt he both lived and died politically by his connection with Whittaker Chambers and Alger Hiss. He made his reputation when he pushed the investigation that forced the

But an impalpable malevolence has dogged Nixon from that day to the present.

With Nixon's career in mind, Rocky should know there's no political pay dirt in virtually accusing the U.S. government of "sitting" on the Hiss case for some three years after 1945, to say nothing of the years between 1939 and the end of the war. But if it is courage that led Rocky to bring the matter up, then he deserves great credit for it.

This columnist has not been particularly in Rockefeller's corner. But when it comes to resisting euphoria whenever Khrushchev smiles, it should in all fairness be said that Rockefeller is by no means the least worthy of the Republican candidates. Said Rocky to his New Hampshire partisans: "Don't let's kid ourselves. They (meaning the Communists) have not abandoned their concepts or goals." And Rocky went on to describe the Communists and fellow-travelers he encountered in South America and Washington as thoroughly dedicated men who "believe they are going to dominate the entire world."

Better watch out, Rocky. They'll be aimming you as a "McCarthyste" yet.

The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
Javits Leading Rockefeller Opposition

By Drew Pearson and Jack Anderson

The strongest opposition to Nelson Rockefeller as candidate for President is coming, not from his bitter Republican foe, Barry Goldwater, but from his friend, Jacob Javits, the liberal Republican from New York. Most people don't know it, but after Maryland's Gov. Spiro Agnew secured the first trial balloon for Rockefeller, Javits burned up the wires to the Statehouse in Annapolis. In high excitement, Javits insisted Rockefeller was not a candidate, and urged Agnew to drop the Rockefeller-for-President idea. The moderates should unite, said Javits, around Michigan's Gov. George Romney.

Inside reason why the GOP Senator from New York opposes Rockefeller for President is that Javits is hungry to become the first Jew in history to become Vice President of the United States. If Rockefeller should be nominated Javits would be out, because two New Yorkers could not run on the same ticket. Knowing this, Sen. Javits played his cards very shrewdly. He began making noises about running for Governor of New York himself. This was because Rockefeller had made up his mind whether to run for a third term. And, while making up his mind, he found Sen. Javits making speeches all over the State indicating he was not averse to running for Governor himself.

A 'Sacred Deal'

Finally the two Republicans, always good friends, got together. Rockefeller suggested that Javits stop nudging him for Governor, and Javits, in turn, made a frank confession that he wanted to run for Vice President. It was willing to support Rockefeller and agreed Javits was just right to take over the post of President.

Rockefeller agreed—according to Javits's friends, he also made a "sacred pledge" that he would put his money on Gov. George Romney of Michigan, thus giving the Republicans a well-balanced ticket—a Midwesterner for President and a New Yorker for Vice President.

Rockefeller's most able professional, Leonard Hall, then took over the Romney campaign, and Rockefeller was emphatic both in private and in public about his determination not to run for President. Recently, however, the "sacred deal" appears not too sacred after all. Two things have happened. LBJ's ratings have dropped, and Rockefeller's backers, led by Gov. Agnew, have cooled toward Romney after personal exposure.

The Maryland Governor is now trying to persuade Rockefeller to change his mind. When Agnew went to see Rocky in Albany, the latter stuck to his Javits pledge. His friends, however, are still hoping, and Javits, and Rockefeller are still fuming. A pledge is a pledge, says Javits, and he expects Rockefeller to keep his.

Javits and Nazi Victims

Meanwhile, Sen. Javits, who has a fine record in Congress, has had some sour reaction from Jewish leaders because of his championship of Gen. Julius Klein, close friend of Sen. Tom Dodd, in the argument over a $75 million contract with Rheinmetall for a 20 mm. gun for the U.S. armed forces.

Klein, a Chicago public relations man, acted as the paid agent for Rheinmetall even though that company had used Nazi slave labor during the war. Because Rheinmetall had refused to pay restitution to slave labor camp survivors, the West German Defense Minister had recommended that the United States refuse to sign the gun contract.

Closing of the historic Springfield Arsenal was also involved. The U.S. Defense Department had followed this advice and the U.S. State Department had also taken a firm stand that Rheinmetall must pay restitution to slave labor victims.

Gen. Klein, however, though a former commander of the Jewish War Veterans, protested that the company was "innocent of such charges as have been alleged." The Jewish War Veterans, in turn, threatened to expel him.

Even though fully aware of the seriousness of the State Department's Nazi claims against Rheinmetall, and even though the Senate Ethics Committee has already begun its probe of Klein and Sen. Dodd, Javits wrote Klein this letter:

"Within the context of your representation of your conmen in business concerns and individuals—which is itself a matter of your business judgment and your personal disposition and not for me to pass on—I feel you have done yourself the utmost to secure justice for the victims of Nazism and a measure of reparation through aid to Israel."

Many Jews wonder what Klein did to get Javits to write such a letter.

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STATE OF TWO STATES

Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller (R-N.Y.) is to deliver his state of the state message to the Legislature today.

From reliable sources, we get a prediction that the governor will urge a 5% across-the-board cut in state and local assistance spending except on debt service, which can't be cut.

Sounds fine, and we hope it happens.

It doesn't sound nearly as fine, though, as a couple of things Gov. Ronald Reagan (R-Calif.) included in his state of the state message to the California Legislature yesterday.

Gov. Reagan, whom "liberals" delight in smearing because he once was a movie actor (and what's wrong with that?), proposed what he termed "a substantial personal (state) income tax reduction," and added that "under no circumstances will I support or sign into law any tax increase."

Gov. Rockefeller, we believe, though expected to ask a state sales tax boost, should ponder this Reagan astonisher.

Reagan also came out flatfooted for tough new laws aimed at hell raisers on college campuses — stepped-up penalties for assaults on teachers or students; dismissal of teachers who interfere with educational processes; stronger anti-trespass laws to keep troublemakers off college property.

To which, we respond with a grand Amen.

We recommend this Reagan formula to the New York Legislature, and to Mayor John V. Lindsay with reference to his just-launched anticrime drive. It's fine to tell people how to make life harder for burglars. But how about also concentrating on making the streets a lot safer — and giving the police ample leeway in their efforts to that end?

O'CONNELL, T.S. D in. that he would be "optimistie of the na turest". It was concluded "I can't see a way for us to get to
the north of Ireland and the nation will grow up to the motto of the emer gent national of Ireland."

THE only condition is the good fortune to the country by promoting
cultural change and economic. The country needs a change, but it is
time for them to play the game of growing to the nation's
courage. THE condition is that the good fortune to the country by promoting
cultural change and economic. The country needs a change, but it is
time for them to play the game of growing to the nation's
courage.
Screenings of Ford, Rock May Be Good Precedents

By JERRY GREENE

Washington, Oct. 14—The intensive inquiry into the desirability of seating Nelson Rockefeller as vice president, now well under way by House and Senate committees, points up an opportunity for badly needed change—an opportunity that seems to have been overlooked by ardent political reformers.

They could, if they truly had the interests of the people at heart, do something about screening all candidates for President and vice president before they were nominated.

As Dr. Milton Eisenhower said in his new book, "The President Is Calling," both the Republican and Democratic parties—particularly for the 1976 campaign—owe to the nation the obligation of selecting presidential and vice presidential nominees "who clearly possess keen intelligence, broad knowledge of crucial problems, absolute integrity, moral and executive leadership . . . ."

Eisenhower, brother of one President and troubleshooter for him and seven others, conceded that his hopes were idealistic "almost to the point of naiveté." We would have to concur.

But with members of the Congress beating their collective breast over a two-bit campaign-reform bill just passed—a bill calculated to help perpetuate incumbents and to invite evasion and a search for loopholes at the drop of a hat—it would appear that there is still essence of desirable change in the air.

The Democrats, of course, are in the midst of an approach to finding a better way of choice. Reforms to their party structure are pending. The Democratic leaders are making improvements in procedures and convention delegate selection. The improvements, theoretically, at least, would insure the choice of the very best available nominee.

The Republicans seem content to get along pretty well with what they have in the way of party machinery.

However, no matter what the Democrats come up with at their mini-convention in December, no matter what the Republicans might do, neither party has as yet anything in sight like the screening process to which Rockefeller is being subjected—and which Gerald R. Ford underwent when he was named vice president, under the 25th Amendment process.

The Ford inquiry

The pattern was laid out when Richard Nixon nominated Ford as vice president to succeed Spiro T. Agnew. No other prospective vice president, or President, in the history of this nation had ever submitted to the scrutiny given Ford.

And it is becoming more apparent daily that what was done to Ford was almost minuscule compared with the microscopic probing of Rockefeller. But there, after all, Ford had very little money to sift or condile.

Staff investigators of the Senate Rules and House Judiciary committees worked weeks over Ford before he submitted to public questioning about the last dime of his holdings; he had to answer numerous hypothetical and philosophical questions about what he would or would not do under various circumstances. One of those hypothetical questions, by the way, was whether he would give Nixon a pardon. He said he didn’t think the public would stand for it.

The committees have been working longer and harder over Rockerfeller, and there will be a minimum of six or eight weeks more of such scrutiny. More than 300 FBI agents have been drawn in to trace details. 

Never before has a presidential or vice-presidential nominee had to submit income-tax returns for 17 years to congressional committees. If Rockefeller survives the test, then the country should be assured that in him and in Ford it has the cleanest pair of leaders who ever made it to the top.
Senate Panel Set To Back Rocky

By Spencer Rich
Washington Post Staff Writer

The Senate Rules Committee wound up hearings yesterday on vice presidential nominee Nelson A. Rockefeller and prepared to vote out the nomination Wednesday or Thursday—possibly unanimously.

"I expect to vote for it," asserted Chairman Howard W. Cannon (D-Nev.) in announcing that the committee will start consideration of the nomination Wednesday, with a view toward voting approval by the end of the week, following the formal report by next Tuesday night, and bringing the nomination to the floor right after Congress comes back Dec. 2 from a brief Thanksgiving recess.

In the House, which must also approve the nomination, the Judiciary Committee plans to start hearings Thursday.

Before ending testimony yesterday, the Senate Rules Committee heard the Port of New York Authority chairman, William J. Ronan, swear that his $365,000 in gifts from Rockefeller over 18 years weren't intended to influence his conduct as a public official, and in fact didn't have any such influence.

Ronan served as Rockefeller's program planning aide and secretary during the first eight years Rockefeller was New York governor (1959 through 1967), then headed the giant Metropolitan Transportation Authority until early this year when he resigned and went to work for the Rockefeller family as an adviser at $100,000 a year. In addition to being unpaid head of the port authority, he is also a part-time trustee of the New York State Power Authority at $12,500 a year.

Ronan said the gifts, chiefly unsecured, interest-bearing bonds that Rockefeller later sold, weren't paid back, "proceeded solely out of his concern for the welfare of the recipients."

"His motives in assisting me and others were innocent of any ulterior design," said Ronan, adding that as for himself he was "not a person particularly interested in money."

He sought the loans, he said, largely to secure his retirement and the financial future of his family. Rockefeller's decision this year to cancel the debt, he said, came as a surprise.

"It has been alleged that there might have been a more sinister purpose in these gifts or loans—something to the effect that this was Rockefeller's way of purchasing or influencing my public positions. There is no truth to such innuendo or speculation," Ronan said.

Joseph L. Rauch Jr., of Americans for Democratic Action opposed the nomination, asserting that the Rockefeller family owns too many millions of dollars worth of major industry stocks and properties that it is impossible for Rockefeller as potential president to avoid conflict-of-interest situations."

As President, every decision Mr. Rockefeller would make would affect the Rockefeller empire," said Rauch. "At 8 o'clock, a decision affecting banks, at 9, affecting communications, at 10, affecting airlines, at 11, affecting oil, at noon affecting insurance, and so on through the day."

Testimony finished, Sen. James B. Allen (D-Ala.) said his only reservations about the nomination didn't spring from Laurence Rockefeller's covert 1970 financing—alleges Rockefeller's gubernatorial opponent Arthur J. Goldberg. Nor did they spring from the nearly $3 million in Rockefellers gifts and loans to associates and public figures over the past 18 years.

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

Date

Nov 19, 1974

④ 1974


RECORDED

12/19/74 A.G.

Rec'd

Jan 7 1975
The only thing that concerned him was whether the nominee might be too liberal and too much given to backing heavy government spending, Allen said, without indicating how he will vote later.

Sens. Harrison A. Williams (D-N.J.), Robert C. Byrd (D-W.Va.), James W. Cannon and Clairborne Pell (D-N.Y.) repeatedly pressed the point during the hearings that giving $3 million in loans and gifts to public officials could create "psychological servitude" on the part of the recipients and that Rockefeller had a hold over their policy-making decisions. But hard evidence never appeared during the hearings that Rockefeller had used that presumed hold to influence their decisions.

Ronan, former New York State Housing Commissioner, James W. Cannon and the New York State Urban Development Corp. Chief, Edward J. Logue, all denied yesterday that any of the loans or gifts had influenced their public decisions. Cannon called them to throw state business to the Chase Manhattan Bank headed by David Rockefeller, or violated the New York anti-bribery or anti-tipping statutes for public officials.

Byrd once again said the loans and gifts had skirted the edge of the anti-bribery and anti-tipping statutes in some cases, but he didn’t charge outright violation. He also contended that there was an inconsistency between Ronan’s statement to the committee that Rockefeller never informed him beforehand that he would eventually forgive the loans, and Ronan’s implication in earlier FBI testimony that they had discussed the matter ahead of time.

But he said that so far he didn’t see any conclusive evidence of violation of the statutes and probably would give the nominee the benefit of the doubt and vote for him.

The question of possible violation of the New York state...
FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS
RELEASE

SUBJECT: Nelson Rockefeller

PAGES REVIEWED: 394
PAGES RELEASED: 279

NO DUPLICATION FEE FOR THIS PAGE
4/23 PM IMMEDIATE MAY 7, 1979, DM

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (175-NEW) CP

UNCERTAIN, THREAT TO NICHOL VICE

PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER AND OTHERS, MAY 7, 1979, NEW YORK CITY

FBI NEW YORK ADVISED AS FOLLOWS:

[Redacted text]

b2
b2
PLANNED TO KIDNAP VICE PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER FIVE PIGS, JACKIE ONASSIS AND THE OWNER OF THE TRANSIT AUTHORITY.

SPECIAL AGENT FBI, NYO, ADVISED USSS AGENT AT 12:15 PM INSTANT DATE. NYO INDICES NEGATIVE AND INVESTIGATION INSTITUTED.

END

ADMINISTRATIVE

WASHINGTON FIELD IS REQUESTED TO ADVISE USSS AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES OF THREAT ON ROCKEFELLER AND ONASSIS.

THIS INFORMATION WAS PROVIDED FBI, NYO, BY . THE INFORMATION WAS OBTAINED FROM A . A COPY OF THE LETTER WILL BE FORWARDED WITH A LHM.

INVESTIGATION IN THE NEW YORK OFFICE OPENED AS A 175 AND A 17T.

NEW YORK OFFICE WILL IDENTIFY AND AND CONDUCT PERTINENT INVESTIGATION.

END.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 7, 1975

TELETYPewriter

WR 022 WY PLAIN

0/35 PM IMMEDIATE MAY 7, 1975 DXM

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (175-NEW) (P)

UNSUBS: AKA, [REDACTED]; THREAT TO KIDNAP VICE PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER, AND OTHERS, MAY 7, 1975, NEW YORK CITY

ON MAY 7, 1975,

[REDACTED]

REC-15

EX-101

COPY PROVIDED WFO. 5/7/75 BY [REDACTED]

MAY 2, 1975

RECID: [REDACTED]

MAY 13, 1975
PLANNED TO KIDNAP VICE PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER FIVE PIGS, JACKIE ONASSIS AND THE OWNER OF THE TRANSIT AUTHORITY.

SPECIAL AGENT FBI, NYO, ADVISED USSS AGENT AT 12:15 PM INSTANT DATE. NYO INDICES NEGATIVE

ADMINISTRATIVE

WASHINGTON FIELD IS REQUESTED TO ADVISE USSS AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES RE THREAT ON ROCKEFELLER AND ONASSIS.

THIS INFORMATION WAS PROVIDED FBI, NYO, BY THE INFORMATION WAS OBTAINED FROM A A COPY OF THE LETTER WILL BE FORWARDED WITH A LHM.

INVESTIGATION IN THE NEW YORK OFFICE OPENED AS A 175 AND A 157.

NEW YORK OFFICE WILL IDENTIFY AND CONDUCT PERTINENT INVESTIGATION.

END.
5/7/75

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Attached from our New York Office (NYO) advises that on 5/7/75, some individuals planned to kidnap Vice President Rockefeller, Jackie Onassis and others.

Secret Service New York, and Secret Service Headquarters, Washington, D.C., have been advised.

Appropriate investigation being conducted by our NYO.

1 - Mr. Moore
1 - Mr. Wannall

JBL: pdh
TO SAC, PORTLAND (7-485)
SAN DIEGO

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI

THREAT TO KIDNAP NELSON ROCKEFELLER, PORTLAND,
OREGON, FEBRUARY 28 – MARCH 2, 1974; KIDNAPPING; CO: PORTLAND

REFERENCE PORTLAND TELETYPE TO BUREAU FEBRUARY 25, 1974,
AND BUREAU FEBRUARY 26, 1974.

IN REGARD THIS MATTER, PORTLAND INSURE APPROPRIATE LOCAL
AND STATE AUTHORITIES AND OFFICE OF SENATOR BOB PACKWOOD,
PORTLAND, ADVISED RE ALLEGED KIDNAP THREAT. IN ADDITION,
NOTIFY U. S. SECRET SERVICE AS POSSIBILITY EXISTS GOVERNMENT
OFFICIALS MAY BE PRESENT DURING ROCKEFELLER’S SPEAKING ENGAGE-
MENT, SEASIDE, OREGON. ALSO INSURE BUTTE, WYO, AND ANY OTHER
INTERESTED OFFICES INCLUDED IN ITINERARY OF ROCKEFELLER
IMMEDIATELY ADVISED REGARDING THIS MATTER.

REVIEW OF BUREAU FILES REVEALS

HAS EXTENSIVE PARTICIPATION IN RADICAL GROUPS SUCH AS

25 49 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24

WDG: Johns (5)

MCT-17

ENCLOSURE

COMM[UNICATION]

12 FEB 28 1974

15248

SEE NOTE PAGE 3

67
TELETYPETO SAGs PORTLAND
SAN DIEGO

RE: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS), STUDENT MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE (SMC), AND MAY DAY TRIBE (MDT).

FOR INFORMATION SAN DIEGO, PORTLAND HAS RECEIVED INFORMATION THAT SUBJECT [REDACTED] WAS GOING TO "NAB" SOMEONE THERE PROBABLY GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER. INVESTIGATION OF PORTLAND REFLECT ROCKEFELLER IS TO ATTEND CONFERENCE AT SEASIDE, OREGON, AND WILL MAKE SPEECH THERE ON EVENING MARCH 1, 1974.

BUREAU RECORDS REFLECT SAN DIEGO FILE [REDACTED], POSSIBLY IDENTICAL TO SUBJECT THIS MATTER. SAN DIEGO EXPEDITIOUSLY REVIEW THEIR FILE AND PROVIDE PORTLAND WITH PERTINENT BACKGROUND INFORMATION AND PHOTO OF [REDACTED]
TELETYPE TO FCA PORTLAND
SANT DIEGO

RE: PORTLAND ASSURE THIS MATTER AFFORDED APPROPRIATE ATTENTION

SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS IN VIEW OF EXTREMIST ACTIVITY AND IN VIEW OF MENTAL INSTABILITY.

NOTE:

[Handwritten text redacted]

Reviewed Bureau files reflects extensive participation in radical groups such as Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), Student Mobilization Committee (SMC), and May Day Tribe (MDT).

Attached instructs Portland to notify U.S. Secret Service as possibility exists Government officials may be present during Rockefeller's speaking engagements and to notify other interested offices regarding this matter. Coordinated with [Redacted], Division 9.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☑ Deleted under exemption(s) \[b3, b6\] with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) \[\] was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); \[\] as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

For your information: 3rd PARTY ARREST RECORD

☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

7-15246-1 ENCLOSURE PG 5 1-6
TO: DIRECTOR

BUTTE

NEW YORK

WFO

FROM: PORTLAND (7-485) (P) 2P

AKA; THREAT TO KIDNAP NELSON ROCKEFELLER,

PORTLAND, OREGON, FEBRUARY 28 - MARCH 2, 1974, KIDNAPPING,

RE PORTLAND TELETYP EtO BUREAU, FEBRUARY 26, 1974.

ON FEBRUARY 27, 1974, [REDACTED], CRIMINAL DIVISION, OREGON STATE POLICE (OSP) HEADQUARTERS, SALEM, OREGON, ADVISED A [REDACTED] AND TWO OTHER PLAIN CLOTHES OREGON STATE POLICEMAN WILL BE PRESENT WITH ROCKEFELLER PARTY FROM TIME OF ARRIVAL AT ASTORIA MARCH 1, 1974, UNTIL TIME OF DEPARTURE. IN ADDITION, [REDACTED] OSP, CHAUFFEUR AND SECURITY MAN FOR GOVERNOR TOM MCCALL, STATE OF OREGON, WILL BE AT ASTORIA AND DEASIDE.

END PAGE ONE
SOLDIERS HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED WITH CITY AND
COUNTRY AGENCIES IN ASTORIA AND SEASIDE AREAS.

PORTLAND MAINTAINING CONTACT WITH SOURCE OF INFORMATION AND
WILL CONTINUE TO FURNISH ANY PERTINENT INTELLIGENCE TO LOCAL
AUTHORITIES.

SUBJECT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS IN VIEW OF
EXTREMIST ACTIVITY AND IN VIEW OF MENTAL INSTABILITY.
THREAT TO KIDNAP NELSON ROCKEFELLER, PORTLAND, OREGON, FEBRUARY 28 - MARCH 2, 1974; KIDNAPPING; 00: PORTLAND.

RE PORTLAND Teletype to Bureau, February 25, 1974; FUTELCAL, FEBRUARY 26, 1974; AND BUREAU Teletype to Portland, February 26, 1974.

FOR INFORMATION OF BUTTE AND WFO, SUBJECT.

HE WAS GOING TO "NAB" SOMEONE, PROBABLY GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER.

END PAGE ONE
PARTICIPATION IN RADICAL GROUPS SUCH AS STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS) AND MAY DAY TRIBE (MDT), AND STUDENT MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE (SMC).

INVESTIGATION AT PORTLAND REVEALS ROCKEFELLER IS TO ATTEND CONFERENCE AT SEASIDE, OREGON, AND WILL MAKE SPEECH THERE ON MARCH 1, 1974. NEW YORK DIVISION HAS ADVISED THAT SECURITY DIRECTOR [REDACTED] CRITICAL CHOICES, ROCKEFELLER CENTER, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, HAS BEEN MADE AWARE OF THREAT AGAINST ROCKEFELLER.

ROCKEFELLER'S PERSONAL SECURITY MAN, ADVISED ROCKEFELLER'S ITINERARY CALLS FOR HIM TO ATTEND A YOUNG REPUBLICAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE, WASHINGTON, D.C., 12:00 NOON, FEBRUARY 28, 1974. FOLLOWING LUNCHEON, ROCKEFELLER WILL FLY TO BILLINGS, MONTANA, WHERE HE WILL ATTEND A DINNER.

ROCKEFELLER'S ADVANCE MAN, CURRENTLY IN OREGON AND IS AWARE OF THREAT.

ON THIS DATE, [REDACTED] ADVISED PORTLAND OFFICE SCHEDULE FOR ROCKEFELLER CHANGED, AND HE IS CURRENTLY SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE.
AT ASTORIA, OREGON, MARCH 1, 1974, AT 11:30 A.M. SCHEDULE PREVIOUSLY INDICATED ROCKEFELLER WAS TO ARRIVE AT PORTLAND INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT MARCH 1, 1974, AT 12:00 NOON VIA GULF STREAM II AIRPLANE.

THIS PORTION OF ROCKEFELLER'S SCHEDULE CANCELED. STATED ROCKEFELLER WILL REMAIN IN ASTORIA-SEASIDE, OREGON, AREA UNTIL APPROXIMATELY 11:30 P.M., MARCH 1, 1974, AT WHICH TIME HE WILL DEPART FOR NEW YORK. HE ADVISED HE CAN BE CONTACTED IN BILLINGS, MONTANA, NORTHERN HOTEL, DURING FEBRUARY 27, 1974, FOR ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. PLANS TO RETURN TO PORTLAND, OREGON, AREA P.M., FEBRUARY 27, 1974.

PORTLAND HAS DISSEMINATED INFORMATION RE THIS MATTER TO U.S. SECRET SERVICE, PORTLAND: OREGON STATE POLICE AT SALEM, MILWAUKIE, AND ASTORIA, OREGON; CLATSOP COUNTY SO, ASTORIA; POLICE BUREAUS AT ASTORIA AND SEASIDE, OREGON; OFFICE OF GOVERNOR TOM MCCALL, STATE OF OREGON, AND SENATOR ROBERT PACKWOOD, PORTLAND.

PORTLAND MAINTAINING CONTACT WITH SOURCE OF INSTANT INFORMATION WILL DISPLAY PHOTO OF SUBJECT UPON RECEIPT, AND CONTINUE CONTACT WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND ROCKEFELLER'S STAFF REPRESENTATIVE.

BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED OF PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS.

B/E/5

SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS IN VIEW OF EXTREMIST ACTIVITY AND MENTAL INSTABILITY.

BOW-FBIHQ CLR
6:47 PM NITEL FEBRUARY 26, 1974 REC

TO DIRECTOR

11

PORTLAND (7-485)

14

NEW YORK

15

SAN ANTONIO

16

FROM BOSTON (7-866) -RUC-

18

AKA, THREAT TO KIDNAP NELSON

ROCKEFELLER, PORTLAND, OREGON, 2/28-3/2/74. KIDNAPPING,

24

PORTLAND.

26

RE PORTLAND TELETYPE TO BUREAU, 2/25/74.

30

BOSTON INDICES REFLECT THAT
ON 1/24/73, U.S. MARSHALS, PORTLAND, MAINE, ADVISED THAT RECORDS OF THE U.S. MARSHAL, PORTLAND, MAINE, INDICATED THAT BOSTON INDICES REFLECTED THE FOLLOWING BACKGROUND AND DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION:

ALIASES:

RACE:

PAGE TWO
AKA; THREAT TO KIDNAP NELSON ROCKEFELLER.

PORTLAND, OREGON, FEBRUARY 26 - MARCH 2, 1974, KIDNAPPING. 33: PORTLAND.

RE PORTLAND TYPE TO BUREAU, FEBRUARY 26, 1974.

ON MARCH 1, 1974, SHERIFF ASTORIA, OREGON, ADVISED THAT NELSON ROCKEFELLER ATTENDED DORCHESTER CONFERENCE AT SEASIDE, OREGON, ON MARCH 1, 1974, AS SCHEDULED.

ROCKEFELLER ATTENDED VARIOUS FUNCTIONS AT CONFERENCE AND DEPARTED ASTORIA, OREGON, BY AIRCRAFT AT 11:00 P.M. WITHOUT INCIDENT.

SHERIFF ADVISED THAT SUBJECT NOT OBSERVED AT CONFERENCE OR IN CLATSOP COUNTY, OREGON, AREA.

ABOVE INFORMATION FURNISHED U. S. SECRET SERVICE, PORTLAND, OREGON; OREGON STATE POLICE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES CLATSOP COUNTY, OREGON.

END PAGE ONE
SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS

VIEW OF EXTREMIST ACTIVITY AND IN VIEW OF MENTAL INSTABILITY.

N D

HOLD PLS
MESSAGE RELAY

Date 3/1/74

FROM: Director, FBI

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

SACS: LEGATS:

Classification: Unclassified

Subject: THREAT TO KIDNAP NELSON ROCKEFELLER, PORTLAND, OREGON, FEBRUARY 28 - MARCH 2, 1974, KIDNAPPING.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF COMMUNICATIONS

EX-111

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPe UNIT ☐

Route through for review ☐ Cleared telephonically with

b2c

M 1971
2 MAR 5 1974
PORTLAND HAS DISSEMINATED ABOVE INFORMATION TO LOCAL LAW
ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES, INCLUDING OREGON STATE POLICE HEADQUARTERS
SALEM, OREGON, WHO HAVE ASSUMED RESPONSIBILITY IN THIS MATTER.

SUBJECT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS IN VIEW OF
EXTREMIST ACTIVITY AND IN VIEW OF MENTAL INSTABILITY.

END

DOY-FBIHQ-CLI
February 20, 1974

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

He was going to "nab" someone in Portland, Oregon, probably Governor Rockefeller. Governor Rockefeller is scheduled to attend conference at Seaside, Oregon, 3/1/74, and will have press conference that afternoon. Subject possibly identical to one.

Governor Rockefeller and local authorities advised. Investigation continuing. Bureau files being reviewed.

cc: cjll
HE WAS GOING TO "NAB" SOMEBODY IN PORTLAND, PROBABLY GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER.

INVESTIGATION AT PORTLAND REVEALS ROCKEFELLER IS TO ATTEND CONFERENCE AT SEASIDE, OREGON, AND WILL MAKE SPEECH ON EVENING KD PAGE TWO
PAGE THREE

PD 7-483

MARCH 1, 1974...ERED HIL D PAN...

DATE. CONFERENCE IS TO BE HELD AT SEASIDE CONVENTION CENTER AND IS
BEING SPONSORED BY OREGON SENATOR ROBERT PACKWOOD.

REVIEW OF PORTLAND INDICES REVEALS CASE ENTITLED

SAN ANTONIO, "PD FILE REVIEW OF THIS FILE DETERMINED

END PAGE THREE
TELEPHONIC CONTACT WITH SAN ANTONIO DIVISION DETERMINED
SUBJECT OF SAN ANTONIO CASES... AND ... BOTH CLOSED.
SAN ANTONIO FURNISHED FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION:

DUE TO SIMILARITY IN DESCRIPTIONS AND INFORMATION FURNISHED
IT IS BELIEVED...

NCIC, PORTLAND INDICES, OREGON DMV AND LOCAL AGENCY CHECKS
NEGATIVE RE... AND ALIASES.
REQUEST OF BUREAU. IDENTIFICATION DIVISION FORWARD FBI IDENT.
RECORD RE SUBJECT VIA FACSIMILE.

BOSTON. FURNISH PORTLAND WITH ALL BACKGROUND AND DESCRIPTIVE
INFORMATION, INCLUDING DISPOSITION OF...
SAN ANTONIO. FURNISH COMPLETE BACKGROUND AND
INFORMATION AND FORWARD AVAILABLE PHOTOS.
INVESTIGATION CONTINUING AT PORTLAND.

END

HOLD

TO: Intelligence Division
Special Investigative Division
External Affairs Division

VIA TELEPHONE
TO IDENTIFY

②
FROM PORTLAND (7-435) (7) 2P

AKA; THREAT TO KIDNAP WILSON-ROCKEFELLER,

PORTLAND, OREGON, FEBRUARY 28-MARCH 2, 1974, KIDNAPPING.

RE PORTLAND TEL TYPE TO BUREAU, FEBRUARY 27, 1974.

ON SOURCE OF INFORMATION ADVISED

63 MAR 13 1974
PORTLAND HAS DISSEMINATED ABOVE INFORMATION TO LOCAL LAW
FORCEMENT AGENCIES, INCLUDING OREGON STATE POLICE HEADQUARTERS AT
LEM, OREGON, WHO HAVE ASSUMED RESPONSIBILITY IN THIS MATTER.
SUBJECT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS IN VIEW OF
TERRORIST ACTIVITY AND IN VIEW OF MENTAL INSTABILITY.

FBHQ CLR
FEBRUARY 25, 1974

TO: DIRECTOR
FROM: NEW YORK 7-NEW RUC 2P

THREAT TO KIDNAP NELSON ROCKEFELLER IN PORTLAND, OREGON, FEBRUARY 28 - MARCH 3, 1974; KIDNAPPING.

ON FEBRUARY 25, 1974, SECURITY DIRECTOR, CRITICAL CHOICES, ROCKEFELLER CENTER, NEW YORK, NY, WAS ADVISED OF THE THREATS MADE AT EUGENE, OREGON TO KIDNAP NELSON ROCKEFELLER. ADVISED THAT HE WOULD HAVE MR. NELSON ROCKEFELLER'S PERSONAL SECURITY MAN, CONTACT THE FBI ON FEBRUARY 25, 1974 ON ROCKEFELLER'S ITINERARY FOR THE PERTINENT PERIOD.

ON FEBRUARY 25, 1974, ADVISED THAT "GOVERNOR" ROCKEFELLER'S ITINERARY CALLS FOR HIM TO ATTEND A...
YOUNG REPUBLICAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE AT WASHINGTON, D.C. AT NOON ON FEBRUARY 28, 1974. FOLLOWING THE LUNCHEON, ROCKEFELLER WILL FLY TO BILLINGS, MONTANA WHERE HE WILL ATTEND A DINNER.

ADVISOR REPORTED THAT ROCKEFELLER HAS NOT DECIDED WHETHER TO STAY AT BILLINGS, MONTANA OR FLY ON TO PORTLAND, OREGON, THE NIGHT OF FEBRUARY 28, 1974.

IN THE EARLY AFTERNOON OF MARCH 1, 1974, ROCKEFELLER WILL MAKE A VIDEO TAPE AT ASTORIA, OREGON. FOLLOWING HIS SPEECH AT SEASIDE, OREGON, ROCKEFELLER IS UNDECIDED AS TO WHETHER TO FLY BACK DIRECTLY TO NY, OR REMAIN OVERNIGHT PRIOR TO RETURNING TO NY.

"GOVERNOR" ROCKEFELLER WILL FLY TO AND FROM OREGON IN A COMMON G-2 AIRCRAFT OWNED BY THE WAYFARER KETCH CORPORATION, WESTCHESTER, NY, IDENTIFICATION NO. N100WK OR N200WK.

ROCKEFELLER'S ADVANCE MAN IS CURRENTLY EN ROUTE BILLINGS, MONTANA AND PORTLAND, OREGON, AND HE WILL BE INSTRUCTED BY THE ROCKEFELLER PEOPLE TO CONTACT THE PORTLAND OFFICE UPON HIS ARRIVAL.
53 MAR 22 1974

17 MAR 7 1974
PAGE THREE

THE TELEVISION PORTLAND, OREGON, REVEALS THAT ROCKEFELLER IS TO
ATTEND ROCHESTER CONFERENCE AT SAN JOSE, OREGON AND WILL MAKE
A SPEECH ON EVENING OF OCT 1, 1978. HE WILL HAVE PRESS CONFERENCE ON
15th of THAT DATE. CONFERENCE IS IN ART OF SCIENTIFIC COMMUNICATION
CENTER, SAN JOSE, OREGON AND IS NOT SPONSORED BY OREGON STATE
DEPT PARKWOOD.

POLITICAL ACTION TO FULLY INFORM THE...
MESSAGE RELAY

Date 3/7/74

Transmit in PLAINTEXT via teletype the attached URGENT message.

RETURN TO DC

FROM: Director, FBI

TO: RUEADWW/ □ The President
    □ The Vice President
    □ White House Situation Room
    □ Secretary of State
    □ Director, CIA
    □ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
    □ Department of the Army
    □ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)
    □ Naval Investigative Service
    □ U.S. Secret Service (PID)
    □ Attorney General (□ By messenger)
    □ Deputy Attorney General (□ By messenger)
    □ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
    □ Immigration & Naturalization Service
    □ National Security Agency (NSA) (Att: 300)
    □ Federal Aviation Administration

SACS:

LEGATS:

Class: Unclassified

Subject: THREAT TO KIDNAP NELSON ROCKEFELLER,
PORTLAND, OREGON, FEBRUARY 28 - MARCH 2, 1974, KIDNAPPING

(Text of message begins on next page.)
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) __________________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) ____________________________________________, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); ____________________________________________ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

______________________________________________________________

☐ For your information:

______________________________________________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

7-15246-11 PGs 1-3 OP ENCL.
SHOULD BE CONSIDERED AMONG AND IN CONTEXT OF EXTREMIST ACTIVITY AND IN VIEW OF SOCIAL INSTABILITY.

END
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (7-new) (RUC)
RE: CHANGED.

Threat to Kidnap Nelson Rockefeller, Portland, Oregon, 2/28-3/2/74
KIDNAPPING
OO: PORTLAND

Title is marked CHANGED to add aliases as reflected in San Antonio files.

Re Portland teletype to the Bureau, 2/25/74, and San Antonio airtel dated 2/22/74 captioned,
Enclosed for Portland are three photographs of subject.

For the information of Portland, [redacted] was active in Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) in Austin, Texas, during 1969-1970 school year. In November, 1969, [redacted] participated in a demonstration at the University of Texas, Austin, Texas, which became a riot.


The following is a description of [redacted]:

Name:

Race:
Sex:
Born:
Height:
Weight:
Hair:
Eyes:
Social Security Account
FBI Number:
U. S. Navy Serial No.
Tattoos:
SA 7-new

Tattoos
(continued)

Attire:

Miscellaneous:

The Bureau is requested to designate Portland GO in.
(Bufile
SA file

LEADS

PORTLAND

AT PORTLAND, OREGON: Will locate and interview

re

SAN ANTONIO

AT AUSTIN, TEXAS: Will submit FD-128 upon verification
of address and appropriate communication.

Information copies of instant airtel furnished to
Alexandria, Boston, Milwaukee, and WFO because of outstanding
leads.

ALL INDIVIDUALS INVOLVED IN NEW LEFT EXTREMIST
ACTIVITIES SHOULD BE CONSIDERED DANGEROUS BECAUSE OF THEIR
KNOWN ADVOCACY AND USE OF EXPLOSIVES, REPORTED ACQUISITION OF
FIREARMS AND INCENDIARY DEVICES, AND KNOWN PROPENSITY FOR
VIOLENCE.
Memorandum

DT: FBI
DATE: 4/26/74

SAC, PORTLAND (7 485)(C)

SUBJECT: 

Threat to Kidnap PELSON ROCKEFELLER, Portland, Oregon, 2/26/74 - 3/2/74

KIDNAPPING
(00: Portland)

Re Portland teletype to Bureau, 3/2/74.

For information of the Bureau referenced communication inadvertently carried as pending. Case closed Portland Division. The Bureau is requested to change status; other offices that received communication have been notified.

It is noted that the Portland Division is currently investigating a case entitled: [redacted]

San Antonio, FBI

RLB:kdd
(3)

5/13/74

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
22 PM NIETEL MARCH 22, 1976

DIRECTOR
LOS ANGELES
NEW YORK
SAN ANTONIO

FROM: BOSTON (175-NEW)

POSSIBLE THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENT AND MRS.
GERALD R. FORD, MRS. LYNDON JOHNSON, MR. AND MRS. RICHARD
NIXON AND GOVERNOR MICHAEL DUKECHIS; POSSIBLE THREAT
AGAINST THE PRESIDENT

AT 6:37 AM, MARCH 26, 1976, MASS. STATE POLICE, SOUTH YARMOUTH, MASS., TRANSMITTED
THE FOLLOWING ON THE LAPS TELETYPE SYSTEM FOR THE
COMMONWEALTH OF MASS.: 

AT 2:56, MARCH 26, 1976, RECEIVED A
TELEPHONE CALL FROM A MALE WHO IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS
"CH 496"

HE STATED HE WAS CALLING FROM A TELEPHONE NUMBER IN MANHATTAN, NEW YORK AND THAT PRESIDENT
FORD, MRS. FORD, MRS. JOHNSON AND MR. AND MRS. NIXON WERE
ALL MURDERERS IN THAT THEY HAD KILLED THEIR FATHER IN JUNE.
AND HAD ATTEMPTED TO MURDER HIS MOTHER AT BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY, WALTHAM, MASS. IN THE SUMMER OF 1969. THE ABOVE, ADDED THAT GOVERNOR DUKAKIS, PRESIDENT FORD AND AGENTS OF THE FBI HAD CONSPIRED IN CHATHAM, MASS., TO KILL HIM, HIS DOCTOR (UNIDENTIFIED), AND ONE OTHER.

WE ADDED THAT DUKAKIS, PRESIDENT FORD AND FBI AGENTS WERE ACTIVE IN THREATENING THE PRESIDENT OF WESTERN UNION AND THE PRESIDENT OF NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE COMPANY SO THAT COULD NOT SEND MESSAGES TO OFFICIALS OF THE AGENTS IN ORDER TO BRING TO LIGHT INFORMATION CONCERNING THE ALLEGED CONSPIRACY AGAINST HIS FATHER, HIS MOTHER, HIS DOCTOR, [REDACTED] AND HIMSELF. [REDACTED] STATED THAT DID NOT EVER THREATEN ANY PERSON WITH PHYSICAL HARM.

STATE POLICE HANDLING NOTIFICATION OF GOVERNOR ADMINISTRATIVE

SAN ANTONIO AND LOS ANGELES HANDLE NOTIFICATION OR APPROPRIATE LOCAL AND FEDERAL AGENCIES CONCERNING POSSIBLE THREATS AGAINST MR. JOHNSON AND MR. AND MRS. NIXON.

NEW YORK HANDLE THROUGH LIAISON WITH USSS, NEW YORK, AND BE ALERT TO POSSIBLE THREAT AGAINST FBI PERSONNEL.

BOSTON INDICTMENTS CONTAIN NO INFORMATION IDENTIFIABLE WITH

SUP NP TAP AOX FOR FOGG
9:20 PM - SENT APRIL 3, 1976 GJW

TO: DIRECTOR

FROM: BOSTON (175-137) (P)

POSSIBLE THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENT AND MRS. GERALD R. FORD, VICE-PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER, MRS. LYNDON JOHNSON, MR. AND MRS. RICHARD M. NIXON AND GOVERNOR MICHAEL DUKASIS;

POSSIBLE THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT.

TITLE CHANGED TO INCLUDE MIDDLE NAME PROVIDED FOR ALSO NAME OF VICE PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER ADDED AMONG NAMES MENTIONED BY IN CONVERSATION THE DATE.

RE BOSTON NITEL TO BUREAU DATED MARCH 26, 1976. 7 APR 5 1976

AT APPROXIMATELY 7:30 AM AND AGAIN AT APPROXIMATELY 8:30 AM THIS DATE AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS CALLED THE SOUTH YARMOUTH BARRACKS OF THE MASS. STATE POLICE, TELEPHONE NUMBER 617-398-2323. WHO CLAIMED TO BE PROVIDED A DATE OF BIRTH OF AND INDICATED THAT HE WAS CALLING FROM HIS

6-73 555

APR 21 1976
According to Trooper [redacted] who spoke with [redacted], the subject stated that President Ford, Vice President Rockefeller, Mrs. Lyndon Johnson, Mr. Nixon, and Mrs. Nixon, should be indicted for murder and accessory to murder in the death of his father. Subject claims death certificate falsified.

Subject also claims the FBI are involved with terrorizing the citizens of Chatham, Mass., under the direction of the president and demanded to know the identities of these FBI agents. [redacted] also indicated that [redacted]. Subject did not threaten any persons with physical harm, however when asked if he intended any harm to any of the above named people subject would only say "that's irrelevant."

The above information was telephonically furnished to Special Agent [redacted] U.S. Secret Service, Cambridge, Mass., at 11:50 AM on April 3, 1976, by Special Agent [redacted].
FOR INFORMATION OF WFO SUBJECT MADE SIMILAR CALL ON MARCH 24, 1976. HOWEVER ON THAT OCCASION VICE PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER'S NAME WAS NOT MENTIONED.

ADMINISTRATIVE

RECEIVING FIELD OFFICES ARE REQUESTED TO NOTIFY APPROPRIATE LOCAL AND FEDERAL AGENCIES CONCERNING POSSIBLE THREAT AGAINST INDIVIDUALS NAMED ABOVE.
DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (175-137)

SUBJECT: POSSIBLE TERRORIST THREAT TO PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER, FORD, VICE PRESIDENT, AND MRS. GERALD FORD, WIFE OF SECRETARY OF STATE; NELSON ROCKEFELLER, MRS. LENORE ROCKEFELLER, MR. AND MRS. RICHARD M. NIXON, CONTRIBUTION TO CHARLENE BURKETT; POSSIBLE TERRORIST THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT

Enclosed are five copies of an MEMO dated 3/30/76, 1/3/76.

Copy of MEMO disseminated locally to Bureau service.

RECEIVING OFFICES HANDLE DISSEMINATION TO USIS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

April 6, 1976

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual or organization believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning protective responsibilities, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1.  [X] Threats or actions against persons protected by Secret Service.

2.  [ ] Attempts or threats to redress grievances.

3.  [ ] Threatening or abusive statement about U.S. or foreign official.

4.  [ ] Participation in civil disturbances, anti-U.S. demonstrations or hostile incidents against foreign diplomatic establishments.

5.  [ ] Illegal bombing, bomb-making or other terrorist activity.

6.  [ ] Defector from U.S. or indicates desire to defect.

7.  [ ] Potentially dangerous because of background, emotional instability or activity in groups engaged in activities inimical to U.S.

Photograph [ ] has been furnished  [ ] enclosed  [X] is not available.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))

Enclosure(s)
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Boston, Massachusetts

April 6, 1976

POSSIBLE THREAT AGAINST
PRESIDENT AND MRS. GERALD FORD,
VICE PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER,
MRS. LYNDON JOHNSON, MR. AND MRS.
RICHARD M. NIXON, GOVERNOR MICHAEL DUKAKIS

Massachusetts State Police, assigned to the South Yarmouth, Massachusetts
Barracks, received a telephone call at the State Police
Barracks (published telephone number 617-393-2323) at
5:56 a.m. on March 26, 1976, from an individual who
identified himself as [Redacted] and claimed
he was calling from telephone number [Redacted]
Manhattan, New York, and that President Ford, Mrs. Ford,
Vice President Nelson Rockefeller, Mrs. Johnson, and
Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Nixon were all murderers in that
they had killed his father in June, 1966, and had also
attempted to murder his mother at Brandeis University
during the summer of 1969. According to [Redacted],
the conversation was very excited and became further excited during the
conversation when speaking of the above alleged murder.
It appeared to be his purpose in making this
telephone call to demand that the local grand jury be
provided the information relating to these events so that
indictments could be obtained against captioned individuals.

Also during the conversation, [Redacted] stated
that Massachusetts Governor Michael Dukakis, President Ford,
and Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) had
conspired in Chatham, Massachusetts, to kill him, his doctor,
and a [Redacted] and that these people were active in
threatening the presidents of Western Union and New England
Telephone Company and as a result of these threats he had
been denied the right to charge Western Union message calls
on his telephone bill and thereby denied the ability to
send messages to court officials so that information known
to him could be brought to light. And indicated that at no time during this conversation did anyone with physical harm.

The above information was telephonically furnished by Special Agent [redacted], FBI, Boston, Massachusetts, to Supervisor [redacted], United States Secret Service, Cambridge, Massachusetts, at 9:02 a.m. on March 25, 1976.

On April 3, 1976, Trooper [redacted], Massachusetts State Police, assigned to the South Yarmouth, Massachusetts Barracks, recalled receiving two telephone calls on that date from an individual who had identified himself as [redacted]. These calls were received at approximately 7:30 a.m. and again at approximately 8 a.m. on April 3, 1976.

Who claimed to be [redacted] and indicated he was calling from his apartment house at [redacted] (same telephone as above).

According to Trooper [redacted], who spoke with the subject stated President Ford, Vice President Rockefeller, Mrs. Lyndon Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Nixon should be indicted for murder and accessory to murder in the attack of [redacted], who claimed the death certificate had been falsified. Also claimed the FBI was involved in the terrorizing of citizens of Chatham, Massachusetts, under the direction of the President and demanded to know the identities of these FBI agents. Claimed to be a property owner of [redacted] According to [redacted] did not threaten any persons with physical harm. However, when asked if he intended any harm to any of the above-named individuals he would only reply "That's irrelevant."

The above information was telephonically furnished to Special Agent [redacted], United States Secret Service, Cambridge, Massachusetts, at 11:50 a.m., on April 3, 1976, by Special Agent [redacted], FBI, Boston.

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

Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR

FROM: SAC, WFO (175-200) (RUC)

SUBJECT: Possible Threat Against President and Mrs. Gerald Ford, Vice President Nelson Rockefeller, Mrs. Lyndon Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Nixon, Governor Michael Dukakis

POSSIBLE THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT (00:32)

His ES urgent teletype to the Bureau dated 4/2/76. and ES airtel and LIR dated 4/6/76.

All notifications to appropriate law enforcement agencies has been made in the Washington, D.C. (100) area. WFO investigation has been completed.

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

ON APRIL 14, 1976, S. SECRET SERVICE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA., ADVISED THAT DURING THE AFTERTWO OF APRIL 14, 1976, HIS OFFICE RECEIVED TELEPHONE CALLS FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM (UAB) STUDENTS TO THE EFFECT THAT SUSPECT WAS STATED HE WOULD KILL VICE-PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER. INVESTIGATION DETERMINED THAT SUSPECT ARRIVED IN BIRMINGHAM, ALA., ON APRIL 18, 1976, TO ASSIST LOCAL COMMUNITY PARTY, USA. (CPUSA) IN OBTAINING SUFFICIENT SIGNATURES ON PETITIONS TO HAVE CPUSA LISTED ON ballots OF ELDER 1976 ELECTIONS.

THE CPUSA IS AN ARM OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST MOVEMENT DOMINATED BY THE SOVIET UNION.

FOLLOWING AUTHORIZATION BY AGA HENRY KURSTIN, WASHINGTON DISTRICT OF ALABAMA, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA, S. S. SECRET SERVICE.

56 MAY 00 1976
AGENT, ACCORDING TO [REDACTED], ARRESTED [REDACTED], FOR VIOLATION OF SECTION 671, TITLE 18, U.S.C.

APRIL 19, 1970, BEFORE U.S. MAGISTRATE R. RACY TALL. WHO REMAINS SUBJECT TO CUSTODY OF U.S. MARSHAL IN LIEU OF

$10,000 BAIL ON DUEY BAIL.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

SAC [REDACTED] ADVISED SUBJECT TO BE APPEARED BEFORE

MAGISTRATE ON APRIL 16, 1970, AND MAGISTRATE HAS

REQUESTED BACKGROUND INFORMATION INCLUDING SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES

OF SUBJECT.

MILWAUKEE FORMS RAC'S BACKGROUND REVIEW AND SUBS SUBVERSIVE

ACTIVITY BY RETURN TELETYPE FOR TRANSMITTAL TO O.S.S.

ADMINISTRATOR WILL FOLLOW THROUGH O.S.S. AND KEEP DUEY AND

MILWAUKEE ADVISED OF PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS.

ACQUIRING
CHANGED

TITLE MARKED CHANGED TO ADD AILAS

FROM: SAC, BIRMINGHAM (175-44) (2)
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

THREAT TO KILL VICE-PRESIDENT

4/7/76 - 4/7/76

BUREAU TELETYPE TO BUREAU AND MILWAUKEE

4/7/76

Re: Birmingham, April 4/7/76, and Milwaukee teletype to Birmingham. 4/7/76.

For the information of New York, on 4/4/76, Secret Service, Birmingham, AL, advised that during afternoons of April 4/4/76, the office received a telephone call from two University of Alabama Birmingham (UB) students to the effect that subject had stated he would kill Vice-President Rockerfeller.
Following authorization by AUSA Henry I. FREED, Birmingham, Alabama, U. S. Secret Service Agents arrested subject, born 11/6/52 at Milwaukee, Wisconsin for violation of Title 18, USC, Section 871. Subject was taken before U. S. Magistrate R. MACEI TAYLOR, Birmingham and was remanded to the custody of the U. S. Marshal in lieu of $10,000 surety bond.

SAC advised that subject was to be afforded a hearing before the U. S. Magistrate on the morning of 4/16/76 and the U. S. Magistrate had requested background information including subversive activities of subject.

By referenced communication, Milwaukee furnished the following:
On 4/20/76, U. S. Secret Service Agent [REDACTED] advised that on April 10, 1976, subject was afforded a hearing before the U. S. Magistrate, Birmingham, who requested $50,000 surety bond. At that time, a local attorney representing subject advised U. S. Magistrate that someone would be in Birmingham later in the day with the money. At approximately 4:30 p.m., 4/16/76, VICTOR PERLO of New York City, who arrived in Birmingham on a 4:00 p.m. flight from New York, appeared before U. S. Magistrate TAYLOR and posted a $10,000 cash bond. Thereafter, subject was released.

Agent [REDACTED] advised that photographs of PERLO were made, which would be made available to the FBI.

LEADS

BIRMINGHAM

At Birmingham, Alabama:

Will follow with U. S. Secret Service.

Will furnish Bureau and interested offices any pertinent developments.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, BIRMINGHAM (175-44) (C)

DATE: 6/25/76

SUBJECT: aka Brian Merrill Vasquez
THREAT TO KILL VICE-PRESIDENT
SN-CPUZA
OO: BH

Re Birmingham airtel to Bureau, dated 4/22/76.

Milwaukeeq letter to Birmingham, dated 5/4/76.

By referenced communication Milwaukee Office
furnished the following information:

On 4/27/76 Milwaukee, came to the Milwaukee Office, advising
he was instructed to complete a pre-sentence report on
above captioned individual in connection with his arrest
in Birmingham, Alabama, on charge of threatening the life
of Vice-President ROCKEFELLER.

EX: 112

Bureau
1 - Milwaukee (175-79) (Info)
1 - New York (Info)
1 - Birmingham
EJB: seb
(5)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
Contact has been maintained with J. S. Secret Service Agent [redacted] Birmingham, Alabama, who advised on 6/17/76, that subject has been scheduled for trial during July, 1976. FBI will be furnished results.

On the same date SA [redacted] made available photos of [redacted] and VICTOR FERLO, taken 4/14 & 16/76, respectively at Birmingham, Alabama.

These photos are being maintained in Birmingham file and will be furnished upon request to interested office.

In view of the above, no further investigation is being conducted in this matter by Birmingham UAB.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

6:50PM URGENT 5-27-76

TELETYPE

TO:  DIRECTOR

allows, (175-New)

FROM:  SACRAMENTO

UNUB, AKA, THREATENING LETTER AGAINST PRESIDENT, VICE-PRESIDENT, CHIEF JUSTICE, WARREN BURGER, AND POPE PAUL VI, RECEIVED FRESNO, CALIFORNIA, MAY 27, 1976, THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENT.


ON MAY 27, 1976, AT 8:42 AM, Agent, U.S. SECRET SERVICE (SS), FRESNO, WAS TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED, AT 10:30 AM, Agent IN CHARGE, SS, WAS TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED. ON MAY 27, 1976, SUPRA, ADVISED HAD OBTAINED ORIGINAL LETTER MAILED INSIDE A BLANK DINER'S CLUB CREDIT CARD APPLICATION POSTMARKED VAN NUYS, CALIFORNIA, MAY 25, 1976.
FURNISHED COPIES OF TYPEWRITTEN LETTER, POSSIBLY MIMIOPHOTOGRAPHS, DATED JULY 7, 1975, HAVING DRAWING OF NAZI SWASTIKA SIGNED IN WRITING, "FUHRER JIM".

LETTER HEADED "HEERESLEITUNG" STATES: ACHTUNG.
ZEIG HEIL. DEUTCHLAND UBER ALLES. GOTT UND DER TEUFFEL MIT UNS.

TO Avenge THE MURDER OF JESUS CHRIST, TO EXTERMINATE THE HUMINIDS AND TO ESTABLISH THE RULE OF UBERMENSHIN, THE GENERAL STAB DER WERMACTH CLAIMS RIGHTFUL OWNERSHIP OF ALL THE WORLD'S GOLD AND HEREBY DECLARES A HOLY WAR ON THE UNTERMENSHEN AND THEIR SCHLAGCULTURE.

VERGELTUNGSWAFSE AND SECRET WEAPONS GALORE. THE FLYING SAUCERS BELONG TO THE LUFTWAFFE.

THERE WILL BE FIRE AND BRIMSTONE; PLAGUES AND PESTULENCE; DROUGHTS AND FLOODS; TORNADOS AND TIDAL WAVES; MONSTERS, DEMONS AND GREAT BEASTS; AS WELL AS EARTH QUAKES AND ATOM BOMBS ON ALL CONTINENTS.

IN ONE MULTI-CONTINENT HOLOCAUST LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO WILL BE DEstroyed SIMULTANEOUSLY BY THE TRIDENT
PAGE THREE

OF POSEIDEN.

SC 175-NEW

OUR DEATH LIST OF THOSE MARKED FOR INDIVIDUAL EXECUTION INCLUDES: PRESIDENT GERALD FORD, VICE-PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER, CHIEF JUSTICE WARREN BURGER, AND POPE PAUL VI.

COMMT DIE ADLER GEFLOGGEN.

SACRAMENTO, AT FRESNO, CALIFORNIA, WILL FORWARD COPIES OF LETTER TO BUREAU, SECRET SERVICE AND FBI LABORATORY FOR EXAMINATION.

END.

SJP FBIHQ
MESSAGE RELAY

From: Director, FBI
To: SACs:

To: RUEADWW/ The President
   RUEBWJA/ Attorney General
   RUEBWJA/ Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division
   RUEBWJA/ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
   RUEABND/ Drug Enforcement Administration
   RUEBWJA/ Immigration and Naturalization Service
   RUEBWJA/ U.S. Marshal’s Service
   RUEDDUA/ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)
   RUEACSI/ Department of the Army
   RUEANAT/ National Aeronautics & Space Adm.
   RUEOIAA/ National Security Agency (DINSA/NSICU (Attm. DOX))
   RUEBARE/ Naval Investigative Service
   RUEUSA/ U.S. Postal Service (if classified)
   REC44/ (Use REC68FIAF Unclassified)
   RUEHSE/ Secret Service (PID)
   RUEHC/ Secretary of State
   RUEBGA/ Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard
   RUEKJCS/ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
   RHEGOTN/ Energy Research and Development Administration
   RUEOGBA/ Federal Aviation Administration

Other than Listed

To: Legats:

Subject: REF: AKA, THREATENING LETTER AGAINST PRESIDENT, VICE PRESIDENT, CHIEF JUSTICE WARREN BURGER, AND POPE PAUL VI. RECEIVED FRESNO, CALIFORNIA, MAY 27, 1976, THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENT.

Top Secret
Secret
Confidential
Unclassified

MAY 28, 1976

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

STREET ADDRESS
SAFETY ROOM
TELETYPEx UNIT

54 JUL 1976

55 JUL 1976

Foreign Liaison Unit
Route through for review
Clearance telephonically

Nelson A. Rockefeller
President

55 JUL 1976
Chairman, Vital Threatening Letter Against President, Vice-President, Chief Justice Warren Burger, and Pope Paul VI, Received Fresno, California, May 27, 1976, Threat Against President.

FBI SACRAMENTO ON MAY 27, 1976 ADVISED:

On May 27, 1976, "FRESNO BEE", Fresno, California, telephonically advised Fresno an letter had been received May 27, 1976, addressed to the "FRESNO BEE" threatening the life of the President and Vice-President, postmarked Van Nuys, California, May 29, 1976.

On May 27, 1976, at 8:43 AM, Agent, U.S. Secret Service (SS), Fresno, was telephonically advised. At 10:33 AM, Agent in Charge, SS, was telephonically advised. On May 27, 1976, supra, advised had obtained original letter mailed inside a blank Diner's Club Credit Card Application postmarked Van Nuys, California, May 25, 1976.
FURNISHED COPIES OF TYPEWRITTEN LETTER, POSSIBLY MANUSCRIPTED, DATED JULY 7, 1975, HAVING DRAWING OF NAZI SS TIPSIX SIGNED IN WRITING, "FUHRER JIN".

LETTER HEADED "HEERESLEITUNG" STATES: ACHTUNG:
ZEIG HEIL. DEUTSCHLAND UBER ALLES. GOTT UND DER TEUFEL MITT UNS.

TO AVERAGE THE MURDER OF JESUS CHRIST, TO EXTERMINATE THE HOURIS AND TO ENSURE THE RULE OF UBERMENSHIN, THE GENERAL STAB DER WEHRMACHT CLAIMS RIGHTFUL OWNERSHIP OF ALL THE WORLD'S GOLD AND HEREBY DECLARES A HOLY WAR ON THE UBERMENSHEN AND THEIR SCHLAGCULTURE.

VEREINIGTUNGSWAFEN AND SECRET WEAPONS GALORE. THE FLYING SAUCERS BELONG TO THE LUFTWAFFE.

THERE WILL BE FIRE AND BRIMSTONE; PLAGUES AND PESTILENCE; DREADS AND FLOODS; TORNADOES AND TIDAL WAVES; MONSTERS, DEMONS AND GREAT BEASTS; AS WELL AS EARTH QUAKES AND ATOM BOMBS ON ALL CONTINENTS.

IN ONE MULTI-COINTINENT HOLOCAUST LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO WILL BE DESTROYED SIMULTANEOUSLY BY THE TRIDENT
PAGE THREE

OF POSSEIDON.

OUR DEATH LIST OF THOSE MARKED FOR INDIVIDUAL EXECUTION INCLUDES: PRESIDENT GEORGE FORD, VICE-PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER, CHIEF JUSTICE WRIGHT BURGER, AND POPE PAUL VI.

SOMIT DIE AUSSEN GEFLÜGELT.

SACRAMENTO, CA POSTAL, CALIFORNIA, 11/11/1976

A LETTER TO FORTAS, SECRET SERVICE AND FBI IRWIN F.

EXHIBITION.

END.

SJP FBI 1976
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, SACRAMENTO (175-101) (C)
SUBJECT: CHANGED

THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT
CC: Sacramento

Title changed to add subject's name per Los Angeles teletype to the Bureau, 5/28/76. Previously carried as "Unsub, aka; Threatening Letter Against the President, Vice President, Chief Justice WARREN, and Pope PAUL VI, received Fresno, California, May 27, 1976."

Re Sacramento tel to Bureau and LA, 5/27/76; and LA tel to Bureau and Sacramento, 5/28/76.

On 5/28/76, Agent in Charge, Secret Service, Fresno, advised SAC he was telephonically apprised by the Los Angeles Secret Service regarding subject's identity.

In view of the information furnished by LA Division, a copy of the letter is not being submitted to the Bureau.

This matter is considered closed by Sacramento Division.

EX-112
REG-36
2 - Bureau
1 - Los Angeles (Info) (9-5228)
1 - Sacramento
RLB: alt
(4)
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, WFO (175-210) (RUC)

DATE: 7/8/76

SUBJECT: UNSUB, aka
       Threatening Letter Against
       President, Vice-President,
       Chief Justice WARREN BURGER,
       and POPE PAUL VI, received
       Fresno, California, 5/27/76,
       THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT
       (00:SC)

       Re Sacramento urgent teletype to Bureau dated
       5/27/76.

       Appropriate law enforcement agencies notified of
       information in referenced teletype, in the Washington, D.C.
       (WDC) area.

       In view of the above, and the fact that WFO has
       no further investigation in the WDC area, WFO placing this
       case in RUC status.

2

175-468-3

(2) - Bureau
2 - Sacramento
1 - Los Angeles (Info)
1 - WFO

RJG:mm
(6)

EX-114
6 JUL 9 1976

Bury U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
CHANGED TO

9-57683 - 113X1

NOV 2 1977

mt/jg
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (ATTN: FBI LAB - ANONYMOUS LETTER FILE)

FROM: ADIC, NEW YORK (175-NEW)

SUBJECT: UNSUB: NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER; POSSIBLE THREAT AGAINST THE VICE PRESIDENT

SA, US Secret Service, furnished the NYO with a xerox copy of a letter received by Vice President NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER at Washington, D.C. This letter is postmarked NY, dated 4 October, 1976. Agent requested this letter be forwarded to FBI Laboratory for comparison with others in the Anonymous Letter File.

In accordance with this request, the laboratory is to compare this letter with letters in the Anonymous Letter File.

3-Bureau (Enc. 1)
(1-FBI Lab - Anonymous Letter File)
1-New York City

[Signature]

Special Agent in Charge

10/28/76
A GARAGE ME, AND WHO GETS PUNISHED BUT GOOD...!

FOR SUCH AN AGENCY, THE PAPERWORK EACH WORKER MUST DO BEHIND THE PLATESTANDS. IT IS THE TASK OF EVERY MAN AND WOMAN TO KNOW. BUT WE HAVE VIOLATING PRINT.

AND VIOLATION AS WE GO INTO THEIR INNOCENT RELIEF GRAFTED. THE SHAMELESS AND VOTERS ARE TO THE GUNPEOPLE THE INERGENCY MANIPULATIONS BY CITY HALL AND THE FINANCIAL CONTROL BOARD

THE "POSTER" ON THE DEED OF THE AMERICAN CIVILIZERS.

SUCH AGENCY CALLED AN INSPECTION AGENCY, SHOULD SEND AN INSPECTOR OUT AGAINST TO TAKE A COVENANT CERTIFICATE AND IF NOT TAKEN CARE OF IN 14 DAYS, AND A FINE OF $200 SHOULD BE DRAFTED, AND NO PAPERS WITH BIG BOOM. THE WASTE OF ALL THE PAPERWORK WITH THE SOCIETY, AS WE HAVE BEEN

IN TEN YEARS LESS THAN THE POSTER PAPER THAT DEBUTSAD THE HEN WHOSE SSSS SSSTX (SHE'S) enjoying ASS WITH, NOW BOBBLE'S destabilization IN 8 HAS GIVEN. THAT HE WANTS TO RUN AGAIN, HE BROKE HIS BONES IN THE HAM. AND IN BETTER FOLLON. THE BIGGEST WASTE IN THE WORLD, THE GANGSTER RENT CON

STATE SHOULDS STABILIZE INCOME - HAVE PEOPLE PAY ACCORDING TO THEIR NEED. THE INTERNAL REVENUE SHOULD PROVIDE ALL THINGS. GIVE THE FOUNDATION OF INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY AND INCREASE RENT CONTROL, IT IS A PURH OLYPRP OF OUR HOIST.

PERSON SHOULD GET SUBSIDY. THAT HE OR SHE, HAVE HIDDEN MONEY UNDER HIS BARTER. GRANDSTANDS MUST BE USED TO DETER FROM THE GATHERER. IT IS A LEASE CAN'T BE DELETED INTO AND THE PERSON WOULD ENTER THAT IT ON THE I

ATTACKS US, WE ARE NICE AND TIRED OF RABBIT'S HUNTING NEW YORK CITY. UNHARMLESS MANIPULATIONS AND GIVE THEM TO THE STEPS OUT OF THE GATE, BUT THESE ARE PROBABLY THAT GONE DUGGED WITH A BRAIN. ANGLOH ENGLISH.

SHARE BY STATE. PAY RENTS ACCORDING TO TOOLS IN EVERY SIREN, EVEN THEIR COOP, COOP CITY, GO TO THE MOST GANGSTER OFFERED ONE.


WASTE OF RENT CONTROL AGENCY, CAN BE UTILIZED IN GIVING BADDIES.

WATER A FEDERAL - END OF RENT CONTROL. CAN'T BEARER TO BEARER STAG 

INTEREST BUNDLES OF INVESTABLE THINGS, SELL AND GO AS HE OR SHE PLEASES

THE TAXABILITY EXPENSE.

THE SIGHT OF A PIGEON, AND DIRECTLY STREET, WHO'S BED WILL BE HEAR, G

12 YEARS OF EXCUTION, PAST THE AGE OF 65, JOBS WITH THEIR PERSONAL,

THEM SUBS, OFFICE OF BUSINESS.

PAPERS AREead UP WITH TAKING IT ON THE CHIN. THE GODFATHER CITY SHOULD NOT BECAUSE WE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE GOING TO UPPED, HERE, ALL DECENT

MAY TO SHOW HIS WILL BE OUT OF NEW YORK AND ALSO DECENT SAME.

30 YEARS. RENEGING ON THE BLOT, HAVING BOTH POST CARDS FROM THE DEMOCRATIC

HERE, FINANCIAL COUNCIL BASED - THE DEMOCRATIC HAD OLD CITY EMPLOYEES PON

CANNED TO CATCH THE RABBIT'S EAGLE AND CARRY THEM OUT. THE BASTARDS, THE

MONEY IN CITY OFFICE, EXPECT THE RENT CONTROL (GENTRY'S WON'T, THAT COME

WILL WITH THEM) ARE A DISTANCE TO THE TAXPAYERS OF COURSE. GET RISES RISE

KILL OUR RACE, WE PAY THE BILLS, BUT THEM IN PRIVATE INDUSTRY; WHERE

JULY 28 MAN TO DO A FULL DAY WORK FOR THE BIG FAT SALARY WASTED ON

A LESS DIRECT (STATE ACTION BELIEVE REQUIRED (REVISED)

AMERICAN TAXPAYERS, TAKING VIOLATING DECEIVING IMMEDIATE GALLERY

OF THE NORTHERN WHITE THE SOUTHERN BASTARDS, THE ALIENED GOD, ALONG

TO US, DECENT RUST, TAKING AMERICAN SHILLING OUR DOLLARS PUT TO

A UNILATERAL. PUT THE PROVISIONS ENACTED political hacks in private

BIKE, LET HIS ENEMIES, THE BIG OIL MEN GIVE THEM JOBS AND STOP

THE INNOCENCE OF THE MESS. THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD TAKE OVER THE

AT THE POSTER ON THE DEED OF THE AMERICAN CIVILIZERS. THE RENTAL AGENCY SHOULD BE ALIVE IN 30 YEARS...
Laboratory Work Sheet

ABIC, New York (178-NEW)

FILE No. 05-456-1

SIVIS: NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER;

POSSIBLE THREAT AGAINST THE VICE
PREsIDENT

Examination by:

Examination requested by: New York

Reference: Airmail 10/21/76

Examination requested: Document

Specimens received: 10/26/76

Gal. Photocopy of postal envelope postmarked "NEW YORK, NY__PM 4 OCT 1976" bearing the typewritten address "HON. VICE
PRESIDENT NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON D.C. (PERSONAL--CONFIDENTIAL)

Gal2. First page of accompanying two page typewritten letter beginni
"THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE..."

Gal3. Page two beginning: "...CARRY...
To: ADIC, New York (175-HEV)  
From: Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation  

December 6, 1976  

FBI FILE NO. 175-456  
LAB. NO. B-761027046 SR  

Re: UNSUB; NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER; POSSIBLE THREAT AGAINST THE VICE PRESIDENT  

Reference: Airtel 10/21/76  

The material described below has been searched in the following file without effecting an identification: Anonymous Letter File  
Copies have been added to this file for future reference.  

The submitted material is returned herewith.  

MATERIAL SUBMITTED:  

Qc1 Photocopy of postal envelope postmarked "NEW YORK, NY 4 OCT 1976" bearing the typewritten address "HON. VICE PRESIDENT NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT WASHINGTON D.C. (PERSONAL--CONFIDENTIAL)"  

Qc2 First page of accompanying two page typewritten letter beginning "THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE..."  

Page two beginning "----- CAREY, THAT..."  

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPING UNIT  

5 DEC 1 4 1976  

EX-105 REC-35  

[Signature]  

[Signature]
To: ADIC, New York (175-NEW)

Re: UNSUB; NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER; POSSIBLE THREAT AGAINST THE VICE PRESIDENT

Examination requested by: New York
Reference: Airtel 10/21/76
Examination requested: Document
Specimens received: 10/26/76

Qc1 Photocopy of postal envelope postmarked "NEW YORK, NY PM 4 OCT 1976" bearing the typewritten address "HON. VICE PRESIDENT NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT WASHINGTON D.C. (PERSONAL--CONFIDENTIAL)"

Qc2 First page of accompanying two page typewritten letter beginning "THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE"

Qc3 Page two beginning "______ CAREY, THAT..."

Due to the distorted, illegible nature of the typewritten material on specimens QC1 through QC3, an adequate search of the envelope could not be conducted. A tape recorded specimen that was conducted was unproductive. Due to the lack of clarity of the typewritten portion of the envelope, no attempt was made to classify the style of type utilized in the preparation of QC1 through QC3. Furthermore, all searches of the VIP file were negative.

[Added: Taped copy of questioned document]
FBI
Date: 7/11/68

Transmit the following in
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIREL AIRMIAL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, LOUISVILLE (149-119)?

RE: CHANGED:
UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
THREAT AGAINST 1968 PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE
GOVERNOR NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
JULY 9; 1968
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
DESTRUCTION OF AIRCRAFT OR MOTOR VEHICLES-
FALSE REPORT;
THREATS TO PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

Title changed to add "UNKNOWN SUBJECT" and to show
middle initial of Gov. ROCKEFELLER to be "A." instead of "D.". Also note that character has been changed from "PROTECTION OF
THE PRESIDENT" to that shown above.

Re Louisville teletype to the Bureau, 7/10/68.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is an original and
seven copies of an LHM referring to captioned matter. Copies
of this LHM are being forwarded to Secret Service, Louisville,
Region V, 109th Military Intelligence Group, Dept. of the Army,
and the Louisville PD, all Louisville, Ky., and FAA, Louisville.

The case is being handled under substantive offense of
DAMV-FALSE REPORT and report will be submitted at a later date.

Enclosure

Bureau (Enc. 8)
2- Louisville
WLH/ Pam
(5)

Bishop
240

57 JUL 24 1968

Approved: ________
SIX

Special Agent in Charge

Sent ________ M Per ________
UNKNOWN SUBJECT:
THREAT AGAINST 1968 PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE
GOVERNOR NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER,
JULY 9, 1968
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
DESTRUCTION OF AIRCRAFT OR MOTOR VEHICLES-
FALSE REPORT; THREATS TO PRESIDENTIAL
CANDIDATES

At approximately 8 p.m., July 9, 1968, 3rd District, Louisville Police Department, Louisville, Kentucky, furnished the following information:

An anonymous telephone call had, just a few minutes previous, been received at the Standiford Field (Louisville airport) Weather Bureau by a The caller said something to the effect: "You better not be around when Rockefeller comes in, and the bomb goes off," and immediately hung up.

advised that this call referred to the scheduled arrival of presidential candidate, Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller, at Standiford Field by chartered flight at 9:45 p.m., July 9, 1968. He further advised that Secret Service representatives already at Standiford Field had been advised of this call as well as the airport Security Office and that those men, together with officers of the Louisville Police Department, would be conducting a search of the buildings and grounds of Standiford Field for the alleged bomb.

At approximately 8:05 p.m., substantially the same information was furnished by Jefferson County Air Board Security Police, Standiford Field. He also advised that the Federal Aviation Agency at Standiford Field had been advised.

At 8:10 p.m., Assistant Special Agent in Charge

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

This confirms telephonic information furnished to ________ on ________ AM at ________ PM by ____________

ENCLOSURE 149-5722-1
UNKNOWN SUBJECT:
THREAT AGAINST 1968 PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE
GOVERNOR NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
JULY 9, 1968
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

[Redacted] furnished the above information to __ Region V, 109th Military Intelligence Group, Louisville, Kentucky.

Immediately thereafter, Special Agent [Redacted] personally contacted [Redacted]. Special Agent in Charge of the United States Secret Service, and Chief of Police __ of the Louisville Police Department at Standiford Field. They advised that they were aware of the anonymous telephone call and that a search of the airport facilities had been made by the Security Police of the Jefferson County Air Board; members of the Louisville Police Department Bomb Squad, and Secret Service Agents, but with negative results. Further that a search was also being made at the Brown Hotel where Governor Rockefeller was to spend the night. [Redacted] also advised that a similar anonymous telephone call had been received at approximately the same time as the aforementioned one, at the office of the Chief of Police of the Louisville Police Department. This call was received by a civilian employee, [Redacted] advised that [Redacted] one of his agents, had interviewed the recipients of the call received at Standiford Field and would have complete details, but that no suspects had been developed.

Governor Rockefeller arrived at Standiford Field at approximately 9:45 p.m., made a speech, and departed for the Brown Hotel in downtown Louisville at approximately 10:45 p.m. No bombing incident occurred.

Agent __ of the Secret Service advised on July 10, 1968, that Governor Rockefeller departed from Louisville via chartered flight from Standiford Field at 2:08 p.m. that date. He also advised that he had developed no suspects in connection with the anonymous telephone call received at Standiford Field. The two men there who heard the call were [Redacted] and meteorologists assigned to the Environmental Science Service Administration, Department of Commerce, Weather Bureau.
On July 10, 1968, [redacted] Assistant Chief Controller, Federal Aviation Agency, Standiford Field, advised that his agency was aware of the anonymous call that had been received in the evening of July 9, 1968.

On July 10, 1968, [redacted] and [redacted], previously referred to, advised that the anonymous call had been received at 7:33 p.m., July 9, 1968, and they were in agreement that the words used were: "If I were you men, I'd leave the building at Standiford before the bomb goes off when Rockefeller arrives." The caller immediately hung up after making the above statement. These men did not recognize the voice and have no suspects as to whom it might be.

On July 10, 1968, [redacted] employed in the office of the Chief of Police, Louisville Police Department, advised that at approximately 7:27 to 7:30 p.m., on the evening of July 9, 1968, he received an anonymous telephone call, and although he cannot recall the exact words, the substance was, "You had better find the bomb at the airport before Rockefeller gets in." The caller immediately hung up. [redacted] did not recognize the caller's voice and has no suspects. [redacted] did advise, however, that he had received a call from [redacted] Radio-Television station. Louisville, at approximately 8 p.m., on the evening of July 9, 1968, advising that another anonymous call referring to the bomb and Governor Rockefeller had been received by a receptionist at his radio and television station.

On July 10, 1968, [redacted] of the WAVE Radio-Television station in Louisville, advised that the individual who received the call at his station was [redacted].

[redacted], Receptionist, WAVE Radio-Television station, advised on July 10, 1968, that at approximately 7:45 p.m., July 9, 1968, she received an anonymous telephone call, the caller stating in substance, "If the news room wants some good news, tell them to be out to the airport when that bomb kills Rockefeller." The caller immediately hung up. [redacted] did not recognize the voice and has no suspects.
UNKNOWN SUBJECT:
THREAT AGAINST 1968 PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE
GOVERNOR NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
JULY 9, 1968
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

The information obtained from [redacted] and [redacted] has been furnished to Agent [redacted] of the United States Secret Service by Special Agent [redacted] on July 16, 1968.
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

**REPORT**

<table>
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<th>REPORT NUMBER</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD</th>
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<tr>
<td>70797</td>
<td>8/19/68</td>
<td>7/9/68 - 8/16/68</td>
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**LOCATION**

<table>
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**TITLE OF CASE**

UNKNOWN SUBJECT; THREAT AGAINST 1968 PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE, GOVERNOR NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, 7/9/68, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

**DATE**

8/19/68

**INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD**

7/9/68 - 8/16/68

**REPORT MADE BY**

SA

**TYPE BY**

mj

**CHARACTER OF CASE**

67C

**DAMV - FALSE REPORT; THREATS TO PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE**

**REFERENCES:**

- Louisville teletype to the Bureau, 7/10/68.
- Louisville airtel to the Bureau, 7/11/68.

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**ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED**

<table>
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<th>FUGITIVE</th>
<th>FINES</th>
<th>SAVINGS</th>
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**ACQUITALS**

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</table>

**CASE HAS BEEN:**

PENDING OVER ONE YEAR [ ] YES [ ] NO
PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS [ ] YES [ ] NO

---

**APPROVED**

[Signature]

**SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE**

---

**DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW**

- 3 - Bureau (149-5723)
- 1 - USA, Louisville, Kentucky
- 1 - Louisville (149-119)

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**Dissemination Record of Attached Report**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Request Rec'd.</th>
<th>Date Fwd.</th>
<th>How Fwd.</th>
<th>By</th>
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<td>54 AUG 26 1968</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Notations**

- A* - COVER FGE
Copy to: 1 - USA, Louisville, Kentucky

- Report of: SA-764
  Date: 8/19/68

- Office: LOUISVILLE

Field Office File #: LS 149-119

Bureau File #: 149-5723

Title: UNKNOWN SUBJECT
THREAT AGAINST 1968 PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE GOVERNOR NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, 7/9/68, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

Character: DESTRUCTION OF AIRCRAFT OR MOTOR VEHICLES - FALSE REPORT; THREATS TO PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

Synopsis: Between approximately 7:27 p.m. and 7:45 p.m., 7/9/68, three anonymous telephone calls received concerning a bomb threat against the life of 1968 Presidential Candidate Governor NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER. The first was received by the Louisville Police Department; the second by the U. S. Weather Bureau, Standiford Field; and the third by radio and television Station WAVE, all Louisville, Ky. In each instance caller spoke only one sentence and hung up and the receivers of the calls have no idea who made the calls. Search made of Standiford Field facilities by Secret Service Agents, Louisville PD Bomb Squad, and Jefferson County Air Board Security Police for alleged bomb with negative results. ROCKEFELLER arrived Standiford Field approximately 9:45 p.m., 7/9/68, and departed therefrom approximately 2:08 p.m., 7/10/68, and no bombing took place. No suspects developed by Secret Service, Louisville PD or FBI.

- C -
DETAILS:

This investigation was predicated upon the following:

At approximately 8:00 p.m., July 9, 1968, third district, Louisville Police Department, Louisville, Kentucky, furnished the following information:

An anonymous telephone call had, just a few minutes previous, been received at the Standiford Field (Louisville Airport) Weather Bureau by a. The caller said something to the effect: "You better not be around when Rockefeller comes in, and the bomb goes off," and immediately hung up.

advised that this call referred to the scheduled arrival of Presidential Candidate Governor NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, at Standiford Field by chartered flight at 9:45 p.m., July 9, 1968. He further advised that Secret Service representatives already at Standiford Field had been advised of this call as well as the airport Security Office and that those men, together with officers of the Louisville Police Department, would be conducting a search of the buildings and grounds of Standiford Field for the alleged bomb.

At approximately 8:05 p.m., substantially the same information was furnished by Jefferson County Air Board Security Police, Standiford Field. He also advised that the Federal Aviation Agency at Standiford Field had been advised.

At 8:10 p.m., Assistant Special Agent in Charge furnished the above information to Region V, 109th Military Intelligence Group, Louisville, Kentucky.

Immediately thereafter, SA personally contacted Assistant Special Agent in Charge of the United States Secret Service, and Chief of Police, of the Louisville Police Department at Standiford Field. They advised that they were aware of the
anonymous telephone call and that a search of the airport facilities had been made by the security police of the Jefferson County Air Board; members of the Louisville Police Department Bomb Squad; and Secret Service Agents, but with negative results. Further, that a search was also being made at the Brown Hotel where Governor ROCKEFELLER was to spend the night. It also advised that a similar anonymous telephone call had been received at approximately the same time as the aforementioned one, at the Office of the Chief of Police of the Louisville Police Department. This call was received by a civilian employee, advised that one of his Agents, had interviewed the recipients of the call received at Standiford Field and would have complete details, but that no suspects had been developed.

Governor ROCKEFELLER arrived at Standiford Field at approximately 9:45 p.m., made a speech, and departed for the Brown Hotel in downtown Louisville at approximately 10:45 p.m. No bombing incident occurred.
On July 10, 1968, Agent [redacted] U.S. Secret Service, Louisville, Kentucky, furnished the following information:

The anonymous telephone call received at the Weather Bureau on July 9, 1968 was received at 7:33 p.m. on the public line telephone 363-9655. Two employees of the Weather Bureau, [redacted], heard the voice of the anonymous caller because each of them picked up a separate phone at the same time and heard the voice state, "If I were you men, I'd leave the building at Standiford before the bomb goes off when ROCKEFELLER arrives." He said that these men reported that immediately after this statement was made the caller hung up. They got the impression that it was the voice of a Caucasian making the call, but they had no idea who the caller was.

Immediately after learning of the call, a complete sweep of the building and grounds at the Standiford Field airport was made by the Airport Police, members of the Louisville Police Department Bomb Squad, and Secret Service Agents.

[redacted] advised that [redacted], a civilian in the office of the Chief of Police at the Louisville Police Department, had also received a telephone call on the evening of July 10, 1968, in which some mention was made of the bomb and Mr. ROCKEFELLER and Standiford Field. He said he had not actually interviewed [redacted] but he understood from [redacted] who had given the information to [redacted], superior, that he thought the caller was a Negro from the sound of his voice.

[redacted] said that he has no idea who made the anonymous calls and has no suspects.

[redacted] also advised that a complete sweep had also been made of the Brown Hotel in downtown Louisville where Mr. ROCKEFELLER was to spend the night of July 9, 1968. In both the search of the airport and airport grounds and the Brown Hotel, no bomb was found nor anything that resembled one.
Assistant Chief Controller, Federal Aviation Agency, Standard Field, Louisville, Kentucky, furnished the following information:

He was not on duty at the Control Tower on the evening of July 9, 1968, but was the watch supervisor at the Control Tower on that night, and from the Weather Bureau came to the Control Tower. He reported receipt of an anonymous telephone call to himself, concerning an alleged bomb threat. He told that he should also call the Air Board Personnel Office and he did do so at that time from the Control Tower.

said that if any further calls of threatening nature concerning this matter are received, or if he should receive any information indicating who may have made the call in this case, he will immediately notify the FBI Office.
July 22, 1968

Meteorologist, Environmental Science Service Administration, Department of Commerce, Weather Bureau, Second Floor, Administration Building, Standiford Field, Louisville, Kentucky, furnished the following information:

On the evening of July 9, 1968, he was on duty at his place of employment and when the telephone rang at 7:33 p.m. he answered it. At the same time another meteorologist also picked up another extension phone intending to answer, but when he heard nothing, he hung up. When the phone was answered, the caller immediately began talking and said, "If I were you men, I'd leave the building at Standiford before the bomb goes off when ROCKEFELLER arrives." The caller did not identify himself and immediately hung up.

said that the voice of the caller was that of a man but was rather high pitched. The voice seemed to have an unusual nasal twang and had the accent of someone who might possibly have come from Tennessee or Arkansas. He believes that the voice was definitely that of a Caucasian. It was not familiar to him and he has no suspects.

Immediately upon receiving the anonymous call, called the Louisville Police Department and reported this matter, but he does not know the name of the person to whom it was reported. He then went to the Control Tower of the Federal Aviation Agency and reported the matter to the Watch Supervisor. From that tower he also called the Jefferson County Air Board Personnel Office and reported the matter to the Supervisor of Security. He then returned to his office and in just a few minutes came in to see him and at that time called the FBI Office. All of this took place between 7:33 p.m. and 8:00 p.m.

said he had no idea who made the anonymous telephone call but said that if he should receive any additional calls or any information indicating who the person might be, he will immediately notify the FBI.

On 7-10-68 at Louisville, Kentucky File# LS 149-119

by SA Date dictated 7-16-68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Meteorologist, Environmental Science Service Administration, Department of Commerce, Weather Bureau, Second Floor, Administration Building, Standiford Field, Louisville, Kentucky, furnished the following information:

He was on duty at the above place of employment on the evening of July 9, 1968. At 7:33 p.m. the telephone rang and he picked up one of the extension phones but just as he did so, another meteorologist, picked up another phone and answered it. Therefore, said nothing. However, he did hear what the caller had to say and the man said, "If I were you, I'd leave the building at Standiford before the bomb goes off when ROCKEFELLER arrives." The caller did not identify himself and immediately hung up.

said that the voice was definitely that of a man but was rather high pitched, and he believed the voice was that of a Caucasian. He said he is from up East and that the voice was definitely not that of a person from the East and seemed to be someone with more of a Southern accent. He did not recognize the voice as being that of anyone he knew, and he has no idea who made the call.

said that immediately after the call was received called the Louisville Police Department and then reported the matter to the Control Tower of the Federal Aviation Agency.

said that if he should receive any other calls or any information indicating who the anonymous caller might be, he will notify the FBI immediately.

On 7-10-68 at Louisville, Kentucky

File #: LS 149-119

Date dictated 7-16-68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
a civilian employee in the office of the Chief of Police of the Louisville, Kentucky Police Department, furnished the following information:

He was on duty at his place of employment on the evening of July 9, 1968. At approximately 7:27 to 7:30 p.m., he received an anonymous telephone call from an individual whom he believed to have been a Negro male. He said the voice was a low, gentle type voice and the caller sort of slurred his words. He also seemed to be a little excited. He does not recall the exact words that the man used but in substance they were as follows:

"You'd better find the bomb at the airport before ROCKEFELLER gets in."

Immediately upon saying the above the caller hung up.

Upon receiving the call he attempted to reach two of the lieutenants on duty that night but before he had reached them one of the Police Department came in, and he relayed the message to him. He came in about 7:50 p.m. and while he was telling about this, he received a telephone call from the News Department of WAVE radio and television, Louisville, Kentucky, stated that a receptionist at the radio and television station had received an anonymous call also indicating there was to be a bomb at Standiford Field and mentioned Mr. ROCKEFELLER.

He said he has no idea who made the anonymous telephone call which he received but that if he should receive any information indicating who the caller might have been, he will notify the FBI.

On 7-10-68 at Louisville, Kentucky  File# LS 149-119

by SA Date dictated 7-16-68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
WAVE radio and television news department, advised that at about 8 p.m. on the evening of July 9, 1968, he received a telephone call from the news room at his home. He learned from this call that a receptionist at WAVE, had received an anonymous telephone call and that the caller had stated, "If the news room wants some good news, tell them to be out to the airport when that bomb kills ROCKEFELLER."

said that he immediately called the Louisville Police Department and reported this matter to in the office of the Chief of Police.

knows nothing else concerning this matter and has no idea who made the telephone call.

On 7-10-68 of Louisville, Kentucky File # 15-149-119

by SA /ds Date dictated 7-16-68

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

Date: July 22, 1968

[redacted] receptionist, WAVE radio and television station, home address [redacted], furnished the following information:

She was on duty at her place of employment on the evening of July 9, 1968, and received an anonymous telephone call from an individual whom she thought to be a man. She also got the impression that the voice sounded as though it was that of a Negro man. She has no idea who the caller was and did not recognize the voice as being that of anyone whom she knew. Immediately upon answering the telephone the caller stated, "If the news room wants some good news, tell them to be out to the airport when that bomb kills ROCKEFELLER."

[redacted] said that she wrote down the words that the caller had made immediately after he had hung up. This was written on the comment sheet which they maintain at the radio station. She then immediately called [redacted] in the news room and reported the matter to him and apparently [redacted] or someone else in the news room called [redacted] and reported it to him at his home.

[redacted] said that if she should receive any further information as to who might have made the telephone call, she would let the FBI know.

On 7-10-68 at Louisville, Kentucky

File 48-149-119

by [redacted] Date dictated 7-16-68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; if and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
On July 10, 1968, [redacted] Secret Service Agent was advised of the information obtained from [redacted] of the Louisville Police Department and [redacted] of radio and television station WAVE. This was in the late afternoon of July 10, 1968, and [redacted] said that Mr. ROCKEFELLER had departed from Louisville via chartered flight from Standiford Field at 2:08 p.m. that day. No incidents had occurred which were a threat to his life during the time he spent in Louisville, from the night of July 9 through the time that he departed on July 10, 1968.

[Redacted] again advised that he has no information as to who may have made the telephone call but should he receive any in the future, he will notify the FBI Office.
On July 10, 1968, the facts in this matter were discussed with Assistant U.S. Attorney JOHN L. SMITH and he stated he felt the facts concerning the anonymous telephone call received at Standiford Field Airport on the night of July 9, 1968, constituted a violation of Section 35 (b), Title 18, United States Code, because it appeared to have been willful and malicious. He said, however, that he did not want to make any definite statement as to whether or not he would prosecute the offense because he would have to wait until the person was identified and facts developed which would substantiate that particular individual had made the call, and that there was other evidence, other than his own statement, to corroborate the fact that he had made the call.
On August 15, 1968, the following persons were contacted by [redacted], to determine if any information had come to their attention as to who may have made the anonymous calls on July 9, 1968, or if they had any suspects, but these contacts were all with negative results:

Federal Aviation Agency

Eastern Airlines

Piedmont Airlines

Delta Airlines

Trans World Airlines

Trans World Airlines

American Airlines

American Airlines

Allegheny Airlines

Ozark Airlines
Jefferson County Air Board

Falls City Flying Service

All of the above are stationed at Standiford Field, Louisville, Kentucky.

On August 16, 1968, Special Agency Secret Service, Louisville, Kentucky, advised SA JR. that nothing had been developed by or come to the attention of his office as to who may have made the anonymous calls on July 9, 1968.

On August 16, 1968, Chief of Detectives, Louisville Police Department, Louisville, Kentucky, advised SA that nothing had come to the attention of his Department to indicate who may have made the anonymous telephone calls on July 9, 1968.
Office Memorandum

TO: MR. D. E. LAID
FROM: A. H. Belnap
SUBJECT: NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER

DATE: October 11, 1950

Mr. Donald S. Dawson, White House, requested Mr. Ruff today that the Bureau conduct the customary White House investigation on thirteen persons whom the President contemplates naming as members of the Advisory Council on International Development (Point Four Program.)

Mr. Nelson A. Rockefeller is to serve as Chairman.

Mr. Harvey S. Firestone, Jr., together with other leading industrialists and educators, will serve on the Council.

Mr. Dawson has asked that these investigations be expedited and results made available at the earliest possible date. Identifying data known to the White House concerning these individuals are set forth in the attachment.

ACTION:

A copy of this memorandum has been made available to the Investigative Division for appropriate handling.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended these investigations be expedited and that the results be made available to the Liaison Section for personal delivery to Mr. Dawson pursuant to his request.

Attachment

RHH:1w

52 NOV 7 1950
FBI Investigations requested on following:

Nelson A. Rockefeller, President
International Basic Economy Corp.
Room 5600
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York 20, N.Y.
Home: Pocantico Hills
New York

Lewis G. Hines, Special
Representative
American Federation of Labor
901 Massachusetts Avenue
Washington, D.C.
Home: 3115 7th St. South
Arlington, Va.

James T. Brunot, Exec. Director
Natl' Committee for resettlement of
Displaced Professionals, Inc.
150 East 35th Street
New York 16, N.Y.

Thomas Parran, Dean
Graduate School of Public Health
University of Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Home: 1278 Murray Hill Ave.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robert P. Daniel, President
Virginia State College
Petersburg, Virginia

Clarence H. Poe, Editor
Progressive Farmer
Raleigh, N.C.
Home: Longview Farm
Raleigh, N.C.

Harvey S. Firestone, Jr., President
Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.
1200 Firestone Parkway
Akron, Ohio

Jacob S. Potofsky, President
Amalgamated Clothing Workers
of America, C.I.O.
15 Union Square
New York 3, N.Y.
Home: 90-01 193rd St.
Hollis 7
Long Island, N.Y.

John A. Hannah, Pres.
Michigan State College
East Lansing, Mich.
Home: 7 Faculty Row
East Lansing, Mich.

Charles L. Wheeler, Executive
Vice President
Pope and Talbot
320 California St.
San Francisco, California
Home: Woodside Road
Redwood City, Calif.
Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

INFORMATION FROM WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA 1950 - 1951

URGENT

FBI WASH FIELD 11/7/50 9 A.M.

DIRECTOR, FBI

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SI, WHITE HOUSE, IDP.

REBUTAL OCTOBER TWELVE AND REPORT OF SA [redacted] DATED OCTOBER TWENTY SEVEN, NINETEEN FIFTY AT WASH., D. C. FILES OF SECURITY DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF STATE, CONTAIN NO DEROGATORY INFORMATION RE APPLICANT. REPORT FOLLOWS.

HOTTEL

HEIM: AHS
128-162

RECORDED - 128
77-71002 - 0
NOV 15 1950

G.I.R.-7

52 NOV 28 1950
To: Communications Section.

Transmit the following message to:

SAC'S, NEW YORK
BOSTON
WASHINGTON

O

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY - WHITE HOUSE - IDP. ADDRES:
NO CANTICO HILLS, N.Y. BORN: JULY EIGHT, NINETEEN ZERO EIGHT, BAR HARBOR, MAINE.
WASHINGTON
ALSO CHECK EOQA AND CSC FILES.

ALL OFFICES

INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED AT SPECIFIC REQUEST OF WHITE HOUSE AND MUST BE
AFFORDED IMMEDIATE, CONTINUOUS ATTENTION UNTIL COMPLETED. DEADLINE MUST BE MET
WITHOUT FAIL. LEADS FOR OTHER OFFICE MUST BE SET OUT BY TELETYPEx IMMEDIATELY AND
AUXILIARY OFFICES MUST BE ADVISED OF EXPEDITED AND SPECIAL NATURE OF INVESTI-
GATION. BUREAU SHOULD BE ADVISED OF ALL LEADS SET OUT FOR OTHER OFFICES.

EACH OFFICE WILL NOTE BACKGROUND INFORMATION AS MEAGER. ADDITIONAL DATA
SHOULD BE OBTAINED DURING INVESTIGATION. PERSON UNDER CONSIDERATION SHOULD
UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES BE CONTACTED DURING INVESTIGATION AS HE IS UNAWARE OF
PROSPECTIVE APPOINTMENT. INVESTIGATION MUST BE CONDUCTED BY MATURE, EXPERIENCED
AGENTS. PERSONS INTERVIEWED SHOULD BE ADVISED UNDER CONSIDERATION FOR
RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT POSITION. BUREAU INDICES HAVE NOT BEEN SEARCHED. EACH
OFFICE WILL MAKE A THOROUGH SEARCH OF INDICES FOR PERTINENT DATA. ROCKEFELLER

CITED IN WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA, NINETEEN FIFTY - NINETEEN FIFTY ONE. REVIEW
AND COVER ALL LEADS APPLICABLE YOUR TERRITORY. SITUED TEN DASH TWENTY FIVE
SUREP TEN DASH TWENTY SEVEN. ADDRESS: MAIN HUNDRED THREE, VOLUME THREE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
MANUAL OF INSTRUCTIONS ON
RECORDED

OCT 12 1950

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
RECORDED

NOV 16 1958

RECORDED

128-364-3

128-364-3

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

ROW 128-364-3

TELETYPE
WASHINGTON AND SAN FRANCISCO FROM WASH FIELD 19

DIRECTOR AND SAC

DENNIS

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, 51, WHITE HOUSE, I.D.P., REGULATED OCT. TWELVE

AND MY TEL. OCT. EIGHTEEN. IS NOW ON A RECRUITING PROGRAM IN CALIF. HE

CAN BE REACHED AT HOTEL CLIP IN S.F. FOR NEXT TWO DAYS. FOR INFO OF S.F.

IS REPORTED TO BE PERSONALLY ACQUAINTED WITH APPLICANT. INVESTIGATION

BEING CONDUCTED AT SPECIFIC REQUEST OF WHITE HOUSE AND MUST BE AFFORDED

IMMEDIATE ATTENTION. LEADS FOR OTHER OFFICES MUST BE SET OUT BY TELETYPER

IMMEDIATELY AND AUXILIARY OFFICES MUST BE ADVISED OF EXPEDITED AND SPECIAL

NATURE OF INVESTIGATION. BUREAU MUST BE ADVISED OF ALL LEADS SET OUT FOR OTHER

OFFICES. INVESTIGATION MUST BE CONDUCTED BY MATURE, EXPERIENCED AGENTS.

PERSONS INTERVIEWED SHOULD BE ADVISED UNDER CONSIDERATION FOR RESPONSIBLE

GOVERNMENT POSITION. REGULATED OCT. TWENTY FIVE. SUREP OCT. TWENTY SEVEN. SEE SEC-

REION ONE TWO THREE, VOLUME THREE, MANUAL OF INSTRUCTIONS. DEADLINE MUST BE

MET WITHOUT FAIL.

RECORDED HOTEL 128-364-4

NOV 16 1950

61

NOV 27 1950
WASHING TO N AND NEW YORK FROM WASH FIELD 29 OCT 10:30a

DIRECTOR AND ZAC

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, 51, WHITE HOUSE, D.C.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE COORDINATOR OF

THE INSTITUTE OF INTER AMERICAN AFFAIRS AT THE TIME APPLICANT HELD THE POSITION

OF COORDINATOR ARE NOW LOCATED IN NYC. [REDACTED] IS EMPLOYED BY THE OTIS ELEVATOR

COMPANY AND [REDACTED] IS EMPLOYED BY J. WALTER THOMPSON ADVERTISING AGENCY.

CONSIDERATION SHOULD BE GIVEN BY YOUR OFFICE TO INTERVIEW [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED]

AS CO-WORKERS OF APPLICANT. WFD INDICES REFLECT NOTHING DEROGATORY ON [REDACTED] OR

[REDACTED]

REMARK

128-162

RECORDED 129-364-5

NOV 15 1950

51 NOV 27 1850
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORT MADE AT
DETOUR, MICHIGAN

DATE WHEN MADE
10/20/50

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE
10/19/50

REPORT MADE BY
CAM

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER for 30 years and considers him a high type, loyal American of excellent character and reputation.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:
Boston teletype to Detroit, October 18, 1950.

DETAILS:
At Detroit, Michigan:
Nelson Rockefeller for about 30 years. He advised that both were members of the Harbor Club at Seal Harbor and were close friends.

He stated that NELSON ROCKEFELLER was a high type, loyal American of excellent character and reputation. He stated he could be entrusted with confidential information.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED
N. A. O'Connor

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

128-364-6

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1 - Detroit

ccc - dawson - 11-7-50 - cam
WASH AND WASH FIELD S4 NEW YORK S1 FROM SAN FRAN 10-20-50 12-16 PM HLP

DIRECTOR AND SACS

URGENT

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SI, WHITE HOUSE, IDP. RE WFO TEL OCT.

NINETEEN LAST. TEMORARILY IN SF, STATES HE HAS

KNOWN ROCKEFELLER MORE THAN SEVEN YEARS AND CONSIDERS HIM TO BE

OF HIGHEST CHARACTER AND REPUTATION AND WITH LIKE ASSOCIATES.

STATES ROCKEFELLER IS COMPLETELY LOYAL TO U.S. AND IS EXCEPTIONALLY

QUALIFIED FOR POSITION OF RESPONSIBILITY, TRUST AND CONFIDENCE WITH

GOVERNMENT. ADVISES THAT OF J. WALTER THOMPSON

ADVERTISING AGENCY, NYC, ROCKEFELLER ASSOCIATION,

RADIO CITY, NYC, ARCHITECT, NYC, AND NYC, ARE ALL ACQUAINTED WITH ROCKEFELLER AND WORKED WITH HIM IN OFFICE

OF INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS. NYC HANDLE. ADDED THAT

OF INSTITUTE OF INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS, WASH.,

D.C., ALSO ACQUAINTED. WFO HANDLE. ADVISES CONFIDENTIALLY THAT

END OF PAGE ONE
PAGE TWO

CANNOT RECALL THEIR NAMES. NY AND WFO ARE REQUESTED TO DISCREETLY ASCERTAIN, FROM THE ABOVE-NAMED PERSONS, ANY INFO IN THIS REGARD DEEMED PERTINENT TO THIS INVESTIGATION. [REDACTED] HAS REQUESTED HIS IDENTITY BE CONCEALED WITH REGARD TO ANY INQUIRY CONCERNING [REDACTED] FOR INFO OF BUREAU, REPORT FOLLOWS.

KIMDALL

END

ACK PLS

QSANFR 4 WA GAR

SANFR RELAY FRRX WA GAR

TWO COPIES WFO
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORT MADE AT
San Francisco
DATE WHEN MADE
10/21/50
PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE
10/20/50
REPORT MADE BY
ig

TITIE
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

CHARACTER OF CASE
SPECIAL INQUIRY
WHITE HOUSE
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:
ROCKEFELLER for over seven years and recommends him
highly for a position involving responsibility, trust
and confidence with the United States Government.

- RUC -

REFERENCES: Washington Field teletype to Bureau and San Francisco dated 10/19/50
San Francisco teletype to Bureau, New York and Washington Field
dated 10/20/50

DETAILS:

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

advises he has known
ROCKEFELLER for over seven years and first met him with the
Office of Inter-American Affairs. At this time ROCKEFELLER was the head of this
agency and
stated that he has been associated with ROCKEFELLER
since that time, and has had numerous occasions to visit and talk with him.

said that in his opinion, ROCKEFELLER is a man of outstanding ability and
is the "best useful citizen" he knows in the United States. He stated that
ROCKEFELLER is a person of exceptional character, with reputable close associates
and of unquestioned loyalty to the United States. He added that he knew of no
one he could more highly recommend for a position of responsibility, trust and
confidence with the United States Government.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED

128-36
OCT 23 1950

RECORDED

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1 San Francisco

PROPERTY OF FBI—THIS CONFIDENTIAL REPORT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE LOANED TO YOU BY THE FBI AND ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE OF AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED.
stated that in all his dealings with Mr. ROCKEFELLER he has always had the highest regard for him and that he could be no more emphatic in this regard than to say that he "would make a 'dam' good President". He added, however, that a [REDACTED] who is presently [REDACTED] for Mr. ROCKEFELLER is the only person of ROCKEFELLER's acquaintance whom he would ever question.

[REDACTED] said he could recall nothing more specific other than a general attitude, which would cause him to question [REDACTED] and admitted he had no positive fact to label [REDACTED] as questionable. For this reason he wished his identity concealed, since he said that in his opinion, if ROCKEFELLER had any doubts about [REDACTED] he would not associate with him in the least. [REDACTED] continued that he wished to make it absolutely clear that although ROCKEFELLER placed confidence in [REDACTED] and relied a great deal on his judgment, nevertheless he would not question Mr. ROCKEFELLER in any way whatever, that he is completely and devotedly loyal to the United States.
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
OCTOBER 18, 1950

WASHINGTON FIELD - URGENT

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, WHITE HOUSE, IDP. RERUTEL
OCTOBER TWELVE LAST. APPLICANT'S FILE FOR PERIOD DURING WHICH HE WAS
COORDINATOR OF IAA IN WASHINGTON. [REDACTED] BOTH PERSONALLY ACQUAINTED WITH ROCKEFELLER.
HANDLE.

SCHMIDT

CC BUREAU
RAS: DC (#11)
77-12195

REOCT 18
NEW YORK  FROM BOSTON  10/18/50  10:25 AM EST  DST

SAC ...... URGENT

WILSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, WHITE HOUSE, YHP.

REBUTEL OCTOBER TWELVE FIFTY. ROCKEFELLER MAINTAINS A SUMMER HOME
AT SEAL HARBOR, MAINE, WHERE HE IS REPORTED TO BE A MEMBER OF THE
HARBOR CLUB, A SOCIAL ORGANIZATION. [ ] IS BELIEVED

TO BE WELL ACQUAINTED WITH ROCKEFELLER. NEW YORK INTERVIEW

THORNTON

END

DBC/ner
128-37

cc: Bureau

128-364
NOT RECORDED
5 OCT. 20 1950

DETROIT FROM BOSTON 10/18/50 10:30 AM EST DET

SAV, DETROIT...UGRNT

Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Special Inquiry, White House, IDP.

REQUEST OCTOBER TWELVE FIFTY. Rockefeller born July Eight

Nineteen Hundred Eight At Bar Harbor, Maine. Has Summer Residence At Seal
Harbor, Maine And Is Reported To Be A Member Of A Social Group Known As
The Harbor Club. [Redacted], Is Believed To Be
Close Social Acquaintance. This Investigation Is Being Conducted
At The Specific Request Of The White House And Must Be Afforded
Immediate Continuous Attention. Deadline For Report October Twenty-Seven.
Deadline Must Be Met. Investigation To Be Conducted By Mature,
Experienced Agents. Persons Interviewed Should Be Advised Under
Consideration For Responsible Government Position. Detroit Interview.

Thornton

END

DBC/mer
128-37

[Redacted] Bureau

NOT RECORDED
5 Oct 20 1950

RECEIVED 11-5

55 Nov 27 1950
WASH FROM NEW YORK  8  23  6-10 P
DIRECTOR URGENT


RECORDED - 15-12-50
SCHIEIDT

HOLD  NOV 27 1950
WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 8
DIRECTOR DEFERRED

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SI - WHITE HOUSE, IDP. REDUTEL OCT.
TWELVE LAST. SCHOOL RECORDS SHOW BIRTH AS JULY EIGHT, NINETEEN NAUGHT
EIGHT. ATTENDED LINCOLN SCHOOL OF TEACHERS COLLEGE, NY, FROM SEPTEMBER,
NINETEEN SEVENTEEN UNTIL GRADUATED IN JUNE, NINETEEN TWENTY SIX.
THIS SCHOOL WAS PROGRESSIVE PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR COLLEGE ENTRANCE.
"WHO'S WHO", NINETEEN FIFTY - FIFTY ONE, REFLECTS THAT ROCKEFELLER
RECEIVED AE DEGREE FROM DARTMOUTH COLLEGE. SAME SOURCE INDICATES THAT
HE MARRIED IN JUNE, NINETEEN THIRTY AND HAS FIVE CHILDREN. HIS BUSINESS
AFFILIATIONS ARE SHOWN AS VARIOUS EXECUTIVE CAPACITIES IN
ROCKEFELLER CENTER, INC., SINCE NINETEEN THIRTY ONE, INTERNATIONAL
BASIC ECONOMY CORP., INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION, AMERICAN
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT, AND
COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. PUBLIC SERVICE SHOWN AS COORDINATOR
OF INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS, NINETEEN FORTY TO FORTY FIVE, AND
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, NINETEEN FORTY FOUR TO FORTY FIVE.
HE IS PRESIDENT OF MUSEUM OF MODERN ART, WAS AWARDED ORDER OF MERIT
OF CHILE, NINETEEN FORTY FIVE AND ORDER OF SOUTHERN CROSS

END PAGE ONE
BY BRAZIL, NINETEEN FORTY SIX. PRESS OF PERIOD SUBSTANTIATES INFORM-
ATION CONTAINED IN "WHO'S WHO". EMPLOYMENT IN ROCKEFELLER ENTER-
PRISES VERIFIED THROUGH ASSOCIATES. EMPLOYMENT AS COORDINATOR OF
IAA VERIFIED THROUGH FORMER CO-WORKERS. FILE IN WASH., DC. RESIDENCES
AT FOCANTICO HILLS, NY AND EIGHT ONE NAUGHT - FIFTH AVENUE
NYC AND SEAL HARBOR, MAINE VERIFIED. ASSOCIATES

ALL ENDORSE HIGHLY, DESCRIBING AS PUBLIC
SPIRITED, ENTIRELY LOYAL, OF GOOD CHARACTER, INTELLIGENT, MODEST AND A
CHARITABLE PERSON. ALSO SAID TO BE ONE OF MOST HIGHLY RESPECTED AND
LIKED NORTH AMERICANS IN BRAZIL. LOUIS F. BUDENZ HAS NO KNOWLEDGE OF
ANY COMMUNIST ASSOCIATION OR ACTIVITY ON PART OF ROCKEFELLER, AND IN
FACT KNOWS THAT CF HAD DISCUSSED CIAA AND THEIR INABILITY TO PENETRATE
THAT ORGANIZATION. CREDIT RECORD GOOD. NO CRIMINAL RECORD, NYC,
OR NORTH TARRYTOWN, NY. FOLLOWING TO BE REPORTED ON ADMINIS-
TRATIVE PAGE -- WESTBROOK PEGLER IN COLUMN OF CQT. TWENTY, FIFTY,
CRITICIZES ROCKEFELLER FOR COMMISSIONING JOY DAVIDSON, THE SCULPTOR,
TO TRAVEL AT GOVERNMENT EXPENSE TO MAKE BUSTS OF SOUTH AMERICAN

END PAGE TWO
PAGE THREE

PRESIDENTS AS GOOD WILL GESTURE. BUDENZ HAS PREVIOUSLY DESCRIBED DAVIDSON AS A CONCEALED COMMUNIST. WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER, A BROTHER, DESCRIBED AS ONLY MEMBER OF FAMILY POSSESSING QUESTIONABLE PERSONAL HABITS. PRESS REPORTED HIS MARRIAGE ON FEB. FOURTEEN, FORTY EIGHT AND ANNOUNCED THE PREMATURE BIRTH OF A CHILD FROM THIS UNION ON SEPT. SEVENTEEN, FORTY EIGHT. REPORT FOLLOWS.

SCHIEIDT

HOLD PLS
WASHINGTON 10 FROM BOSTON 10-25-50 5-10 PM

DIRECTOR

DEFEERED

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, WHITE HOUSE, IDP. BIRTH
VERIFIED AS JULY EIGHT NINETEEN NAUGHT EIGHT, BAR HARBOR, MAINE DASH
GRADUATED DARTMOUTH COLLEGE, HANOVER, N.H. JUNE SEVENTEEN, NINETEEN
THIRTY WITH A.B. DEGREE CUM LAUDE. NOTHING UNFAVORABLE ON RECORDS.
NEIGHBORHOOD INVESTIGATION SEAL HARBOR, MAINE FAVORABLE. DASH

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE, HIGHLY RECOMMENDS. NO ARREST RECORD
HANOVER, N.H. OR SEAL HARBOR, MAINE. NO CREDIT AGENCIES THIS AREA.

THORNTON

RECORDED 11/28/50

WA BS 10 R WA CD

NOV 27 1950
WELLS ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, AT WHITE HOUSE, D.C. REFERRED OCT. TWELVE, LASS
APPLICANT APPOINTED COORDINATOR IN THE OFFICE OF THE COORDINATOR OF INTER
AMERICAN AFFAIRS EFFECTIVE AUGUST SIXTEEN, FORTY AND WORKED IN THAT
CAPACITY WITHOUT COMPENSATION UNTIL HIS VOLUNTARY RESIGNATION MARCH TWENTY
THREE, FORTY FIVE. HE SERVED AS A CONSULTANT TO THE OFFICE OF INTER AMERICAN
AFFAIRS UNTIL THAT OFFICE WAS TERMINATED BY EXECUTIVE ORDER WHICH TRANSFERRED THE
DUTIES OF THAT OFFICE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE. APPLICANT RECEIVED
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENT AS ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR AMERICAN REPUBLICS
EFFECTIVE DEC. TWENTY, FORTY FOUR, WHICH POSITION HE HELD UNTIL HE VOLUNTARY
RESIGNED AUG. TWENTY FIVE, FORTY FIVE.

FAVORABLY RECOMMENDED APPLICANT AND STATED THAT HE IS AN
OUTSTANDING INDIVIDUAL IN REGARD TO CHARACTER, ABILITY AND LOYALTY TO THE US.
APPLICANT WAS RECOMMENDED BY ALL OF THE ABOVE PERSONS FOR A HIGHLY RESPONSIBLE
POSITION OF TRUST AND CONFIDENCE. APPLICANT'S RESIDENCE AT TWENTY FIVE HUNDRED
FOXHALL ROAD, N.W. VERIFIED FROM CREDIT RECORD. NO RECORD FOR APPLICANT IN
FILES OF CSC, FILES OF HOUA AND PASSPORT DIVISION, DEPT. OF STATE, CONTAIN
NO DELOG INFO FOR APPLICANT. FILES OF THE SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION OF
THE WASHINGTON POLICE DEPT. REFLECT THAT APPLICANT IN 1954, AGE OF FIFTY FOUR.
INDEXED 128-73-44-12

128-162

HOTTEL

HEM: 1h

128-162
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI
FROM: SAC, New York
SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
        SPECIAL INQUIRY—WHITE HOUSE
        INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

DATE: October 26, 1950

Reference is made to the report of SA dated October 26, 1950, at New York.

Enclosed herewith is the article dated October 20, 1950, by WESTBROOK PEGLER mentioned in referenced report.

Encs. (1)
As Pegler Sees It
Harriman as an 'Expert'
Just a Rich Amateur

By WESTBROOK PEGLER

Copyright, 1960, King Features Syndicate, Inc.

IT IS HARDLY POSSIBLE THAT W. AVERELL HARRIMAN, who is now vaguely identified as a "foreign affairs expert on the White House staff" has improved since his term in Moscow. His record justifies no optimism.

This man is one of those rich amateurs who let Roosevelt flatter them and exploit the implications of their names. Names such as Rockefeller, Whitney and Marshall Field—and Harriman. Surely these young fellows were of fine old capitalistic stock.

Rockefeller commissioned Jo Davidson to go to South America and sculpt the heads of a group of dictator-Presidents at our expense as a gesture of good will. Davidson was listed as chairman of the Citizens' Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, which paid Jimmy Roosevelt a big salary, but which Eleanor finally repudiated in a confidential scene bitterly confided by Billy Rose, who says he was there.

She had learned, to her surprise and sorrow, according to Mr. Rose, that the Independent Citizens' Committee was "the most insidious and dishonest" of all the fronts and dodges to which she had lent her name and support.

Mr. Rockefeller paid Davidson your money to mold these mudheads as a means of endearing us to the Panchos and Juans to the south of the border and if any more naive and fantastic fantasy occurs to your imagination, don't blame it to the State Department lest it cost you more of your taxes.
I have lately been sampling in a book by Maj.-Gen. John R. Deane, who served with and more or less under Harriman as head of the U.S. Military Mission to Moscow from the Fall of 1943 until the end of the war.

Gen. Deane expresses admiration for Harriman, but the details of his book reflect no reason for this regard in the field of professional competence. It is a story of abjectness in the presence of a bullying enemy temporarily placed in the status of a military accomplice.

After a year of haggling and evasion by the Russians, Gen. Deane, still unable to meet the Russian Chief of Staff, "would have welcomed an appointment with a lance corporal."

At last, however, he got a foot in the door with Marshal Voroshilov, the Vice Commissar of Defense, to renew his request for landing and turn-around facilities for American bombers which were softening up Germany for the Normandy invasion to take the pressure off Russia. Did the Russian now smile and crowd him with vodka as before?

"He knew I had come to press for some action on the agreements that had been made 'in principle' regarding 'shuttle bombing' and other matters," Gen. Deane wrote, "and he assumed a cold demeanor, an 'scolding attitude, and went at once on the offensive. He criticized Anglo-American inability to contain more German divisions on the Italian front."

There ensues a capsule condemnation of the Italian campaign as a stupid enterprise and Gen. Deane then comes to his meeting with Gen. Antonov, who presently became Chief of Staff.

"I have never had a reception of more studied coldness," Gen. Deane says. "I explained that the purpose of the Military Mission was to provide a group through which operational co-ordination could be effected. He seized on this to berate me about our efforts in Italy."

"I pointed out that we had liquidated Bommel's forces in Africa, forced Italy out of the war, taken on a second front in the Pacific without the help of our great Red Ally, and run the gauntlet of the submarine menace to deliver supplies to Russia.""

At the same time, Harriman, representing the nation which was flooding Russia with gifts, including post-war industrial plant, "was receiving the same complaints from Molotov, who indicated Stalin's displeasure."

In December, 1944, Gen. Deane wrote Gen. Marshall that it had been all right to give the Russians all possible help when they were back on their heels. He ignored the fact that they were the enemy's Ally until June, 1941, and became our "Ally" only because Hitler turned on Stalin. They "deserved" no help whatever from the United States.

"However," Gen. Deane wrote Marshall, "they are no longer on their heels. The situation has changed, but our policy has not. We still meet their requests to the limit of our ability. They meet ours to the minimum that will keep us sweet. We never make a request that is not viewed with suspicion."

At Tehran, Stalin told Roosevelt he had 60 divisions which he could shift rapidly to break through where he chose. "Bull!" the American officer adds, "it is impossible to conceive how these divisions could have been moved had they had American trucks to ride in, American shoes to march and American food to sustain them."
WHEN HARRIMAN AND LORD BEAVERBROOK hit
Moscow in September, 1941, to learn Russia's needs at
American expense, they found in Stalin and Molotov not
eager Allies, but difficult and shrewd negotiators. They were
"given a rough time by Stalin." He questioned their good
faith and they hurriedly upped their list of offerings. Then
Stalin beamed and Harriman and Beaverbrook got the usual
Kremlin banquet.

Roosevelt, in the same cringing spirit, gave the Russians
priority "over all other Allies" and even over our own fight-
ers. This was "the beginning of a policy of appeasement
from which we have never fully recovered and from which
we are still suffering."

Yet, the Soviet leaders became "more and more demand-
ing. The fire in our neighbor's house (a Roosevelt metaphor)
had been extinguished and we had submitted ourselves to his
direction in helping to extinguish it. He assumed that we
would continue to submit ourselves to his direction in help-
ing to rebuild the house.

"Unfortunately, we did. He demanded that we furnish
the material for the inside, the exact use of which we were
not allowed to see. Now that the house is finished we have
at best only a nodding acquaintance."

Gen. Deane's recountal of mere failure to stand up to
the Russians, of the squandering of American billions and
the shipment of post-war plant to build up a power already
so plainly hostile to the United States, is a frightful indict-
ment of the whole crew, with slight extenuation of his own
inadequacy.

In the face of this record, Harriman remains one of the
masters of the nation, entrusted with power and influence to
repeat his tragic failure wherever else his judgment might
be exerted on our fate.
1950–1951 edition of "Who's Who" reflects that NELSON ROCKEFELLER was born 7/3/08 at Bar Harbor, Maine. He received his education at the Lincoln School of Teachers College and Dartmouth College, receiving a A.B. degree in 1930. He was married in June, 1930, and has five children. His employments are shown to be various executive capacities at Rockefeller Center, International Basic Economy Corporation, Inter-American Development Commission, American International Association for Economic and Social Development, Committee for Economic Development. Public service is shown as Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, 1940–1945, and Assistant Secretary of State, 1944–1945. Same source shows that he was awarded Order of Merit of Chile in 1945 and the National Order of Southern Cross by Brazil in 1946. Education at Lincoln School verified as from September, 1917 to June, 1926. Press of period substantiates information contained in "Who's Who". Employment in Rockefeller enterprises verified through associates. Government employment verified through former co-workers. Residence at Pocantico Hills, NY, and Seal Harbor, Maine, verified. Associates endorse highly, describing him as public spirited, entirely loyal, of good character, modest, and charitable. ROCKEFELLER is considered one of the most highly respected North Americans in Brazil. Credit record good. No criminal record, NYC, or North Tarrytown, NY.

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
SPECIAL INQUIRY-WHITE HOUSE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

1950–1951 edition of "Who's Who" reflects that NELSON ROCKEFELLER was born 7/3/08 at Bar Harbor, Maine. He received his education at the Lincoln School of Teachers College and Dartmouth College, receiving a A.B. degree in 1930. He was married in June, 1930, and has five children. His employments are shown to be various executive capacities at Rockefeller Center, International Basic Economy Corporation, Inter-American Development Commission, American International Association for Economic and Social Development, Committee for Economic Development. Public service is shown as Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, 1940–1945, and Assistant Secretary of State, 1944–1945. Same source shows that he was awarded Order of Merit of Chile in 1945 and the National Order of Southern Cross by Brazil in 1946. Education at Lincoln School verified as from September, 1917 to June, 1926. Press of period substantiates information contained in "Who's Who". Employment in Rockefeller enterprises verified through associates. Government employment verified through former co-workers. Residence at Pocantico Hills, NY, and Seal Harbor, Maine, verified. Associates endorse highly, describing him as public spirited, entirely loyal, of good character, modest, and charitable. ROCKEFELLER is considered one of the most highly respected North Americans in Brazil. Credit record good. No criminal record, NYC, or North Tarrytown, NY.
REFERENCE: Bureau teleype to New York and Boston, 10/12/50.

DETAILS: At New York, New York

Reference Material

The 1950-1951 edition of "Who's Who" contains the following information concerning NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER:

ROCKEFELLER was born on July 8, 1903, at Bar Harbor, Maine, the child of JOHN DAVIDSON ROCKEFELLER, Jr. and ABBY GREENE ROCKEFELLER. He was educated in the Lincoln School of Teachers College, New York, and Dartmouth College, from which institution he received a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1930. He married MARY TODHUNTER CLARK on June 23, 1930, and has five children.

His employments were shown as Director, President, and Chairman of the Board of Rockefeller Center from 1931 until the present time. He was also shown as the Chairman of the Inter-American Development Commission, President of the American International Association for Economic and Social Development, President of the International Basic Economy Corporation, trustee of the Commission for Economic Development; public service is shown as the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs from 1940 to 1945, and Assistant Secretary of State, 1944 to 1945. He also held the position as Chairman of the New York City Committee of the Victory Clothing Collection in 1945 and was Chairman of the Non-Sectarian Community Committee of New York on behalf of the United Jewish Appeal in 1946. He is listed as a member of Psi Upsilon and Phi Beta Kappa Fraternities. He was awarded the Order of Merit of Chile by President RIOS in 1945 and the National Order of Southern Cross by Brazil in 1946.

The New York press of the period as contained in the "New York Times" morgue substantiated all of the information contained in "Who's Who". In addition thereto, an article appeared in the "New York Times" of February 24, 1949, indicating that ROCKEFELLER had been awarded the "Mexican medal". On March 29, 1949, an article in the "New York Times" described him as the Chairman of Brotherhood Week.
Education

Registrar's Office, Teachers College of New York, advised that the records of the Lincoln School of Teachers College reflect that NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER attended that school from September, 1917, until June, 1926, when he was graduated. The school records show his birth date as July 8, 1908. She explained that no grades were kept in this school since it was a "progressive school". She said that the school had ceased to function and that none of the teachers associated with it were available.

Employment

Personnel Division, Department of State, 250 West 57th Street, advised that there are no files in New York relating to employees of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs. She said that these files would be available in Washington, D. C.

Department of State, advised SA that he had been employed by the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs during the period 1942-1945. He stated that during that period NELSON ROCKEFELLER had been in charge of the office, but that he had little direct contact with him. He said that during their association in the office he had never heard anything but the highest opinions concerning Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S reputation, character, and loyalty.

stated that he had been employed in the CIAA under NELSON ROCKEFELLER during the war years. He said that Mr. ROCKEFELLER had proven himself to be an able administrator and a genuinely public spirited person. He said that Mr. ROCKEFELLER was very highly regarded by all of his associates in that office and that there had never been the slightest question about his patriotism or character.

stated that he had been employed under NELSON ROCKEFELLER in the CIAA from 1940 to 1944. He described Mr. ROCKEFELLER as a man of the highest possible integrity, ability, and character. He said that he had an unusual sense of devotion to public service and that this had probably motivated him in working for the Government during the war.

-3-
NY 77-12195

advised that he had known NELSON ROCKEFELLER as the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs and later as his supervisor in the capacity of Assistant Secretary of State. He said that there is absolutely no question about Mr. ROCKEFELLER'5 character, loyalty, or integrity. He said that ROCKEFELLER was well liked by the South Americans because of his "give away policies". He said that he questioned Mr. ROCKEFELLER'5 judgment in dealing with PERON of Argentina and that during their period of mutual employment in the State Department, he constantly expounded his views concerning PERON and that Mr. ROCKEFELLER eventually came to regard PERON in the same light as had

advised that he had been associated with NELSON ROCKEFELLER in the CIAA from 1940 to 1942. He said that he was also acquainted with him on a social level and through their mutual interest in the Museum of Modern Art. said that he would give ROCKEFELLER the highest possible recommendation in regard to his loyalty and character. He said that ROCKEFELLER was a truly public-spirited person who felt that because of his position of wealth and influence he should also devote himself to philanthropic enterprises.

Associates

advised that he had known NELSON ROCKEFELLER on a social and business level for a number of years. He said that he had only the highest regard for Mr. ROCKEFELLER and that there had never been the slightest question about his character, personal habits, or patriotism. He said that he considers Mr. ROCKEFELLER to be one of the most outstanding and public-spirited persons in this country. mentioned that his daughter had at one time served as a secretary to Mr. ROCKEFELLER, and he said that he had worked very closely with ROCKEFELLER.

stated that he had been a close associate of NELSON ROCKEFELLER for the past twenty years. He said that for a portion of that time he had served under Mr. ROCKEFELLER in the CIAA and had also served on the Board of Directors and in other capacities in the Rockefeller enterprises in New York and South America. He mentioned that the inter-American concerns, such as the International Basic Economy Corporation, were set up by NELSON ROCKEFELLER primarily as a means of developing the South American countries.
said that they were not designed primarily as profit-making organizations and that emphasis was placed on developing the basic factors of agriculture and transportation in those countries. He mentioned that as a result of Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S efforts in developing the South American countries he was one of the best liked and most highly respected North Americans in that area. He said that Mr. ROCKEFELLER is a man of high principles and excellent character. He said that his loyalty and patriotism is above question.

advised that he had known the entire ROCKEFELLER family for many years. He said that NELSON ROCKEFELLER is a public-spirited person who has an unusual feeling and belief in the place that he should occupy for the betterment of mankind. He said that Mr. ROCKEFELLER feels that because of his position of wealth and influence he should do everything possible to make not only this country but also other countries better places in which to live. He said that Mr. ROCKEFELLER had followed these beliefs in establishing several inter-American corporations, which had as their primary purpose the development of some of the South American countries. He said that in some cases these companies showed a profit, but their primary purpose was development. He said that NELSON ROCKEFELLER and the rest of his family are outstanding persons in so far as their character, patriotism, and public spirited feelings are concerned. He also mentioned that Mr. ROCKEFELLER is a very modest man and has seldom sought publicity in connection with his considerable philanthropic efforts. He mentioned that ROCKEFELLER had also headed various community drives such as the Victory Clothing Collection and the Non-Sectarian Unit of the United Jewish Appeal.

advised that he had only the highest regard for NELSON ROCKEFELLER. He said that he knows of very few Americans that have the high standing in the nation which is enjoyed by Mr. ROCKEFELLER. He said that there is absolutely no question on his loyalty or patriotism and that he had never shown any sympathy or adherence to the theories of Communism or Fascism. He said that Mr. ROCKEFELLER had always displayed a great sense of patriotism and civic responsibility.

advised that his firm had been the attorneys for the Museum of Modern Art from 1929 to 1942. said that in this
connection he had attended Directors meetings and had become acquainted with NELSON ROCKEFELLER. He said that Mr. ROCKEFELLER had held various positions with the Museum including those of Director, Treasurer, First Vice-President, and President. He said that this was his only association with Mr. ROCKEFELLER, but that he had always found him to be courteous, affable, sincere, and as far as he knows, of the highest character and reputation. He said that from these rather limited contacts, he had come to the conclusion that NELSON ROCKEFELLER is a loyal citizen.

Residences

At 810 Fifth Avenue

[Redacted] advised that the building is a cooperatively-owned building and that Mr. NELSON ROCKEFELLER and his family maintained two floors and the portion of a third floor as a city residence. He said that most of the time during the summer and weekends in the fall and winter the family ordinarily resides on their estate at Pocantico Hills, New York. He said that Mr. ROCKEFELLER is well liked and highly respected by the residents of the building. He said that Mr. ROCKEFELLER is always courteous and considerate of the employees of the building.

At Pocantico Hills, New York

[Redacted] advised SA that his estate adjoins the ROCKEFELLER estate at Pocantico Hills. He said that he knows NELSON ROCKEFELLER socially and knows the entire family as well. He said that NELSON ROCKEFELLER is a man of unusually fine character and one whose loyalty and patriotism is above question. He said that NELSON ROCKEFELLER has been associated with many charitable and philanthropic organizations and is a respected member of one of the churches in the neighborhood.

North Tarrytown Police Department, advised SA that the ROCKEFELLERS had lived on their estate for many years. He said that all of them enjoyed fine reputations and were well liked and highly respected throughout the community. He said NELSON ROCKEFELLER was, in his opinion, the most outstanding of all
of the ROCKEFELLER children and that he had spent a considerable amount of
time in the service of the United States Government and in philanthropic
organizations.

advised that he is a summer resident of Seal Harbor, Maine. He said that
the NELSON ROCKEFELLERS have an estate there which they occupy during the
summer months. He said that he has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER and the other
members of his family for quite a number of years on a social basis and
through membership in several clubs. He said that, in his opinion,
NELSON ROCKEFELLER is an outstanding person both in his public and private
life in that he has always conducted himself in a very commendable manner
and has allied himself with numerous public-spirited and philanthropic
endeavors. He mentioned that in addition to his New York activities Mr.
ROCKEFELLER is one of the more generous contributors to a hospital maintained
in Seal Harbor and that he has always been active in community affairs
there. He said that he recalls that during the war years ROCKEFELLER had
devoted himself to the service of the Government in the capacity of
Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs and as Assistant Secretary of State.
He said that there has never been the slightest question about NELSON
ROCKEFELLER'S patriotism and loyalty.

Credit and Criminal

The records of the contained considerable information concerning NELSON ROCKEFELLER. This
information is all favorable in nature.

SA examined the records of the New York City
Police Department and found no record relating to NELSON ROCKEFELLER or the
immediate members of his family.

North Tarrytown Police Department,
which covers Pocantico Hills, New York, advised SA that there
is no record relating to NELSON ROCKEFELLER or the members of his family.
Columnist WESTBROOK PEGLER in his syndicated column, "As Pegler Sees It", of October 20, 1950, in the "New York Journal American", states that "Rockefeller commissioned Jo Davidson to go to South America and sculp the heads of a group of dictator-Presidents at our expense as a gesture of good will. Davidson was listed as chairman of the Citizens' Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. ...." (A copy of this article is being forwarded to the Bureau under separate cover).

LOUIS F. BUDENZ, in discussing, described him as working "in close cooperation with the Party in the late 1930's and early 1940's", but that he was always represented as one whose relationship with the Party had to be handled in an absolutely discreet way. Two reasons for this were: one, that his position was such that he should not be imperiled; and two, occasionally he showed some independence. Mr. BUDENZ further advised that when the Chairmanship of the Citizens' Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions came up for consideration, it was mentioned in the Politburo that he had had close and friendly relations since the days of LINCOLN STEFFENS. He said that, accordingly, the Politburo had favored him as head of the Committee.

In discussing the ROCKEFELLER family, mentioned that WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER was the "black sheep" of the family, but that in his opinion WINTHROP would settle down and be a responsible and worthwhile member of society.

The "New York Times" of February 15, 1948, advised that WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER had married on the preceding day, February 14, 1948. The "New York Times" of September 18, 1948, advised that a son had been born of this union on September 17, 1948. The article described the child as being premature.

The suggested lead to interview was not covered because it was felt that sufficient co-workers of ROCKEFELLER at CIA1 had been contacted and because is employed by the...
The suggested lead to make inquiries concerning [redacted] was not covered as explained in New York teletype to Bureau dated October 23, 1950.

[redacted] were contacted telephonically at their own request.

Mr. LOUIS F. BUDENZ, Professor, Fordham University, former Managing Editor of the "Daily Worker", a daily East Coast Communist newspaper, advised SA [redacted] that he had never heard or known of any association or activity on the part of NELSON ROCKEFELLER in connection with Communist Party affairs or activities. He recalled, in fact, that he was one of a group of Communist Party functionaries, who, during the 1940's, had discussed the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, and he recalled that the topic of discussion had been the attempts to and the inability of the Communist Party to infiltrate that office. He recalled the mentioning of the fact that one [redacted] who had been employed in that office, had recognized the activities of and fought against the Communist Party.

The records of the [redacted] were examined by SE [redacted]
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORT MADE AT
WASHINGTON, D.C.
DATE WHEN MADE 10-27-50
PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/17,19,20,25/50
REPORT MADE BY

TITLE
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

CHARACTER OF CASE
SPECIAL INQUIRY
WHITE HOUSE
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ROCKEFELLER appointed Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, August 16, 1940. Resigned March 23, 1945. Served as Consultant in Office of Inter-American Affairs until April 10, 1946; employed as Assistant Secretary of State for American Republics from December 20, 1944, to August 25, 1945. Associates regard ROCKEFELLER as outstanding individual in regard to character, ability and loyalty to the United States. No record at CSC. Files of ECUA and Passport Division, Department of State, contained no derogatory information. No criminal record for ROCKEFELLER and wife at WFD.

REFERENCE:
Bureau teletype dated October 12, 1950
New York teletype dated October 18, 1950

PROPERTY OF FBI—THIS CONFIDENTIAL REPORT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE LOANED TO YOU BY THE FBI AND ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE OF AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED.
EMPLOYMENT

The personnel files of the Institute of Inter-American Affairs, reflect that ROCKEFELLER was appointed Coordinator without compensation in the Office of the Coordinator of Institute of Inter-American Affairs at Washington, D.C., effective August 16, 1940. He resigned March 23, 1945. His file reflected that he had served as a Consultant in the Office of Inter-American Affairs until April 10, 1946, at which time the duties of this Office were transferred to the Department of State. There was no additional information of value in this file.

Institute of Inter-American Affairs, 499 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., advised that he has been acquainted with Mr. ROCKEFELLER since the latter part of 1941. He advised that Mr. ROCKEFELLER was an outstanding individual in regard to his ability, character and loyalty to the United States. He was well liked by all of his associates in the Office and was highly respected by various members of other government agencies. He did not hesitate to recommend him for any position of trust and confidence in the United States government.

In the Office of Inter-American Affairs, was acquainted with Mr. ROCKEFELLER at the time ROCKEFELLER was the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs. He stated that ROCKEFELLER is an excellent example of a modest, wealthy person, who is "a down to earth regular guy." He considered him a high-grade citizen in every way and an excellent, loyal American. He pointed out Mr. ROCKEFELLER uses good judgment at all times, is extremely competent, capable and the type of person in whom any degree of trust can be placed.

The personnel files of the Department of State show that Mr. ROCKEFELLER was appointed Assistant Secretary of State, effective December 20, 1944, which position he held until his voluntary resignation on August 25, 1945. While in the State Department,
ROCKEFELLER was in charge of the Office of American Republics. There is no additional information of value in this personnel file.

Department of State, advised that Mr. ROCKEFELLER is one of the finest men in the United States. He has known him for several years. He pointed out that ROCKEFELLER commands more respect in Latin America than anyone in the United States in his opinion. He further stated that Mr. ROCKEFELLER possesses a tremendous amount of energy, ability and is loyal to the United States. He said that since 1945, when ROCKEFELLER left Washington, D. C., he has devoted himself to his family business in New York and has been working on a project concerning the economic development of several countries in South America. He is a public-spirited person and has always been a strongly militant anti-Communist.

Bureau of Inter-American Affairs, Department of State, advised that he had attended the Lincoln School of Teachers College in New York City at the time Mr. ROCKEFELLER was a student at this school. He later became better acquainted with Mr. ROCKEFELLER at the time the latter was Coordinator of the Institute of Inter-American Affairs and worked for him when ROCKEFELLER was an Assistant Secretary of State. He advised that there was absolutely no question regarding Mr. ROCKEFELLER's character, reputation or loyalty to the United States.

MISCELLANEOUS

Special Agent advised that the Investigations Division files of Civil Service Commission contained no information regarding Mr. ROCKEFELLER.

Special Agent advised that the Passport files of the Department of State reflect Passport #1959 was issued to NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER on September 8, 1950, for travel to Venezuela and Brasil on business for the International Basic Economy Corporation. In his application for this Passport, he stated he was born on July 8, 1908, at Bar Harbor, Maine, and was married on
June 23, 1930, to MARY TODHUNTER CLARK, who was born June 17, 1907, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The following additional Passports have also been issued to Mr. ROCKEFELLER:

#151118 issued November 4, 1946, for travel to Brazil and Mexico for pleasure. This Passport was renewed at New York City on September 22, 1948, for travel to Venezuela on business.

Diplomatic Passport #178 issued February 15, 1945, for travel to all countries on official business for the Department of State.

Special Passport #18869 issued August 18, 1942, for travel to South America on official business.

#662343 issued March 18, 1940, for travel to Venezuela for purpose of travel.

#207066 issued June 7, 1935, for travel to England, France, Germany and Austria as a tourist.

#264638 issued June 6, 1930, for travel to Japan, China, France, Italy, and England for the purpose of travel.

#526495 issued April 12, 1926, for travel to France, England and Switzerland.

#185648 issued April 10, 1926, for travel to France as a tourist.

#291456 issued May 24, 1923, for travel to France and British Isles.

A review of the files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities failed to reveal any information of a derogatory nature concerning Mr. ROCKEFELLER.
The records of [redacted] reflect that Mr. ROCKEFELLER and his wife had two satisfactory accounts and that as of December 3, 1942, he resided at 2500 Rockhall Road, N.W.

There was no criminal arrest record for Mr. ROCKEFELLER or his wife at the Washington Police Department.

PENDING

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN
ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

The files of the Special Investigations Division, Washington Police Department, reflect that Mr. ROCKEFELLER was one of 54 prominent persons in the United States to whom telegrams were sent in 1948 by the Committee of One Thousand inviting them to join this organization, whose sole purpose was to seek the abolition of the ECWA. This file indicated that all of the persons to whom telegrams had been sent accepted the invitation to join the Committee except four and Mr. ROCKEFELLER's name was not listed as one of these four persons.

During the investigation conducted by the FBI in 1945, it was ascertained that had listed Mr. ROCKEFELLER as a reference in applying for federal employment in December of 1945.

ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY, in Hearings before the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 80th Congress, Second Session, between July 31, and September 9, 1948, testified that there were two Communist espionage groups composed of government employees and government officials in Washington, D.C. Information supplied from the files of the Federal Government by members of these groups was conveyed to New York City and turned over to Agents of the Soviet Union, according to Miss BENTLEY. The members of these groups, as identified by Miss BENTLEY, were the SILVERMASTER Group and the PERLO Group. Miss BENTLEY further testified that there were certain individuals employed in the government, who cooperated in obtaining information from the files of the government for the use of Russian Agents, but who were not actually attached to either the SILVERMASTER or PERLO Groups. One of these individuals, as named by Miss BENTLEY, was [redacted], who was employed as [redacted] in the Research Division of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs Office.

The degree of relationship between Mr. ROCKEFELLER and was not established during the course of the investigation of therefore, the above information was not included in the details of this report.

It is to be noted, however, that [redacted] was an employee of the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs and Mr. Rockefellor was the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs.
Reference teletype from New York dated October 18, 1950, set forth the names of [redacted] as personal acquaintances of Mr. [redacted], who is identical with [redacted], was not interviewed, inasmuch as he is out of the country.

The following agency checks were conducted by the following Special Employees:

HCUA - SE [redacted]
WPD - SE [redacted] - SE [redacted]
WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

At Washington, D.C.

Will report the results of a check of the files of the Security Division, State Department, when received.
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

**Form No. 1**

**This Case Originated At** BUREAU

**FILE NO. 128-37** paw

<table>
<thead>
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<th>REPORT MADE AT</th>
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<td>BOSTON, MASS.</td>
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**TITLE**

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

**CHARACTER OF CASE**

SPECIAL INQUIRY, WHITE HOUSE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, born July 8, 1908 at Bar Harbor, Maine; graduated cum laude from Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H. with A. B. degree June 17, 1930. Nothing unfavorable on records. Dartmouth College, highly recommends as to character, reputation, and loyalty. Neighborhood investigation at Seal Harbor, Maine favorable. No arrest record at Maine State Police or Hanover, N. H. Police.

RUC

**REFERENCE:** Bureau teletype to Boston dated October 12, 1950.

**DETAILS:**

Inquiry in Maine was conducted by b7c

**Birth**

Bar Harbor, Maine, stated his records revealed NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER was born in that town July 8, 1908, being the son of JOHN D. and ABNIE ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER.

**Education**

Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, exhibited records which disclosed NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER entered in September of 1926 and was graduated cum laude with an A. B. degree on June 17, 1930. He majored in economics and was a Senior Fellow. Nothing unfavorable appeared on the school records.

**APPROVED AND FORWARDED**

J. H. Spence

**SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE**

CONRAD

**RECORDED**

12-8-36-4-15

**COPIES OF THIS REPORT**

3 Bureau
1 Boston
Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, stated he has known ROCKEFELLER for twenty years and has been intimately associated with him on numerous projects, particularly during the past ten years. ROCKEFELLER, according to [redacted], is most reliable, discreet, and his moral character and reputation cannot be questioned. He stated ROCKEFELLER is one of the greatest dynamic personalities in the country and in no way could be considered a security risk to the U. S. Government. ROCKEFELLER was said to be thoroughly loyal to the United States, and [redacted] most highly recommended him for any position of trust and confidence.

Neighborhood

[redacted], Seal Harbor, Maine, stated she has known various members of the ROCKEFELLER family for many years; and she was personally acquainted with NELSON ROCKEFELLER, as he maintains a summer residence in Seal Harbor. NELSON was described as an extremely high type citizen who was a loyal American and whose character and reputation in the community were of the highest possible order. All members of the ROCKEFELLER family are highly regarded and have excellent reputations.

[redacted], retired building contractor, Seal Harbor, Maine, stated he has been a neighbor to the ROCKEFELLER family for approximately forty years and knows NELSON ROCKEFELLER very well. Members of the immediate families of both ROCKEFELLER and ROCKEFELLER's wife enjoy excellent reputations in the community, and [redacted] recommended ROCKEFELLER most highly for any position of trust and confidence.

[redacted], merchant, Seal Harbor, Maine, stated he has had business dealings with NELSON ROCKEFELLER and considered him a reliable, loyal American citizen possessing an excellent reputation.

[redacted], plumber, Seal Harbor, Maine, stated he has had business dealings with NELSON ROCKEFELLER; and he would recommend ROCKEFELLER for any position of trust, as he has found him to be a loyal U. S. citizen with an excellent reputation.

Credit and Criminal

[redacted], Chief of Police, Hanover, New Hampshire, stated he had no arrest record for ROCKEFELLER.
Maine State Police, North East Harbor, Maine, stated he knew of no arrest for ROCKEFELLER.

Clerk of the Court, Hancock County, Ellsworth, Maine, whose records include arrests in the Town of Seal Harbor, Maine, stated he had no record for NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER.

There is no credit agency at either Hanover, New Hampshire or Seal Harbor, Maine.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -
November 7, 1950

128-364-15

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL VIA LIAISON

Honorable Donald S. Dawson
Administrative Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Dawson:

In accordance with your request that investigation be conducted concerning Nelson A. Rockefeller, there are attached copies of the following reports reflecting the results of inquiries made by this Bureau concerning him:


With assurances of my highest regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Attachments:
CAM: brm
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Lansd
FROM: Mr. Bevan
SUBJECT: NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
SPECIAL INQUIRY - WHITE HOUSE

You will recall that we received a request from Mr. Donald S. Dawson of the White House to conduct an investigation concerning Mr. Rockefeller who is under consideration for appointment as Chairman of the Advisory Council on International Development (Point Four Program).

There is attached for approval a letter to Mr. Dawson furnishing him with the results of our investigation of Mr. Rockefeller.

For your information the following background data were developed during the course of our investigation of Mr. Rockefeller. He was born on July 8, 1908 in Bar Harbor, Maine. He graduated cum laude from Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire on June 17, 1930 and received an A.B. degree. Since graduation from college Mr. Rockefeller has been employed in various Rockefeller enterprises and from August 16, 1940 to March 23, 1945, he was Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs in the United States Government. He served as a Consultant in the Office of Inter-American Affairs until April 10, 1946. He also served as Assistant Secretary of State for American Republics for approximately one year.

Persons interviewed during the course of our investigation of Mr. Rockefeller recommended him most highly as a person of unblemished reputation and character and as a loyal American. The only information of a disloyal nature which was developed is as follows.

In 1946 an investigation was conducted concerning one individual who had listed Mr. Rockefeller as a reference in applying for Federal employment in December, 1945. Elizabeth T. Bentley testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities that she was one of certain individuals employed in the Government who cooperated in obtaining information from the files of the Government for the use of Russian Agents. The degree of relationship between Mr. Rockefeller and was not established but it was developed that he was employed as a Coordinator in the Research Division of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs and Mr. Rockefeller was the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs. It is possible that this is the reason why furnished Mr. Rockefeller as a reference.

Westbrook Pegler in his syndicated column of October 20, 1950, stated that "Rockefeller commissioned Jo Davidson to go to South America and sculp the heads of a group of dictator-Presidents at our expense."

CAM: pdw

e a m t
Memorandum to Mr. Ladd

"as a gesture of good will. Davidson was listed as chairman of the Citizens' Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions . . . ."

Louis F. Budenz in discussing [redacted] described him as working "in close cooperation with the Party in the late 1930's and early 1940's." According to Budenz the Politburo had favored [redacted] as head of the Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

Budenz was interviewed during the course of our investigation of Rockefeller and stated that he had never heard or known of any association or activity on the part of Rockefeller in connection with Communist Party affairs or activities. On the contrary he pointed out that the Communist Party had attempted to infiltrate the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs during 1940, but that their efforts to do so had failed. This information has been included in our reports going to Mr. Dawson.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Report Made At: Washington, D. C.
Date When Made: 11/7/50
Period For Which Made: 11/7/50
Report Made By: [Redacted]

Character of Case:
Special Inquiry
White House
International Development Program

Title:
Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

Synopsis of Facts:
Files of Security Division, Department of State, contain no derogatory information regarding applicant.

Reference:
Bureau teletype dated October 12, 1950.
New York teletype dated October 18, 1950.
Report of Special Agent dated October 27, 1950 at Washington, D. C.

Details:
At Washington, D. C.
Special Agent [Redacted] advised that the files of the Security Division, Department of State, contain no information of a derogatory nature regarding the applicant.

- Referred upon completion to the Office of Origin -
Reference is made to teletype from New York dated October 18, 1950 re [redacted], a close business friend of the applicant. Inasmuch as [redacted], a close business friend of the Institute of Inter-American Affairs, has been interviewed prior to the receipt of reference teletype, it was not deemed advisable to re-contact him regarding [redacted].
Memorandum

TO: John J. McDermott, Assistant Director, Files & Communications, FBI  
FROM: Philip H. Modlin, Executive Assistant to the Deputy Attorney General  
DATE: September 9, 1975

SUBJECT: Return of Reports on Messrs. Rockefeller & Ford

At the request of the Deputy Attorney General, I am returning copies of the reports for the President and Vice President to you. The Office of the Deputy Attorney General has no further use for these reports.

9/10/75 -

Picked up copy of Ford & Rockefeller reports sent DAG and kept in Judge Tylers (DAG) Office by Philip H. Modlin. Em 4216 Justice Dept. upon call from Mr. Modlin to Mr. McDermott 9/10/75 who stated he had prepared this transmitted memo. Material packed up by SA [redacted] in courier vehicle and brought to Mr. McDermott, who opened letter of transmission.

7/9 FEB 1978  
Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
INFORMATION CONCERNING HANDLING OF RETURN OF REPORTS CONCERNING GERALD R. FORD AN. JELSON A. ROCKEFELLER FROM DEPARTMENT 9/10/75

Memorandum from Philip H. Modlin, Executive Assistant to the Deputy Attorney General, to John J. McDermott, Assistant Director, Files and Communications Division, FBI, dated 9/9/75, served as transmittal letter for return of FBI investigative reports on Ford and Rockefeller for which the Deputy Attorney General had no further use. These reports were picked up in Mr. Modlin's Office on 9/10/75, and returned to the Bureau by SA Division.

Review of Bureau files concerning these investigations indicates the original reports were received from the field as facsimile copies from which edited final reports with a number of copies were prepared. Three copies of the investigative reports concerning Ford were sent to the Department of Justice by cover memoranda from the Director to the Acting Attorney General with no copy specifically designated for the Deputy Attorney General's Office. However, three copies of the investigative reports concerning Rockefeller were sent to the Attorney General by cover memoranda from the Director and a copy of the cover memoranda with one copy (fourth copy) of the investigative reports was specifically designated for the Deputy Attorney General.

The reports returned have been checked page by page with the corresponding Bureau copies to insure that no pages are missing. Following this, an inventory of the reports returned was prepared and identified by the file and serial numbers of the file copy of the reports as well as the file location of the corresponding bound volumes containing identical copies of the reports as disseminated to the Department. This inventory is attached.

Several originals of Bureau letters to Dept. were included with reports returned along with some Dept. papers that should not have been included in the carton of Bureau reports returned. These items are to be returned to the Dept. Since reports mentioned herein serve no further useful purpose, they are being destroyed.
THIS IS MATERIAL (COPIES OF BUREAU REPORTS RE GERALD FORD) RETAINED BY THE EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO THE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL (JUDGE TYREE) ON 9/9/75 AT JUDGE TYREE'S REQUEST. HOLD FOR NAL DISPOSITION

FORD REPORTS, ETC
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☑ Deleted under exemption(s) 670 with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertaining only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

For your information:

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

95-117066 SECALS 1 & 2
ATTENTION:  
XX GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION  
XX CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION  
CRIMINAL SECTION  
XX INTELLIGENCE DIVISION  

To: Director, FBI  
From: SAC, TAMPA (64-NEW) (P)  
Subject: THREAT TO JIMMY CARTER  

Summary of Complaint:  

Re Tampa airtel to the Bureau, 7/13/76, captioned, "THREATENING LETTER TO SENATOR TED KENNEDY DATE: 7/4/76, EXTORTION," (Tampa file 9-909).  

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original of a letter dated 7/4/76, and an attached copy of a "Declaration of War, by the Hippie Revolution," addressed to "JIMMY CARTER, Plains, Georgia."  

Also enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of an LHM.  

INDICES: □ Negative  □ See Summary  
ACTION: UA  
(2) Bureau  
(Enc. 6) Enclosure  
LHM enclosed  
Copy to: USA  
(1) Tampa  
FD-376 (Enc. to Enc. 4)  
LHM being submitted  
Report being submitted  
Preliminary investigation instituted  
Limited investigation instituted  
Investigation continuing  

24 JUL 1976  

Sent M Per  

Special Agent in Charge
TP 44-NEW

Two copies of FD-378 are stapled to the LHM.

LEADS:

TAMPA DIVISION

AT TAMPA, FLORIDA

Conduct logical civil rights investigation.
Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D.C. 20220

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual or organization believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning protective responsibilities, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. [ ] Threats or actions against persons protected by Secret Service.
2. [ ] Attempts or threats to redress grievances.
3. [ ] Threatening or abusive statement about U.S. or foreign official.
4. [ ] Participation in civil disturbances, anti-U.S. demonstrations or hostile incidents against foreign diplomatic establishments.
5. [ ] Illegal bombing, bomb-making or other terrorist activity.
6. [ ] Defector from U.S. or indicates desire to defect.
7. [ ] Potentially dangerous because of background, emotional instability or activity in groups engaged in activities inimical to U.S.

Photograph [ ] has been furnished  [ ] enclosed  [XX] is not available.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

[Enclosure(s)]

U.S. Secret Service, Tampa
THREAT TO JIMMY CARTER

On July 14, 1976, Special Agent U.S. Secret Service (USSS), Tampa, Florida, provided the original of a threatening letter mailed to Jimmy Carter. Special Agent advised that this letter was obtained from on July 12, 1976, with several other letters. advised that this was one of the letters which had been returned to because it was either improperly addressed or had improper postage.

Special Agent advised that USSS had gone to interview regarding a threatening letter that he had sent to Vice President Rockefeller.

On July 15, 1976, Special Agent USSS, Tampa, Florida, advised that had been arrested by USSS for violation of Title 18, Section 871, U.S. Code. further advised that a bond hearing had been conducted for on July 15, 1976, before Judge Krentzman, Middle District of Florida, Tampa, Florida. had a bond of $50,000 with surety set on him. In addition, Judge Krentzman ordered an immediate psychiatric examination of . advised that a preliminary hearing has been set for on July 20, 1976.

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

To: SAC, Tampa ST 115

From: Director, FBI

Subject: Threat to Jimmy Carter

THREAT TO JIMMY CARTER

Dr. EL

Re:airTel dated 7/15/76.

Enclosed for Tampa is the original of a letter dated 7/4/76, and an attached copy of a "Declaration of War, by Hippie Revolution," addressed to, "Jimmy Carter, Plains, Georgia."

Tampa is directed to handle investigation in this matter pursuant to instructions set forth in J. AirTel to Albany dated 7/19/76, captioned "Violations of Title 18, Section 245, U.S. Code, Federally Protected Activity, Voting, Civil Rights, Election Laws." Tampa should make further results.

Enclosures -- 2

VDK:nlc

(M)
To: Director, FBI

From: SAC, TAMPA (44-2395) (c)

Subject: THREAT TO JIMMY CARTER

ATTENTION: ☑ GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION
☐ CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
☐ CRIMINAL SECTION
☐ INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Summary of Complaint:

Re Tampa airtel to the Bureau dated 7/15/76, Bureau airtel to Tampa dated 7/20/76, and Tampa airtel to the Bureau dated 7/15/76, captioned THREATENING LETTER TO SENATOR TED KENNEDY, DATED 7/4/76 - "EXTORTION; 00: TAMPA," Tampa file 9-909.

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above.

INDICES: ☐ Negative ☑ See Summary

ACTION: UACB:

☒ No further action being taken and LHM enclosed
☒ Copy to: ☑ USA Tampa
☐ FD-376 (Enc. to LHM)
☐ LHM being submitted
☐ Report being submitted
☐ Preliminary investigation instituted
☐ Limited investigation instituted
☐ Investigation continuing

Approved: [Signature]

Sent _________M Per _________
Tampa indices contain no reference to

Tampa files contain a reference to

Tampa LHM dated 9/16/68, captioned "DEMONSTRATIONS PROTECTING U.S. INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM (VIDEM) indicates [redacted] was actively engaged in activities protesting the Vietnam war.
THREAT TO JIMMY CARTER

On July 14, 1976, Special Agent [redacted], U.S. Secret Service (USSS), Tampa, Florida, provided the original of a threatening letter mailed to Jimmy Carter. Agent [redacted] advised this letter was obtained from [redacted], on July 12, 1976, along with several other letters addressed to other prominent individuals. Agent [redacted] advised that USSS contact with [redacted] in this matter arose from a threatening letter that had been sent to Vice President Rockefeller.

On July 15, 1976, Special Agent [redacted], USSS, Tampa, Florida, advised that [redacted] had been arrested by USSS for violation of Title 18, Section 871, U.S. Code, in connection with a threatening letter he had mailed to Vice President Rockefeller. A bond hearing was conducted for [redacted] on July 15, 1976, before U.S. District Judge Ben Krentzman, Middle District of Florida, Tampa, Florida, at which time [redacted] was held in lieu of $50,000 surety bond. Additionally, Judge Krentzman ordered an immediate psychiatric examination of [redacted] and set July 20, 1976, as the date for a preliminary hearing.

On July 27, 1976, Agent [redacted] advised that this preliminary hearing was not held on July 20, 1976, but has been rescheduled for July 29, 1976. In the meantime, [redacted] is being confined at the Hillsborough County Jail, Tampa, Florida, in lieu of $50,000 bond.

On July 20, 1976, [redacted] was interviewed by Tampa Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) at the Hillsborough County Jail, Tampa, Florida.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
The following is a Xerox copy of the documents sent to Jimmy Carter by Johnson as provided by Special Agent USSS.
Dear Jimmie...

You got my letter and what did you do?: You began campaigning harder. Little man! Didn't I tell you: You do not have God on your side and you certainly do not have Bob Dylan on your side. God signed the attached document. His name is The Sundance Kid—he carries the white flag on which is written GOD in black letters. I carry a yellow flag on which is written in blood red: Supervision! Neither flag has ever tasted the ground. You have no flags, not one title, and still you challenge me: for that is what you did by ignoring me. And I am Supreme Commander of the United Allied Army of the Universe. Among other things.

So you have made a powerful enemy.

Can you afford to make powerful enemies?

Are you powerful?

How do you do with an ax?

Well ya better practice up—cause there's a girl by the name of Penny Palmer who is going to take you one. The weapon will be The Ax! All this will transpire on the lawn of the White House when I take over. And that will happen, as you can see from the enclosed, very soon.

And don't you wish you had God on your side?? Zap! Or Bobby Dylan!

Yours Sincerely,

Of course the enclosed is not necessary.

[Signature]

Supreme Commander

Hippie Revolution
The people of the United States of America are exploited and used. We are the "hippie revolution," the rightful hearse to American soil which we both love and respect. You have created a prison to enslave us and take our rights away. We object and will no longer tolerate such abuse. Therefore, in the name of The Hippie Revolution, we The People, send you this formal declaration of war! We are going to take back what is ours. By force. We shall have a new President, a new Cabinet, a new Congress, and build a new country which is Totally Free. We are everywhere and have subverted everything so we will, naturally, be difficult to stop; but you should try, for your life, like ours, is hereby on the line. And if The Hippie Revolution wins this Second American Revolution we shall hold War Crimes Trials the magnitude of which have never been seen before. So, The Hippie Revolution now holds all public offices and officers null and void. And we say to all of you cock-sucking swine slave master turd bastards: "We're on our way." And, "Fuck you! FUCK ALL OF YOU!"

President
United States of America

Attorney General
United States of America

Secretary of State
United States of America

Administrator of Drugs
United States of America

Administrator of Justice
United States of America
was located at the Hillsborough County Jail, Tampa, Florida, and advised of the identity of the interviewing Agents. He was additionally informed that the purpose of his interview was to discuss his responsibilities in connection with a threatening letter sent to Jimmy Carter dated July 4, 1976. He was orally advised of his rights by Special Agent and was furnished a written statement of his right which he read, signed to indicate his understanding and waiver of his rights. Voluntarily furnished the following information:

The originals of the letter to Jimmy Carter for the "Declaration of War By the Hippie Revolution" were shown to him and he readily identified these documents as having been written by him and sent to Jimmy Carter. He stated that he has been undergoing medical and psychiatric treatment for a particular type of psychosis. That in this psychotic state he feels a compulsion to write letters protesting the political attitudes of individuals whom he feels to be responsible for the running of the United States. He stated that around the 4th of July, 1976, he had been recently released from the Medfield Medical Center at Seminole, Florida, and was taking medication to suppress this particular psychosis. He claimed that after being released from the hospital this medication appeared to be insufficient to control this psychosis and the compulsion to write again surfaced. He realized that this compulsion was coming on again and he returned to Medfield to have the medication increased. While he was waiting for the medication to take effect he wrote about 100 letters to various business and public officials. Included among these letters was a letter to Jimmy Carter.

Regarding this letter to Jimmy Carter, he stated that this letter was merely to let off steam and that he had no intention to do bodily harm to Carter. Concerning the document entitled "Declaration of War" he claimed this document had been previously prepared by him and he voluntarily included this document as an enclosure to any letters mailed to specific individuals. Regarding the four additional
signatures on the "Declaration of War," namely
identified these individuals as "friends," claimed
that none of these individuals were aware that this document
was being sent along with letters to specific individuals.
He claims he is unaware as to what these individuals
actually believed he was going to do with the "Declaration
of War." He stated he believes that in subsequent
contact with these individuals he may have told them of his
having mailed this document to specific individuals, but he
does not recall their reaction. He emphasized that
none of these individuals had any input into the composi-
tion or selection of individuals to whom these documents
were mailed. He further furnished additional background
information concerning these individuals as follows:

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>[Redacted]</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td>Approximately 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<td>Race</td>
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<td>Race</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>Male</td>
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<tr>
<td>Age</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>Unemployed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residence</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td>Approximately 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residence</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Redacted] stated he is familiar with the usage
and handling of firearms and that he does, in fact, own some
firearms but they are all antiques and not able to be fired.
[Redacted] stated that he is not a fanatic in maintaining or
TP 44-2395

Supporting the forceful overthrow of the United States Government but disagrees with present administration policies. He claims that he would in no way take overt action of a treasonous nature against the government nor would he support or subscribe to violence to be committed against any of the individuals to whom he has sent these types of letters.

claims he has had this mental problem for about four years, during which time he has sent similar letters to publishing companies, Senator TED KENNEDY, various officials at the Pentagon in Washington, D.C., President GERALD FORD, Vice President Rockefeller, Senator GEORGE MC GOVERN, Senator ADLAI STEVENSON, the president of the Chase Manhattan Bank in New York City, officials of the Guggenheim Museum in New York City, and the Museum of Modern Art in New York City.

The following description was obtained from interview and observation:

Name
Race
Sex
Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Height
Weight
Hair
Eyes
Social Security Account Number
Military Service
Home Address
Marital Status
Parents
Education
Occupation
Additional Relatives
Physical Disabilities
ATTENTION:
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION
CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
CRIMINAL SECTION
INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

To: Director, FBI

From: SAC, TAMPA (44-2395) (O)

Subject: [REDACTED]

THREATS AGAINST JIMMY CARTER, PRESIDENT GERALD FORD, VICE PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER, THE DIRECTOR OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, THE PENTAGON, TEDDY KENNEDY, MAYOR DALEY, SENATOR GEORGE MC GOVERN, AND NUMEROUS OTHER PEOPLE.

Re Tampa airtel to the Bureau, with LHM, 7/27/76.

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of an LHM.

(1 - 9-909)

INDICES: Negative See Summary

ACTION: UACB:

WKG:rab

No further action being taken and

Copy to: USA

Report being submitted

Preliminary investigation instituted

Limited investigation instituted

Investigation continuing

Approved: [Signature]

Sent M Per

Special Agent in Charge

1976
THREATS AGAINST JIMMY CARTER, PRESIDENT GERALD FORD, VICE PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER, THE DIRECTOR OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, THE PENTAGON, TEDDY KENNEDY, MAYOR DALEY, SENATOR GEORGE MC GOVERN, AND NUMEROUS OTHER PEOPLE

Reference is made to letterhead memorandum of this office, dated July 27, 1976, and captioned, "Threat to Jimmy Carter."

On August 9, 1976, Special Agent U.S. Secret Service, Tampa, Florida, made available a number of letters written in Tampa, Florida, charged with a threat made to Vice President Nelson Rockefeller, and he is awaiting an appearance before the Federal Grand Jury.

The letters are as follows:

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

It is with the very greatest of pleasure that I send you the enclosed declaration of war. My heart is filled with joy! As is the heart of every hippie everywhere. But where are the hippies? One may be with you now. How do you know? You don't know anything! If there ever was a stupid motherfucker it's you.

I have sent you the address of each of the other four men who signed the Declaration of War. Now I am going to do more than that. I am sending you the name and address of The Commander in Chief. Mr. Easter Lent, 950 Garfield Street, Colorado 61623. He is a cook at The Inn Restaurant at The Aspen Inn. Indeed, I thought that when war broke out you might want to run to Aspen... that's why I sent Commander Lent there to welcome you.

You will need the army. You will need the navy. You will need the air force. You will need the recruits service. You will need the F.D.R. And you'd better come for some more this time; I'm not backing down and am moving straight for the White House.

So you better enjoy the oval office and the white house—you won't have them much longer.

Do you think I would have let the President of France talk about me the way he talked about you? Never! I'd have been over there and shot out his wife's left eye and eradicated him. And he'd beg it. They aren't as stupid as you all over the world—you've got all over the world has known for years that old benedict was running the hippie revolution.

My wife Leigh is Joni Mitchell—my best friend John C. Cali is The John C. Caliower... also Bob Dylan is his... And what does all this mean to you? And what does all this mean? You'd better think for once little man. Cause this is WAR and either you or me is going to die!

So now you got something that will stick in a court of law. Now all you gotta do is serve him with the papers.

Sweet Dreams,

[Signature]

President
United States of America

The next time you see me coming RUN! You'd better RUN!

Bob Dylan

[Date: 8/7/68]
July 4th, 1976

Nelson Rockefeller
White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Nelson:

Our paths have been crossing for the past twenty years. And finally I sent you a letter saying that I was coming for your head with my ax. You turned that letter off (gave it to the F.B.I.). Now if you had written me such a letter I wouldn't have waited--I'd have come for your head with my ax... and I'd have gotten it too! And what am I going to do with your head? I am going to shrink it (in ice, I know how) and hang it on my wall. Your consciousness will still be alive as will your eyes. You can watch me try with my thirty-two women. Won't that be exciting?

So you'd better head for a bunker now that it's all-out war! And be careful who you take in with you! Since the Hippie Revolution is everywhere! Not you're not scared of a few hippies, are ya? A big brave man like yourself. Why you can just send a few tanks down there to Florida to deal with ol'. However, if you do that I promise they will never come back!

So you got the goods on ol' now--you got it in writing with his signature at the bottom. However, there are four other signatures. Look at the signatures. You can just see those men knew what they were signing and loved every stroke of it. Why not? We've been waiting for this 4th of July for years. The Donald Coyote Institute for Advanced Studies. Indeed, I can produce every popular musician who has ever cut a record. And that says a mouthful, don't it think? No. You do not think. Well you can think now about ol' and his ax.

Sweet Dreams,

Supreme Commander
Hippie Revolution
Dear Caleb,

They are so dumb—they'd probably think I was lying but that's not true! They don't have a fraction of the brains that you do. You don't have to be super-brilliant. You and me, we take care of them. And we don't like to have them look down on us and our little brothers and sisters. And if you go to see something about it. I went around for years saying, "You people should look at this way: the black people are tight together and there's a head hidden somewhere, and you should just think your lucky stars that that head hidden is you. Cause who could hold it against him, if he sent out the order to cut every white throat in America?" People didn't listen very well and they mostly didn't believe me. They are so dumb! And we're a good show up about big time! Cause little Bobby Washington and me—we like big time and we feel like souls brothers after having our souls bought and sold on the open market these past fifteen years. And now I'm going out with Jesus Christ's thinking mind in one hand, Cause Clay's coming close holding a bloody ax in the other and I'm going to tell them: BLACK MEN OR NO BLACK MEN in America. Black, white, or green: we are all the same. If we really are the same and not slave-master, can't they see trying to drain the blood from our bodies and the positive energy from our souls. I remember once in Chicago I was entering my wife's apartment when a black woman in the apartment across the hall said, "Come here." I did, and he said, "You look just like Abe Lincoln. You are Abe Lincoln, I know it. And you're going to be Black and free." Now I was political at that time, though trying to plan it cool. And I just figured: this is a mandate from the Black community—they're willing to follow me. Oh boy—do I ever have power now! And that fellow's right: I'm going to set the Black man free! So it was just as I said when last we talked: I tested out my theory. I went into a restaurant where some white man dared to go. In Chicago. And I was treated by six other old men who accompanied me. And an old black man came into the restaurant in a business suit and he broke into tears. Then I said: I had the full support of the Black community. So now it when we stand and fight for freedom and equality for all men and women, black and white. It will be a grand fight. Did I am proud and honored to be carrying your flag which reads: BLACK.

With Love,

[Signature]

ECR 5/9/7
Dear, old Crazy [redacted],

This time he isn't feeling—he's going to go all the way: To Victory or to Death.

Loe, you know lots of people, being associated with the church. Well Jimmy Carter claims that he has God on his side; but I don't really think that's true—I think God would send Jimmy Carter to Hell! So I am going out in the name of Jesus Christ—I think the little fellow would approve of me and would be pleased that somebody honest still remembers him after all these years. As you can see from the enclosed literature, I offer you the flag if I am killed. You are not old enough; but if I am killed, nobody will care and there will be Civil War anyway. And they will not make you President; they will make you King. For I, as you know, have lots of support. And if elected I'm going to re-organize production. We will make things that are well-crafted and last as long as possible. We will build houses that do not wear out after two or three years. We will use windmills for energy and close down all the atomic power plants which are nothing more than death machines. We will power cars with solar energy.

Indeed, I have it on good authority that such can be easily done. We will give people back their dignity and their pride. We will make a whole new America—America the Beautiful, America the Free. We will re-try every criminal that is now in jail in new courts that are honest. The crime rate, I'm sure, will go down to near zero after the reforms that are made. We will not need as many police. We will take away limits off the highways. We will make new laws of the land will be contained in a single volume which is less than forty-eight pages long. Medical will be free; postal service will be free. We just don't have to take the shit they've been feeding us. I'm fed up. You're fed up. We're all fed up. We've watched their evil ways too often for our liking and now it's up against the wall politicians for them! Bob Dylan and I are going to kill their ass in the election. I promise!

With Love,

[Signature]
you in jail... I ask myself... 

I'm telling you now and I know that Oliver Harrison is the third... and I'm telling you... I must be real stinker... And he en 14... I was told I was put in jail... perhaps... if they don't... I have called a declaration of war to Jerry Ford. Then, 16... in the court I have been arrested and put in jail for political cooperation. The first time it was for stealing "The 18... of the Century". That happened in Ann Arbor, and I 19... up in the court and said I was Ginger Baker and that 20... was signed to me by Oly Bolling herself. And then, 21... to roll about the superstars... I said that John Lennon 22... was my best friend. I said that Don Mitchell was my wife 23... Leigh. I said that all the record companies had been 24... off our record royalties; and I said it all in a tone of hate! 25... The second time I was arrested it was for going out in 26... a sports car with the top down, flying the Volney Major 27... a red flare and a dagger at my belt. And I screamed: 28... "You've got me, the Baptist in jail, you FICS! And I'm 29... going to get him out!" I had a beautiful bomb and the car 30... loaded with clubs. There was even grease in the ear. And 31... went all over Clearwater, making stop after stop, showing 32... to people who pretended not to hear just how I felt about 33... the FICS!" And then I stopped at Steak n Shake Restaurant 34... where I held out my hand and said: "Anybody who wants to 35... help me free John the Baptist from jail and then work on 36... the Pentagon I welcome with my hands..." I think I also 37... told them I was Jesus Christ. A guy, nobody volunteered. 38... The third time was more serious and I was arrested for 39... Attempted Murder and tv heard of it the next day. You see, 40... I had a lecture in a journalism class at Indiana University 41... about corrupt politics and I told them how The Hippie Revolution 42... was going to do in their ass if they didn't reform. They 43... all chuckled, until I threw in an ass sniff and then said: 44... "Okay, motherfucker! There are more of you than there 45... are of me!" and you hate me, so come punch me in the nose 46... if you dare!" They didn't, but they did dare to get me 47... arrested. My good friend Steve Hawley who you may 48... have heard of (Steve is also called Ronald Croy), got a 49... doctor to tell them all I was crazy and all this took 50... place about as fast as it did with Ted Kennedy when he 51... killed that girl up in New England and I was going to 52... a mental hospital where I met many interesting people 53... laughed at the X-men and called him Mr. Voodoo. However, 54... then I had become famous as... the letter-writer and 55... it wasn't more than six months later that the X-men Service 56... came to my door with nasty words about my letters to Ted 57...
They said, "They can't. They can't. It's any way I want."

And they said, "It's any way I want." Then the F.B.I. came for the letter. I don't know that I had the letter. They didn't take it. They just showed it to me. It was a letter I'd written to Nelson Rockefeller. And they showed it to me. They turned the letter over to the F.B.I. It was interesting, some of the letters to the Secret Service and the F.B.I. had had parts deleted. I wonder why? Anyway, the F.B.I. I can tell us that the pole was gone from Nelson Rockefeller himself that if I wrote the letter, it was political. I would be tried for something. I'd be put away with murder because I had a history of mental hospitals... but never again would they let me get off easy. They'd put me right into a mental hospital. The Secret Service came to underscore that statement. "Be careful," they said, "be careful." The implication was that if I wasn't careful I'd risk myself in real trouble.

Unable to get a job teaching, unable to get a job doing anything, I got Vocational Rehabilitation to pay me to come to school. I don't get to see all the other people and some of the kids were saying, "I love you, Mr.," to me. But I'm not their friend. Some of my classmates and I are talking about the kids that have our school... I'm going to meet a few of the students. I'm telling them, "I love you." I used to tell them. "Why not just run for president?" And I think it up a little more. I'm going to come to school and do letters and do

The police visited our school. They said that some of the kids in our school were spreading the word that I was running for president and they were trying to arrest me. I began to realize that they were going to arrest me. I began to write letters to Washington asking about it. And I realized that I was in trouble. And I realized that I was in trouble... And I realized that I was in trouble. I began to write letters to Washington asking about it. And I realized that I was in trouble... And I realized that I was in trouble...
That last man who signed the declaration really nothing. That's the thing—the thing was another of Crazzy's jokes. And then I shall say that I am going to be my own lawyer. And then I shall say that my first witness (cause I'll) "(MSGT. T) will be Nelson Rockefeller. I believe we are living in a police state," I shall say.

I believe that the military-central power structure has made slaves of us all. I will give examples from my own life and the lives of the many many people I have known. I will talk about the black man in America in a way that people haven't heard it before. I will tell about the man who did the real work and The Hippie Revolution, not forced to sit on the rag. I will be a powerful spokesman. I assure you. Nobody will think I'm crazy. And the four men who signed the declaration with me will see that whatever the power structure does, my story will get front-page press in every newspaper in America. And I will run for President—on a write-in candidate, with Bob Dylan as my vice president. Yes—he's old enough, and so am I. And women—he'll do it, and that's no shit. We will tell all the people we have heard. And they are more qualified to talk about America than Bob Dylan and J. J. Johnson. It will not be a rock parade—it will just be Dylan and I out playing (if I am not in jail), but with his old guitar and we with a banjo. We will talk about burning down all the ghettos, not just Watts. We will talk about taking the land away from the rich so that everybody can enjoy this standard of living. And we will talk about the corrupt bank and the corrupt courts. We will talk and we will talk and we will talk... and I promise you, I V E A B O Y! I will listen. Our message will spread throughout the world and I will win the election in the greatest landslide in history.

Do you think that nobody listens? Do you think that everybody is deaf, dumb, and a fool? I don't. I think Americans are real smart and have just never had an honest candidate to vote for before. I think that when the truth they will know it's the truth. And I think that they're going to get real and when they learn how they've been exploited all these years. Anyway, I hope so. And I'm looking forward to my day in court.

Ever sincerely,
Director
Atomic Energy Commission
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I do not approve of you. And who am I? I am the most I. of the United States so you'd better listen.

You enjoy building death machines which will ultimately kill all of life. You dig it--you get off on it in the same way that my thirty-two daughters get off on fucking dogs and each other. It's a high for you, but let me tell you--

St. little fellow, I have this to say: that SMITH is the NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS in the United States IMMEDIATELY. If the lights go off people can burn candles. And if you do not do this immediately I will hold you guilty of the crime and you will be tried by my Attorney General, Mr. Gary Hunt.

How could you do it? How could you build death machines? You are the lowest of the low......and I'll better do exactly what I say or you will be very sorry.

Most Sincerely,

[Signature]

Superse Carver
Hippie Revolution

P.S.: If you have any further questions you can contact my Attorney General, [Redacted], at [Redacted]. Give him a call if you think this is a joke.
June 23, 1976

Dear Sir:

Please allow me to introduce myself......I am a poor writer in need of money......and the best way to earn that money is to write a best-selling novel, THE UNREHEATED UNDRAF--that's the book......and I promise it will be the LEADING #1 BOOK of the year.

But who am I and what do I have to offer? My name is [obscured] my business is Gothic humor..., and the world is certainly ready for a funny scary book. So I want to cash in on this void in contemporary American letters and produce a novel which is sure to sell big!

My credentials: MFA from Writer's Workshop, University of Iowa. Six published books: art criticism, anthologies (such as CONTEMPORARY AMERICAN THOUGHT), novel (THE WINNER), parodies (THE PENIS GARDEN, etc.), etc. Also I've written much poetry and several unpublished novels such as THE ASSASSINATION OF BEANIE BARR and NIGHTMARE NUMBER 9 (which Tom Wolfe considers the most brilliant of all contemporary novels--Kurt Vonnegut also likes it a lot). And then there's THE NEW JOURNALISM which Tom Wolfe did with me. Indeed, I am certainly one of the most prolific and best contemporary authors having recently completed not one but two rhetoric books for Harper & Row.

And I have teaching experience (four years at Western Illinois University) and publishing experience (Carthage Press). If you want to learn more about me send for my placement papers which are on file at the University of Iowa.

This new book of mine will be aimed at a commercial success--I am tired of being broke all the time and want to make some big money. If I make big money, then you make big money too. But for starters (advance) I only want two thousand dollars. That seems fair to me; how can you lose?

So, I hope you enjoy/appreciate the enclosed prospectus and I look forward to receiving your reply.

Have a happy day,

Most Sincerely,
This novel is about the great space wars which have been fought for the past two thousand years. It is a book about Jesus Christ, the Hippie Revolution, and Eric, Supreme Commander, United Allied Army of the Universe. It is also about Dracula, Bob Dylan, and The Sundance Kid.

Our story opens with Dracula saying to his wife Grizzle:

"Honey, it all sucked!" She agreed. And right then they decided to do something about it, the monster, the disease of cancer of the universe. Dracula, as everybody knows, had more than one woman—sixteen at the time. These women were, naturally, voluptuous, and they were the sixteen strongest and most beautiful women Dracula had ever met. His women around him, The Count said, "I'm going to form an army. That army will be called The United Allied Army of the Universe and we will destroy the monster down to the last diseased cell; then we will live forever in peace and love. Anyone (animal or human) who is not a part of my army will be wiped out."

Dracula's women thought that that was a good idea.

Count Dracula had twelve male friends—men such as The Monkey Deamond and The Sundance Kid. These men all got together in Dracula's castle and they talked about the monsters they were going to destroy and the high command of the army they were about to form. "You will be our leader," said Elton John—"You're so noisy you'll put the fear of God into them all."

And Sundance said, "We'll create our own mythology. In this way we'll give people something to react to and in this way show themselves for what they are. I'm going to call myself God. You, Dracula, can be Jesus Christ. This will fit nicely since you are our savior. Anyone who rejects you I will deal with personally."

So the great space wars raged, the army like a huge combine with chopped apart everything in its path. For you were either in the army, or against it. The United Allied Army of the Universe established Earth as its home base. On Earth there were stupid Earthlings (about which Vonnegut writes). There were also Super Humans from outer space. The men, women, and animals of The United Allied Army of the Universe.

The first half of the book, THE UNGRATEFUL UNDEAD, tells of the formation of World History and the creation of a world stage from which the United Allied Army of the Universe fought the great space wars. This takes us up to about fifteen years ago when the real action began. The Supreme Commander disguised his army at The Hippie Revolution. Mr. Bob Dylan (the Supreme Commander's closest friend and number two in command of The United Allied Army of the Universe) stepped forward, singing about truth, justice, and his tambourine man, The Supreme Commander, Jesus Christ.
The Earthlings are the Hippie Revolution, like toothpaste, pulping as you put it, or something. Anyways, the Supreme Commander of The United Allied Army of the Universe, Bob Dylan's tambourine man, Judy Collins' Marni/Sade, and Jesus Christ were all the same man. The clue to his identity of this leader could be found on the cover of "In the Life" by Judy Collins. It is a Dutch East Indian officer, the same kind of soldier. In side "Joni Mitchell" by Joni Mitchell can be found a photograph of his wife Leigh. She is wearing her maternity dress. On the back of "Blood on the Tracks" can be found a drawing of Bob Dylan who, as everybody knows, is the John C. Calhoun. And then there's Ron Deaton, a vampire [aka Gordon Lightfoot] and Steve Pawley (The King of Head Games). Yes, Head Games and LSD became the thing and grass and rock music. The Earthlings liked the music and fell in love with his best friend and his women (who sang to him which is tradition in war—i.e., the commander's women always do the singing). He himself was recorded in rock music under various names, one of them being Ginger Baker.

But we must not forget about God which is The Hippie Revolution for God has not forgotten about Earthlings. And the United Allied Army of the Universe cleaned up the universe under the capable leadership of [who basically only had one thing to say: "Fuck you! FUCK ALL OF YOU! And if you don't like what I'm saying you can come punch me in the nose!" Many tried. The last case on record was when the monster's foremost karate expert insulted The Gypsy Moon, a vampire [who had added to his household (this happened in Macomb, Illinois just a few blocks from Western Illinois University). And what happened? [who backed the lousy swine cock-sucking coward down in front of all his friends after first throwing a glass of beer in his face. You see, [who is probably the strongest man who ever lived anyplace in history. Shit, man! Do you think The United Allied Army of the Universe would have a sissy for commander? No, Dracula is strong and brilliant (a.k.a. "Don Quixote" by Gordon Lightfoot), dedicated and brave. He threw an axis at a classroom full of scum at Indiana University in Bloomington a few years ago. "Fuck you! FUCK ALL OF YOU!" he said in the name of Stu Wolfe and The New Journalism, a part of the Hippie Revolution as were The Black Panthers, Hell's Angels, and The Black Revolution. That Great Spiritual Leader Cassius Clay gives thanks to after every fight is none other than [who.

So, this gives you some idea of the scope of my novel. They of course crucify Christ who announces he is Christ in a Steak 'n Shake in Clearwater, Florida and is subsequently put in a mental hospital. The space wars were fought from mental hospitals, etc. And the reason [who chose a Steak 'n Shake
This novel that I propose will be a touching love story since I am the most famous lover that ever lived. He descended two kinds of women: those that everybody else was scared of and those who had everybody wipe their feet on them. When the Count took a woman he was forever.

And why not? Just look at his women: Joni Mitchell, Judy Collins, Melanie, oh lovely Melanie! Yes, presented the fact that Earthlings fell in love with his women—it pissed him off. And when he got pissed off the Earth shook! "They love Judy Collins," said, "but they're scared—take death of Rebecca. The song! She's the same woman!" Indeed, it was well-known and had been tested many times: would kill any man who fell in love with any of his women; his women would kill any lady who fell in love with Dracula... or accept her as a member of the sisterhood, The Family, their family. But love! loved us up and they loved him. Take Penny, for instance: She was queen of Lesbos and she had vowed to kill EVERY man in the universe. But she fell in love with and learned all about love and life from him. And Samantha—that was the famous dog who had been tortured for two thousand years but escaped and found its way into The House of Usher in Carthage where lived while teaching creative writing at Western Illinois University. Mad Dog wanted her back. Dracula said, "Over My Dead Body!" Later crucified Mad Dog in the eternal cemetery (which can be seen in a Fellini flick). But what do you expect of your Hippie Revolution? It is THE BEST. It must be—we won the space wars, killing everything in our way, and never lost one man, woman, or animal from our own army. That just goes to show how brilliant is. And his father, Senior, is no slouch either. For he wrote "The Little People"—the most brilliant children's story in history (illustrated by Penny Palmer, published by Carthage Press). You see, after the Earth Monster has been taken care of the United Allied Army of the Universe is going to Heaven. And what is Heaven? It's a place in the Universe that is sunny all the time, where man is King and the father of a household of women which he loves. Naturally, they all ball each other and their animals (arka "Hair") and have lots of fun all the time forever. And the Earth Monster, well, Tom Wolfe and feed it LSD, keep it alive forever, but in human form, and feed through its consciousness a movie: "The Life of Jesus Christ." All this begins in July, 1976.

Have a happy day.
Dear Editors:

All I want to say is that I love your guts. And I wish you'd be better. I don't know what to do with you since I believe that you are criminals and should be treated as such and put in jail. Or not! Random House jumped a contract on me. FOLKWAYS has been stealing my royalties for years. And Bobby-Kerrill would not publish my book. FOILFLIES even though they knew it would be one of the bigger sellers of all time. Why? "Because," they said, "We didn't think it was true." Well, it took more than a hundred people to put that book together and they sold it out! It WAS TRUE! I know—the publisher has ganged up on me; but the man in the street just doesn't have time to understand when I start reading him things I've written that you can't publish in. And he's gonna be done off; because everybody likes my writing. It's easy to figure you're part of that corrupt power structure that has made us all and kept us all in a vice all the time so we can't get out of line or too ugly. Well I feel like King Kong because I've been sold for less than any other man in America. And King Kong is going to get his revenge. He and little Bobb-Kerrill are going to get out and get us good! And you're included in it. Just wait until I start reading for the people from the two robotic books I did for Harper. Now that they won't publish me, just wait until I tell everybody how you people at aquire have sold me. It's a good way to get them mad. So if some old man hits you over the head with a cane, don't be surprised. You think you'll never hear not printing me? And you think you're gonna write me a letter and say, "You're not saying enough. You are, they say, at 67c—nothing while you wait, I am sure. You understand. You Wolfe LOVED THE ROYALTY BOOK, as did Russell Baker. And people take Russell Baker seriously. And Russell Baker takes all of you seriously. As thinks you're cool and that you know! But he's just like that. In his watches and waits. And Dylan just said in a new song, "The next time you see me coming you'd better run." And that's what I say to you. Cause I ever catch up with you guys I'm gonna punch you in the nose.

Best Sincerely,

[Redacted]
I am your greatest fan! (And very years later, when I was putting together an anthology called GENTLE ANGELS...)

THOUGH, I tried to get a release on your song "Emotion"

Your music agent would not release the song. And so

I went to New York, to your music agent's door, and I said

to the young man in charge."I would like to use Bob Dylan in... exciting new book I'm putting together for The Per
craft." She said, "I'm sorry. But we think Mr. Dylan is an
impossible poet and we won't release his work in anthologies."

Bobby Zimmerman—the logic escaped me; and do you know what
shot into my head? The Grubby Parasites. They're trying
to steal Bob Dylan's soul. She was a pretty girl; but I
still didn't like her very much, and I thought: "What if
Bob Dylan heard you say that?" And then I answered my own
question: Bob Dylan would simply observe, saying nothing.

Sorry, Boy; I'm blowing your act. I'm a gonna tell them all about you. I'm gonna tell them that you are the most
dedicated son-of-a-bitchin' that ever lived and that you're
totally dedicated to sticking their head in their own ass.

You've just been waiting until the time was right to do it.
But there was never any question but what you were gonna
do it. Now we've got some people between us, Bobby Zimmer-
man.

It came to my attention almost immediately after Carter did
it that for Jimmy to quote Bob Dylan made Bob Dylan sick.

Remember that concert in Bloomington a couple years ago
when there was a guy way up in the balcony whistling through
your amp system. And then the guy started singing through
your amp and in the middle of "Just Like a Woman," just
singing, and for a moment he was singing all by himself, "She makes
love just like a woman, but..." Well that little fellow
whom you caught was me. Oh yes, I like Bob Dylan real well
and feel that he is one of the most intelligent and most
dedicated men to ever live at any time in history. I love
Bob Dylan for what he is, and what he is is obvious through
his music. He is a man who is not afraid to stand up to
graft and corruption. He is a man not afraid to stand at
the front of a battle or a battle and shout: "Fuck 'Em!"
The powers-that-be should have been scared of you all along. But you never did anything—you were so damn eccentric.
And they just figured you were in it for the fame and the
money like they were in it for the fame and the money. They
related their own greasy ego trip to you. Soon that they
are! And they thought that because you had done nothing
in fifteen years that you were not political and would
grow old and happy and dumby and never make one swipe at
them. How wrong they are! How very wrong. For you are like
God: Always watching. But it is now 9, July, 1976 and
you must make your stand, for I cannot stand alone; I need
the support of the public figure I most love and trust.
We may not know all the answers between us; but as long
as there are questions we can work together and ultimately

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With love and respect—Your friend,

P.S. A magic card was passed to me; now
don't joke it on to Wow.
Hello:

You've got a lot of fine business going and you collect a fine check and cause trouble everywhere. But I'm just about to put you out of business. As you can see from the public literature I am running for President of the United States of America. And I am going to win. No matter what it takes. I am going to stand up and tell it the way it really is:

I hate you; yes, I do. You have set yourself up as God, and what do you do? You sacrifice human life for no other reason than, I guess, because it gives you a feeling of power. Asshole. If I become President I'm going to get rid of you and all your kind. We will immediately withdraw all troops from overseas. If we need protection we will use Polaris missiles, NOT TROOPS!

How could you do it? How could you sacrifice a thousand men to take a hill you lose the next day? That is not my idea of war—that is my idea of murder! And if Nixon and I are elected we're going to try you for murder in Vietnam. And we're going to ask to have you executed.

Buster, your ass is in lots of trouble. You are hated all over America. What are you going to tell the mothers who lost their sons in Vietnam, the young girls who lost their lovers, For nothing! Just so you could feel like a big man and maybe get a sex kick. That Richard Nixon—I'm going to try his ass on national TV—-and I will be the prosecutor. I'll need a good lawyer. You too.

So, buster, you'd better go out campaigning against me. Cause if I win I'm going to close down the military complex. I promise!

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Date]
Dear Ted:

It took me a long time but I finally learned exactly what happened on that bridge. You MURDERED the girl. And she was pregnant with YOUR BABY. Since that you are, you'd better stop worrying about your Senate seat and start worrying about people. Come if I'm elected President we're going to try you for FIRST DEGREE MURDER. It cuts no ice that the courts have let you off. I now have NEW evidence. And just let me say that I think you're the lowest scum that ever lived. You think Americans want you for President---it's just that you're afraid to run cause you're afraid somebody might bump you off. Well I got news for you. Americans everywhere HATE YOU! They just aren't too vocal about it cause they know if they get out of line the F.B.I. or the Secret Service can you will put them out of business. Well I'm not afraid, Baby. I'm gonna run. And if I'm killed my X-wife's husband, Lovell Callahan...is going to pick up the banner. And if he's killed there will be Hell to pay!

I'm going to do in all you aristocrats. I figure that I can raise the standard of living in this country so each human being makes at least the equivalent of $10,000 per year. The President of the U.S. will make the same pay as a ditch digger. Some people like to dig ditches; and why is their labor only worth a few dollars an hour when you get rich and all you ever do is make slaves of people, cause wars, and murder young girls? We all help to make the big wheel go around; we are all entitled to live. A child is entitled to $10,000 a year the same as an old man is entitled to live. So, Teddy boy, go out and tell them that it's insane and it will never work. Youewise. I hate your guts! And it will work. And you know it will work. We will use credit cards instead of money. And we will replace the work week to as much work as people feel they want to do. And we will build a new and beautiful America with all Americans working toward a common goal. And I will show people how to get more out of their lives and more out of love. And I won't certainly be going to attempt to have you executed. With an ex. And I will be your executioner.

Sincerely,

[Redacted]

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08/17/66
New York Times

Dear Publisher:

I have written you countless letters over the past ten years. They were very vocal letters, and you never answered one of them or gave my point-of-view one line of press. Freedom of the Press—we don't have Freedom of the Press at all in America. We have a Slave/Policing state. And you think NOBODY knows? EVERYBODY knows! It is known all over America that the "real" issues are never touched on in newspapers. And what are the "real" issues? They are poverty and fear and distrust.......and a complete scorn for aristocrats such as yourself. If you know how much the "average" American hated you, you'd really be surprised I'm sure. You see, you think Americans are basically stupid; whereas I think Americans are really smart. You think Americans are lazy, whereas I think Americans are inarticulate. You think Americans can't think; whereas I think it is 100 who cannot think. But we'll see. Cause I'm going to hit the campaign trail and I'm going to tell everybody how no newspaper in America will print my point-of-view. Like you think the average American is against grass. The fact is that the average American is against the courts which sentence their sons and their daughters to unendurable sentences for something that is obviously not an insane act—cigarettes. Why? Cause if you legalize grass then the growers won't get their money, and, naturally, the cheap politicians like Jerry Ford won't get their cut. An honest man, Jerry Ford. Shit! I'll bet I'm what a crook he is. Giving Nixon a pardon. Well America just didn't like that. Yeah, the misspelling of didn't was intentional. You cock-sucking whine! You stand behind the political-military-industrial complex and only print THAT point-of-view. That gives you power, big man, doesn't it. And everybody likes you how good you are. Well I think you S.O.B. When I finish there will be NO aristocrats in America. There will only be WE, THE PEOPLE! So print that in your rag, if you dare. Or print how evil and crazy I am. Afterall, would you want a man who has six times been in a mental hospital for your President...

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Page 21
Dear Mr. Reader NOT:

I got your letter telling me how you were going to finish... forever in the teaching field because of that letter I got the President of Harvard University. Well fuck it in the ass! THIS COUNTRY HAS FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND

THE BASTARDS NEED TO GET THEIR TOcue! And you are judging me! What the fuck do you use as credentials? Are you just like Jimmy Carter...do the pair of you have God on your side, my friend just better read placement file, little lady. Cause all those recommendation letters we done with a poison pen and all the people who wrote them are goddamn plowed off at you. And those people are some of the most important men in the United States. Do you think everybody's blind...do you think nobody knows the filthy things you do? Well until I tell everybody on the campaign trail how the Head of the University of Iowa Placement Office, without benefit of counsel or trial, said she was in fifteen days going to move my educational placement file unavailable to anyone. Do you think the "average" American will love ya for it? I think not...I think he will want you to leave the country... remedy...people get worked up about the deepest things...not that is probably a very minor matter to you (since you probably do such things all the time) can become a big deal to the rest of the street. Fact is, if I heard of you doing what you did to me anywhere else I'd get so pissed off I'd do everything in my power to make you pay! Honestly this is the most I have ever done was dirt without a second thought when all I have ever done was dedicate my entire life to trying to make life better for everybody. And you think nobody knows that? Shit! you're living in a dream world! I'm a legend and all my friends know that people like you are afraid of people like me...that is why you keep them out of the universities. But if I am elected President all that will change. All education will be free and anybody who wants to teach can teach anywhere they want. I might teach a course in Alchemy other at Harvard University. And Bob Dylan might teach a course in

[Redacted]...after all, [Redacted] is the most famous underground author who ever lived. And that ain't no shit! Oh Boy would you ever be surprised of the number of people who have read me and hate you. This is called Revelations. It's the straight dope, straight for your teeth. Sucker! You're finished. You've done your last dirty deed. That is, if I am elected President.
Well, you've received a number of my letters now and you
read them by now that I'm not going to simply dry up and
fade away like a bad dream... You hold the club of fear.
I hold the sword of justice. And I'm going to clean up
your city and New York and L.A. if I am elected President.
There will be no crime because the causes of crime will
be eliminated. Anybody I'll be able to walk the streets
of any city in the U.S. at night and not be afraid. And
if elected President I am going to go back to the scene
of Chicago and YOU for the crimes you perpetrated
against the people. Many people didn't think it was cool
that innocent people were thrown through plate glass windows
and that kids were clubbed to the ground in their own front
yards. You will spend the rest of your life, I promise you,
in prison. And I'm going to re-open the Kent State Massacre.
I will investigate it IMMEDIATELY! And when I find out who
began the shooting, to the national level to use live ammunition.
I'm going to see that he or she is executed. I don't
think that human life is a big joke--something for you to
play around with at your whim. Well, I think human life
is something that God gave us to use in a constructive
and creative manner. How I know you think you have all
the voting machines rigged and have Chicago under your
thumb. But I think that the people are going to teach you a good lesson—I think you will find that at least
the majority of Chicagoans are going to kick you out, not you.
But perhaps you can hold your machine together. Just high
more pigs with more bully clubs—that's the answer to
everything.

You are old, old, old. This is 1976, and we're all due
for a change. And America's going to have a face-lifting.
We want to be FREE—not slaves to a Police State. And at
least there is a man who is not afraid to stand up and talk
it like it really is: I'll tell you what, Charlie, my voice will be heard everywhere. And now take you will
have no choice but to run and hide. That's what you'll do.
Cause I know your kind: you don't mind killing and burning
as long as somebody else does it for you. Well come kill
me. I'm right here at 201 Southwest St. waiting for you.

Yours Sincerely,

[Redacted]
July 2, 1976

Dear Jimmy...

You might as well hang it up—you just ain't going to win. I'm going to thump your ass in the election and then I'm going to put all your friends out of business. I'm sick and tired of you. It's just like a cook in a restaurant said when I ordered him on the Declaration of War: He said two things. He said, 'We'll serve those greasy Arabs such off their cans.' And he said, 'Just that Jimmy Carter needs is for someone to cave in his teeth with the back of an ax.'

America is fed up with you, your kind, and everything you represent. They're ready for an honest man such as myself. I've probably had dealings with twenty thousand people or more in my life and everybody would agree who has ever known me that I am an honest man. Are you an honest man? No—no one ever had a man. Cut speaking Bob Dylan. Well if you knew how much little Andy Warhol hated you for doing that you'd just watch your step!

So I'll see you on the campaign trail, Jimmy. Or you'll hear my voice coming loud and clear from a court of law.

They won't publish my work in New York—it just ain't good enough. Well, if you had any I'm not very people have read my work and the many friends I have you'd be ashamed. You'd just plain be embarrassed. Count all over America, everybody's had at you.

Jim, man! I'm the election. You may have to move out of the country when I'm finished with you. Come on, Baby, I've come tell it like it is. And Bob, I promise you, I'll get the former black woman who's going to get your ass straight in a hurry. After you're talked with her you'll have no doubt whatever the Jesus Clay is voting for. You saw it. You hear. I hate you!

Most sincerely,

[Signature]

[Note: The signature is redacted]

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ECP 8/1/76
Penthouse
969 Third Avenue
New York City 10022

Hi There:

I have a dandy 4th of July present for you. It is enclosed, but you must know all about The Hippie Revolution since you keep rejecting our literature. And turning my letters over to the F.B.I. And you’re gonna need a cop again because this letter threatens your sweet little ol’ live.

You must be some of the stupidest cock-suckers in the world. To reject THE GREATFUL DEAD was not wise. But I was a mere nobody then: now I am President of the United States of America. Have you even been President? I didn’t think so. That means that I have four lists to your one mail. And a guy named STIKE on your side. And what do you have on your side? 60 pigs with bullpen clubs. And they’d be the first ones to fall when the shooting begins.

Oh yes: there will be shooting; and wild animals running the streets at night. But why bother to turn this note over to the F.B.I.? There’s sure as fuck nothing they can do about it. I am a man above the law. I am John Wesley Harding that Bob Dylan sings about. I know it’s old but hallucinatin’ again. Well yours is a gone hallucinate the cause I’ve spiked all the water in the U.S. with LSD. Tim Leary and his brother, Jerry Leary, helped me. You will begin to rush toward the end of this month. Just about the time I march my way to Washington and take over.

So you people at Penthouse must be the bravest people in the World. Afterall, just look at how you have treated me; and The Hippie Revolution--?!

Most Sincerely,

Supreme Commander
Hippie Revolution

Let’s all go on a cream pie cakelick
Governor
State of Texas
Capital Building
Austin, Texas
George McGovern  
Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C.

Dear George:

It is not likely that I can convince you to support me in running for President. But I do wish that you would consider doing so.

I believe that you are the person to be President of the United States. You are the person to make the changes that are needed.

I am not running for the Presidency. I am running for President. You spoke for youth.

I SPOKE FOR YOUTH! I SPOKE FOR THE HIPPIE REVOLUTION! NOT YOU!

But that you are, I am going to help you... Mr. Bob Dylan. He’s the one. And you will have the support of the people. You see, Mr. Bob Dylan is the one. He’s the one that you need to think of. He’s the one that you need to consider.

Isn’t it interesting? I am the perfect embodiment of the Hippie Revolution. Oh, I’m a hippie. I’m right for sure. So will you see a fit for think of me? (b70)

There eventually will be a time to hate. But I hope you and Mr. Bob Dylan and Mr. Richard Nixon and all the others that we can’t go as long as it’s possible for me to hate. Also, Nelson scampers. Mr. Bob Dylan and Mr. Richard Nixon. And I’m a good fix all of you real good for sure by crassie!

Most Sincerely,

Supreme Commander
Hippie Revolution

(b70)
The files of the Tampa Office reveal that [redacted] is the subject of a number of extortion matters being investigated by various offices of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

Tampa is the office of origin in a matter captioned, "Threatening Letter to Senator Kennedy, Postmarked May 10, 1975, at Sarasota, Florida." A letter and memorandum have been prepared in this matter dated June 19, 1975.

Cincinnati is investigating an extortion matter captioned, "[redacted] President, Proctor and Gamble Company, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202 - Victim."
 MESSAGE RELAY

4/18/76

From: Director, FBI
To: MACA:

To: RUEADWJ/ The President
   RUEBWA/ Attorney General
   RUEBHWA/ Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division
   RUEBWA/ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
   RUEABWJ/ Drug Enforcement Administration
   RUEBWA/ Immigration and Naturalization Service
   RUEBJWA/ U.S. Marshal's Service
   RUEBDJWA/ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)
   RUEACG/ Department of the Army
   RUEAJWA/ Director, CIA
   RUEBJWA/ Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard
   RUEKJWA/ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
   RHEGOTN/ Energy Research and Development Administration
   RUEOGWA/ Federal Aviation Administration

Other than:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 16 1976

PRESIDENT GERALD R.
ROAN NELSON ROCKEFELLER, VICE PRESIDENT, ALL CABINET MEMBERS,
AND CARL ALBERT, SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
VICTIMS, CONGRESSIONAL ASSASSINATION STATUTE; CONSPIRACY TO KILL
PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

55 MAY 6 1976
730 PM URGENT APR 14, 1976 DAE

TO DIRECTOR

- CHICAGO
- SALT LAKE CITY
- DENVER
- MINNEAPOLIS
- RAPID CITY
- PHOENIX
- WFO

FROM OKLAHOMA CITY 175-NEW P

PRESIDENT GERALD R. FORD; NELSON ROCKEFELLER, VICE-PRESIDENT; ALL CABINET MEMBERS, AND CARL ALBERT, SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

VICTIMS: GAS CONSPIRACY; CONSPIRACY TO KILL PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

FBI OKLAHOMA CITY ON APRIL 14, 1976, ADVISED:

[Redacted]
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deleted under exemption(s) [exemption code] with no segregable material available for release to you.
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) [agency name], was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.
- Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); [agency name] as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.
- Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):
  [reasons listed here]
- For your information:
  [information provided here]
- The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
  [reference number]

TO DIRECTOR, FBI
CHICAGO
DENVER
LITTLE ROCK
MINNEAPOLIS
PHOENIX
RAPID CITY
SALT LAKE CITY
WFO

(ALL OFFICES VIA WASHINGTON D.C.)

FROM OKLAHOMA CITY (175-522) (CC)

[Redacted]

VICTIMS; GAS CONSPIRACY; CONSPIRACY TO KILL PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

BE OKLAHOMA CITY TEL TO BUREAU, APRIL 14, 1978, AND BUREAU TEL TO OKLAHOMA CITY, APRIL 20, 1978. ADVISED.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☑ Deleted under exemption(s) 6C 1620 with no segregable material available for release to you.

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__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information:
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________

☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
89-3578-4 PG. 3
FBI OKLAHOMA CITY FEELS INVESTIGATION OF THESE ALLEGATIONS SHOULD BE DISCONTINUED. WASHINGTON, D.C., POLYGRAPH CHARTS AND QUESTIONS WILL BE MAINTAINED BY THE LITTLE ROCK DIVISION. SECRET SERVICE, OKLAHOMA CITY, ADVISED LOCALLY.

END

FOR ANY CORRECTION OR QUESTIONS PLEASE CONTACT THE OKLAHOMA CITY OFFICE.

END

HOLD

EFS FOR RELAY Editing
APR 16 1976
TELETYPE

FROM: DENVER (175-GS) (P)

GERALD R. FORD; NELSON ROCKFELLER, VICE PRESIDENT; ALL
CABINET MEMBERS, AND CARL ALBERT, SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES - VICTIMS: CAS - CONSPIRACY; CONSPIRACY TO
KILL PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

RE OKLAHOMA CITY TELETYPETO BUREAU AND OTHER OFFICES
DATED APRIL 14, 1976; AND DENVER TELETYPETO OKLAHOMA CITY
DATED APRIL 15, 1976. FBI DENVER ADVISED OF 1ST HRS OF THE
FOR INFORMATION OF OKLAHOMA CITY, INVESTIGATION AT

FILES.M
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI PA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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__________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information:

__________________________________________________________________________

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

89-3578-4 PGS 3-10
TO: DIRECTOR FBI
   CHICAGO
   DENVER
   LITTLE ROCK
   MINNEAPOLIS
   PHOENIX
   RAPID CITY
   SALT LAKE CITY

WFO XXXXXXXXXXXX ALL OFFICES VIA FBIHQXXXXXXXXXXX

FROM: OKLAHOMA CITY 175-52 P

PRESIDENT

GERALD R. FORD; NELSON ROCKFELLER, VICE PRESIDENT; ALL CABINET
MEMBERS AND CARE ALBERT SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
VICTIMS, CONSPIRACY; CONSPIRACY TO KILL PRESIDENT AND
VICE PRESIDENT.

RE OKLAHOMA TEL TO BUREAU, APRIL 14, 1976; AND OKLAHOMA
CITY TEL CALL TO BUREAU, SUPERVISOR _______ APRIL 19, 1976

TELETYPED TO 47
37 MAY 4 1976
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☑ Deleted under exemption(s) \( b7c + b70 \) with no segregable material available for release to you.

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☐ For your information:

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

89-3578-5 PG2.
TO TAKING POLYGRAPH TEST IN ORDER TO DETERMINE PROOF OF THIS MATTER AND BUREAU AUTHORITY GRANTED FOR TEST IN RE TEL CALL. SA [REDACTED], LITTLE ROCK DIVISION, TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED AND WILL ARRIVE OC DIVISION 4-19-76 TO ADMINISTER TEST UACB.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

END ADMINISTRATIVE

[REDACTED] FBI HQ, SUPERVISOR, GRANTED AUTHORITY FOR POLYGRAPH TEST TO SUPERVISOR [REDACTED] DURING REFERENCED TEL CALL.

FOR ANY QUESTIONS/CORRECTIONS CONTACT OKLAHOMA CITY FIELD OFFICE.

MJW ACK RELAY

FBHQ

THKS
OR 986 OC PLAIN
3:40 PM URGENT APRIL 21, 1976 3 PAGES UPS

TO DIRECTOR, FBI
CHICAGO
DENVER
LITTLE ROCK
MINNEAPOLIS
PHOENIX
RAPID CITY
SALT LAKE CITY
WFO

(ALL OFFICES VIA WASHINGTON D.C.)

FROM OKLAHOMA CITY (175-52) (C)

[Name redacted], AKA, ETC; PRESIDENT GERALD R. FORD, ETC-VICTIMS, CONSPIRACY; CONSPIRACY TO KILL PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

RE OKLAHOMA CITY TEL TO BUREAU, APRIL 14, 1976; AND BUREAU TEL TO OKLAHOMA CITY, APRIL 20, REC. 89-3578-90

[Name redacted] AFFORDED POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION, STILLWATER, APRIL 23, 1976, BY SA [Name redacted] 14 APR 23 1976

HIS RESPONSES TO RELEVANT QUESTIONS CONCERNING INFORMATION HE FURNISHED AS SET FORTH IN REFERENCED OKLAHOMA CITY TELETYPED INDICATED DECEPTION IN SOME AREAS. WHEN CONFRONTED WITH THESE DECEPTIVE RESPONSES, ADMITTED HIS PRIOR INFORMATION WAS

TELETYPED TO
MAY 28 1976
56 MAY 1976

Relayed 0555
401/10 924/17

[Signature]
PAGE TWO

(Oc 175-52)

NOT ENTIRELY ACCURATE.

KNOWS OF NO PLOT AGAINST NATIONAL LEADERS.
OKLAHOMA CITY FEELS INVESTIGATION OF THESE ALLEGATIONS SHOULD BE DISCONTINUED UACB. IN VIEW OF POLYGRAPH CHARTS AND QUESTIONS WILL BE MAINTAINED BY THE LITTLE ROCK DIVISION. SECRET SERVICE, OKLAHOMA CITY, ADVISED LOCALLY. END

FOR ANY CORRECTION OR QUESTIONS PLEASE CONTACT THE OKLAHOMA CITY OFFICE.

END

HOLD

EFG ACK FOR RELAY FBHQ
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Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies): [Redacted] as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

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☐ For your information:

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

87-3518-7 74-8 1-4
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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   ___________________________________________ ___________________________________________

☐ For your information:

   ___________________________________________ ___________________________________________

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

   89 - 3578 - SECULS 8 89
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, DENVER (175-28) (RUC)

RE: aka; ET AL;
PUBLIC GERALD R. FORD;
ET AL - VICTIMS
CAS - CONSPIRACY;
CONSPIRACY TO KILL PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT
00: OKLAHOMA CITY

Re Oklahoma City teletype to the Bureau and other offices, 4/21/76.

The following investigation in this matter was conducted by the Denver Division prior to receipt of referenced teletype and is being furnished for the information of the Bureau and Oklahoma City:

On 4/19/76, the below-listed individuals were contacted concerning the captioned matter. Each advised they are familiar with but were not in possession of any information relating to the alleged threat against victims. None of the individuals contacted could furnish any information concerning militant Indian activity in the Cortez, Durango, Ignacio, Colorado area in the past month.

1. Bureau (RM)
2. Oklahoma City (175-52) (RM)
3. Denver MLP/sip

1189-3578-10

1976

51 MAY 25 1976
In view of Oklahoma City's recommendation in referenced teletype, no further investigation in this matter is contemplated by the Denver Division.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, OKLAHOMA CITY (175-52) (P)

President GERALD R. FORD;
NELSON ROCKEFELLER, Vice President;
All Cabinet Members, and
CARL ALBERT, Speaker of the
House of Representatives - VICTIMS
CAS - CONSPIRACY; CONSPIRACY TO
KILL PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

Re Oklahoma City teletypes to the Bureau, 4/14 and
4/16/76.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies and for
WFO fifteen copies of LHM suitable for dissemination.

Bureau and WFO disseminate appropriate copies to
victims.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS

Bureau (Enc. 5) ENCL.
2 - WFO (Enc. 15) DISSEMINATE TO:
2 - Oklahoma City
CLF; pwo

66 MAY 26 1976
In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

President GERALD R. FORD;
NELSON ROCKEFELLER, Vice President;
All Cabinet Members, and
CARL ALBERT, Speaker of the House of Representatives - VICTIMS CONGRESSIONAL ASSASSINATION STATUTE - CONSPIRACY; CONSPIRACY TO KILL PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

of a plot to kill the President and Vice President of the United States; all cabinet members; and Carl Albert, Speaker of the House of Representatives, on July 4, 1976.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is shared to your agency it and its content is not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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________________________________________

________________________________________

☐ For your information:

________________________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

89-3578-11-2

______________________________
Source said he reported this matter to the FBI as he is concerned for the safety of the above persons and his conscience has been bothering him and he has been unable to sleep.

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 89-3578-13-14
AIRTEL

To: SAC, Salt Lake City

From: Director, FBI (157-28258)

EM - AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT (AIM)
CC: SU

Re: October 4/14/76 caution

Enclosed for recipient offices is one copy each of a Letterhead Memorandum dated 6/7/76 which sets forth predication for a full investigation concerning subject and has been furnished to the Investigative Review Unit of the Department to advise that unit of initiation of a full investigation of subject. The 90 day reporting requirements under the Attorney General guidelines for Domestic Security Investigations should be considered from the date of this communication.

Enclosure

- Minneapolis (157-1916) (Enclosure)
- Oklahoma City (157-1476) (Enclosure)
- Philadelphia (Enclosure)
- Rapid City (Enclosure)
- Denver (157-934) (Enclosure)

89-3378

JDF: 1ek (12)

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

57 JUL 1 1976
158
NOTE:

Two separate unsolicited sources with whom no prior contact has been had but who appear to be in a position to have the information provided by them have reported that full investigation appears warranted within the Attorney General guidelines and offices are being advised accordingly.
A full extremist matter investigation is being conducted concerning [redacted] inasmuch as he may be involved in activities which involve or will involve force and violence and which involve or will involve the violation of Federal law for the purpose of substantially impairing the function of the United States and state governments in order to influence U.S. government policies or decisions. Significant and specific information has been received from separate unsolicited sources that.

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The American Indian Movement (AIM) was formed in 1968 at Minneapolis, Minnesota, as a civil rights organization with stated goals to secure Indian self-determination and to eliminate the destructive tendencies of Christianity, white oriented education and the Federal Government from Indian life, along with the yoke of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA).

All AIM chapters, leaders and members are not considered violence-prone; however, AIM members led by various violence-prone leaders have participated in the takeover of the BIA Building, Washington, D. C., in November, 1972, and participated in confrontations with local authorities which resulted in violence at Scottsbluff, Nebraska; the Rapid City - Custer area of South Dakota; the Occupation of Wounded Knee, South Dakota, by force of arms from February 27, 1973, through May 8, 1973. Since that time AIM leaders members and supporters have also been involved in numerous confrontations with local and Federal authorities, including the killing of a deputy sheriff in Arizona, the severe beating of two police officers in South Dakota, and extensively damaging a county courthouse at Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Other incidents which AIM has been a party to included the takeover of the Alexian Brothers Novitiate, Gresham, Wisconsin, the Fairchild Plant, Shiprock, New Mexico, and a pork plant in Wagner, South Dakota, all occurring in early 1975.

Two Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Agents were ambushed and slain on June 26, 1975, on the Pine Ridge, South Dakota, Indian Reservation. On November 25, 1975, four members of AIM were indicted in connection with the murders of the Agents.

During the 1973 Wounded Knee occupation, Vernon Bellecourt, a national AIM leader, was touring the country promising that AIM was going to be present for the nation's
birthday party and would "blow the candles out of the cake." This statement has been made or alluded to by AIM leadership on numerous occasions since that time. Additionally, information has been received indicating that AIM is planning a "headline-gripping" incident during the Bicentennial.

On November 14, 1975, an Oregon state trooper, pursuant to an all-points-bulletin, stopped a Dodge mobile home near the Oregon - Idaho border. Two female Indians, a child and a male individual, subsequently identified as Leonard Peltier, militant AIM member and Federal fugitive wanted for the June 26, 1975, slaying of the FBI Agents at Pine Ridge and other crimes, exited the vehicle on command of the Oregon State Police officer. Peltier then fired at the officer and fled. The mobile home driven by an unknown occupant later believed to be Dennis James Banks, national AIM leader, departed. When subsequently located and searched, the mobile home and vehicles accompanying it were found to contain 14 assorted handguns, rifles and shotguns, including a revolver which belonged to one of the slain FBI Agents. Approximately 2,500 rounds of assorted ammunition plus bomb-making paraphernalia, safety fuse, and nonelectric blasting caps were also located. One of the vehicles contained seven 50 lb. cases of dynamite and bomb-making paraphernalia. Investigation determined that on November 14, 1975, these vehicles stopped at a gas station at Baker, Oregon, and one of the occupants requested a Bicentennial map of either Idaho or Utah. Further inventory of items located in the mobile home revealed a ticket stub for the Freedom Train at Seattle, Washington, dated October 31, 1975. Also located was a souvenir leaflet containing the history of the Bicentennial Wagon Train and a map of the routes and dates that the Wagon Trains would be in certain cities in the United States. Also located was a piece of paper containing handwriting which listed the same towns and dates as those indicated for the Bicentennial Wagon Trains.
Banks and Peltier have since been arrested. Banks is presently free on bond while Peltier is awaiting extradition from Canada. Since AIM has no formal membership list, assessment of membership cannot be made.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) __________, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies): ____________ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: ____________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

89-3578-15
FBI WASH DC

FBI-BUFFALO

1105PM URGENT 6-6-68 PM

TO DIRECTOR, WFO, AND ALBANY

FROM BUFFALO (175-0)

THREAT TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT JOHNSON, VICE PRESIDENT HUMPHREY AND GOV. NELSON ROCKEFELLER (NY), RECEIVED BY AMERICAN CONSULATE, MONTREAL, CANADA, JUNE SIX NINETEEN SIXYEIGHT. THREATS AGAINST PRESIDENT AND PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.

ERIE COUNTY, N.Y., SHERIFF’S DEPARTMENT, BUFFALO, NY., ADVISED EIGHT FORTY P.M., TODAY RECEIPT OF NEW YORK STATE POLICE BULLETIN FROM MALONE, NY., THAT AMERICAN CONSULATE, MONTREAL, CANADA RECEIVED ANONYMOUS TELEPHONE CALL, FOUR FORTY’FIVE PM, TODAY THAT EIGHT QUEBEC REVOLUTIONARIES WERE LEAVING CANADA TONIGHT TO ENTER U.S. THROUGH NEW YORK STATE, TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT JOHNSON, VICE PRESIDENT HUMPHREY AND GOV. ROCKEFELLER. PURPOSE, TO Avenge SLAYING OF SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY. ONE SUSPECT SAID TO BE A (PHONETIC).

BORDER PATROL, SECRET SERVICE, AND FBI ADVISED BY NYSP, MALONE, NY. BUFFALO HAS ALERTED INS, SECRET SERVICE, ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHT MILITARY INTELLIGENCE GROUP, BUFFALO, AND ALL LOCAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS. ALBANY ADVISE GOV. ROCKEFELLER’S OFFICE; BUREAU AND WFO ALERT APPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES, WASHINGTON, D.C.

END

TELETYPE TO:

WPB 57

54 JUN 20 1968

FBI WASH DC

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

CC-MR. ROSEN
OTT 3 5-43PM JHC
DEFERRED 6-7-68
TO DIRECTOR
FROM LEGAT, OTTAWA (175-3) 2P

UNSUBS (EIGHT); ALLEGED ATTACK AGAINST GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER, PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT BY QUEBEC REVOLUTIONARIES.

CONFIRMING MY TEL CALL JUNE SIX LAST, THIS IS TO ADVISE

LEGAT RECEIVED CALL FROM [REDACTED], COUNSELLOR, U.S. EMBASSY, OTTAWA, AT FOUR FORTY-FIVE PM, SIX SIX LAST, AT WHICH TIME HE RELAYED INFO RECEIVED FROM [REDACTED], U.S. CONSULATE, MONTREAL, QUEBEC.

[REDACTED] SAID AN EMPLOYEE OF THE CONSULATE, HAD JUST RECEIVED AN ANONYMOUS CALL FROM AN ENGLISH CANADIAN SUBSTANTIALLY AS FOLLOWS - "I HAVE SOME VERY IMPORTANT NEWS TO GIVE. I KNOW OF EIGHT QUEBEC REVOLUTIONARIES LED BY [REDACTED] WHO ARE GOING TO THE UNITED STATES-TONIGHT TO SEEK REVENGE FOR THE MURDER OF KENNEDY. TARGET NUMBER ONE IS GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER, OF NEW YORK AND TARGET NUMBER TWO WASHINGTON, PRESIDENT JOHNSON AND VICE PRESIDENT HUMPHREY. ROGER."
PAGE TWO

HE THEN HUNG UP.

LEGAT SUGGESTED TO [REDACTED] HE IMMEDIATELY CONTACT YOUR ATTACHE SO APPROPRIATE STOPS COULD BE PLACED AND LEGAT, AFTER ADVISING BUREAU, CONTACTED BOTH SECURITY AND CRIMINAL DIRECTORATES, RCMP HEADQUARTERS, WITH REQUEST MONTREAL BE ALERTED AND TO KEEP THIS OFFICE ADVISED DEVELOPMENTS.

SUBSEQUENTLY, AT SEVEN PM, [REDACTED] OF RCMP CALLED LEGAT TO ADVISE SECRET SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE HAD ARRIVED IN MONTREAL AND WAS WORKING WITH RCMP THERE ON ABOVE INFO, CHECKING OUT PERSONS POSSIBLY IDENTICAL [REDACTED] AND RCMP THROUGH ITS SOURCES WAS TRYING TO ESTABLISH WHETHER OR NOT ANY POSSIBLE SUBSTANCE TO CALL.

ON JUNE SEVEN INSTANT, [REDACTED] SAID NO ADDITIONAL INFO AVAILABLE. HE WILL KEEP LEGAT ADVISED DEVELOPMENTS.

END

MLM
FBI WASH DC

3RD CC: MR. BRENNAN
Memorandum

TO: Mr. W.C. Sullivan

FROM: D.J. Brennan, Jr.

DATE: 6/7/68

SUBJECT: "EIGHT QUEBEC REVOLUTIONARIES" PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT AND PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

At 4:53 p.m., 6/6/68, Legal Attache, Ottawa, telephoned to report that an anonymous telephone call had been received at 4:45 p.m., the same date, by an employee of the U.S. Consulate, Montreal, Canada. The caller, described as sounding like a male English Canadian, stated "I have very important news to give. Know eight Quebec revolutionaries led by (phonetic), who are going to the U.S. tonight to seek revenge for murder of Kennedy. Target number one Rockefeller in New York. Target number two Washington for Johnson and Humphrey." The caller then said "Roger" and hung up.

The above was immediately furnished by telephone at 4:58 p.m. to Secret Service Agent, Washington, and Washington Field Office Supervisor was instructed to inform the Metropolitan Police. New York Office Special Agent (SA) was instructed to inform Secret Service, local authorities, and the Albany Office for similar dissemination there. Subsequently, SAC Conroy, Albany, telephoned and said he had received the same information from Customs and indicated that the New York State Police also had the story. The attached teletype from Buffalo reports that the Erie County Sheriff's Office had passed on the story and that all local authorities had been notified. An all-points bulletin, also attached, instructed that all border crossings and points of entry be informed.

is unknown to persons here who are following the Quebec Separatist Movement. Press inquiries were received during the evening of 6/6/68, and we are making no comment.

ACTION: Legal Attache, Ottawa, was instructed to discuss this matter with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and to keep us promptly informed of any developments.
THE AMERICAN CONSULATE IN MONTREAL RECEIVED AN ANONYMOUS TELEPHONE CALL AT 4:45 PM DATE THAT EIGHT QUEBEC REVOLUTIONIST ARE LEAVING THERE TONIGHT AND TRAVELLING THROUGH NEW YORK STATE TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT JOHNSON - VICE PRESIDENT HUMPHREY AND GOV ROCKEFELLER FOR THE PURPOSE OF AVENGING THE SLAYING OF SEN. KENNEDY.

NO OTHER INFORMATION AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME. INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM BORDER PATROL - OGDENSBURG NY. NOTIFY ALL BORDER CROSSINGS AND POINTS OF ENTRY ANY FURTHER INFORMATION OBTAIN YOU WILL BE ADVISED.

AUTH (signature) WOYTOWICH 7-44 PM
RP H PINGITORE 8-40 PM
5309  FILE 13 SP MALONE NEW YORK JUNE 6-68 ADDED INFO
TO APB - AU - BU - WASH DC - MARYLAND - FBI WASH DC

REF 5307 FILE DATE APB RE - QUEBEC REVOLUTIONISTS

ONE OF THE SUBJECTS MAY BE A [BLACKED OUT] - RCMP CHECKING THIS
SUBJECT - ALL BORDER STATIONS HAVE BEEN NOTIFIED - U S SECRET
SERVICE - FBI ADVISED.

AUTH [BLACKED OUT]          BOUISSEY 8:50 PM
RP H PINGITORE 9:00 PM
312A

ALERT 6/6 NX

INSERT ALERT NEW YORK 296A AFTER 4TH PGH XXX POLICE SAID.
A CONSULATE SPOKESMAN IN MONTREAL SAID THE CALL WAS RECEIVED
FROM AN ENGLISH-SPEAKING MALE ABOUT 4:30 P.M. EDT.
THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE INFORMATION WAS PASSED ON IMMEDIATELY TO
THE AGENCIES CONCERNED BUT THE CONSULATE HAD NO WAY OF KNOWING
WHETHER IT WAS A SERIOUS CALL OR A HOAX.

PICKUP 5TH PGH 296A:
STATE POLICE
BA1237AED

125-71-3

ENCLOSED

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE
ALERT 6/5 NX

NEW YORK (UPI)—STATE POLICE TODAY ALERTED ALL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICES IN THE STATE TO BE ON THE LOOKOUT FOR "EIGHT QUEBEC REVOLUTIONISTS" REPORTED TO BE ON THEIR WAY FROM CANADA TO Avenge THE SLAYING OF SEN. ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

THE ALERT BULLETIN THAT WENT TO ALL POLICE DEPARTMENTS IN THE STATE, AND WHICH WAS RECEIVED HERE, SAID THE WOULD-BE ASSASSINS HAD SELECTED AS THEIR TARGETS PRESIDENT JOHNSON, VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT H. HUMPHREY AND NEW YORK GOV. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER.

THE ALERT WAS ISSUED JUST PRIOR TO THE RETURN OF KENNEDY'S BODY TO NEW YORK FROM CALIFORNIA WHERE HE WAS FELLED BY AN ASSASSIN'S BULLET.

THE TIP THAT THE MEN WERE ON THEIR WAY INTO NEW YORK FROM CANADA CAME IN AN ANONYMOUS TELEPHONE CALL TO THE AMERICAN CONSULATE IN MONTREAL, POLICE SAID.

STATE POLICE, WHO DID NOT HAVE A DESCRIPTION OF THE EIGHT, WERE WATCHING ALL BORDER CROSSINGS FOR SUSPICIOUS PERSONS.

LS1035PED
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Rosen
FROM: R. L. Shroder

DATE: June 9, 1968

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS (8): ALLEGED ASSASSINATION AGAINST GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER, PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT BY QUEBEC REVELATIONISTS

ASSAULTING PRESIDENT

Information was received from the Domestic Intelligence Division, 6-8-68, at 5:35 p.m., indicating that Legat, Ottawa had advised that division that a United States Counsellor in Quebec City, Canada, had received an anonymous call at 4:30 p.m., 6-8-68. The caller, who appeared to be a male in his early twenties, spoke good French, advised that his older brother and seven other Quebec terrorists were headed for Washington, D.C. Their purpose, he said, is to assassinate the President. The anonymous caller said they are traveling in a truck which has a false bottom loaded with arms stolen from military bases. He said that they tried and succeeded Friday night in crossing the border at Jackman, Maine.

A call had been received at the Montreal, Quebec, Consulate 6-6-68, containing similar information. It was also an anonymous call.

The Boston Office was instructed at 5:45 p.m., 6-8-68, to conduct necessary inquiries at Jackman, Maine, to determine if there is any substance to the information furnished by the anonymous caller.

It is noted that if these individuals had crossed the border, an overt act might be evidenced and a possible violation of the Assaulting the President indicated.

ACTION: None. For information.

CRM: erg (5)

11 JUN 14 1968
June 10, 1968

SAC, Boston
Director, FBI

unknown subjects (8);
Alleged assassination against
President, Vice President and
Governor Rockefeller by
Quebec revolutionists
Assaulting President

Redial 6/8/68 and your tel same date.

This will confirm Bureau telephone call of
6/8/68 in which the Bureau was advised anonymous call
was made to United States Consulate, Montreal, Quebec,
6/6/68. The caller indicated he knew of eight Quebec
revolutionists who are going to the United States to
seek revenge for the murder of Senator Kennedy. The
caller indicated the victims would be the President,
Vice President and Governor Rockefeller.

On 6/8/68, a United States Consulate employee
in Quebec City, Canada, was advised by an anonymous caller
that his older brother and seven other Quebec terrorists
were headed for Washington, D.C., to assassinate the
President. The caller indicated they are traveling in a
truck which has a false bottom loaded with arms stolen
from military bases. He said they tried and succeeded
Friday night in crossing the border at Jackman, Maine.

Your referenced teletype advised INS, Jackman,
Maine, had previously been alerted, were on the lookout
for unknown subjects and stated no one who could have been
identical with the unknown subjects crossed the border there.

Receiving offices insure that Secret Service and
appropriate local authorities are aware of this information.
Boston maintain liaison with Secret Service and local authori-
ties in the event subsequent developments indicate there is
substance to the anonymous calls. Advise the Bureau of any
pertinent developments. Legat Ottawa maintain contact with
Canadian authorities and advise of any developments.

1 - Washington Field
2 - Albany
3 - Denver
4 - Chicago
5 - St. Louis
6 - Atlanta
7 - New Orleans
8 - San Francisco

1 - Mr. McKinnon
2 - Mr. Sullivan
TO:  Mr. DeLoach  
FROM:  A. Boston  
DATE:  June 10, 1968  

SUBJECT:  UNKNOWN SUBJECTS (8); ALLEGED ASSASSINATION AGAINST PRESIDENT, VICE PRESIDENT AND GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER BY QUEBEC REVOLUTIONISTS ASSAULTING PRESIDENT

This is to advise of the details surrounding the receipt of two anonymous telephone calls made to United States Consulates in Canada in which the anonymous caller in both instances alleged that eight individuals were planning to assassinate the President, Vice President and Governor Rockefeller.

DETAILS

On 6/6/68, an anonymous call was received by a member of the United States Consulate, Montreal, Quebec, in which the caller stated he knows of eight Quebec revolutionists, who are going to the United States to seek revenge for the murder of Senator Kennedy. The caller stated the victims would be the President, Vice President and Governor Rockefeller.

On 6/8/68, an employee of the United States Consulate in Quebec City, Canada, was advised by an unknown caller that his older brother and seven other Quebec terrorists were headed for Washington, D.C., to assassinate the President. He indicated that the eight individuals are traveling in a truck which has a false bottom loaded with arms stolen from military bases. The caller said these individuals had succeeded Friday night in crossing the border at Jackman, Maine.

United States Secret Service is aware of the above two calls and reportedly is checking with Canadian authorities to determine if there is any substance to this information.

Our Boston Office has made appropriate inquiries at Jackman, Maine, to determine if it is possible that the eight described individuals may have crossed the border there, it being noted that if they had it would constitute a possible overt act and a possible violation of the Assaulting the President Statute. Investigation at Jackman, Maine, indicates...
Rosen to DeLoach Memorandum
RE: UNSUBS (8); ALLEGED ASSASSINATION
AGAINST PRESIDENT, VICE PRESIDENT
GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER

that Immigration and Naturalization Service had previously been alerted concerning this matter and no one has crossed the border there meeting the description of the eight individuals as described by the anonymous caller. Secret Service was furnished this information.

ACTION

We are maintaining liaison with United States Secret Service and other appropriate agencies with regard to this situation and should there appear to be any substance to the information furnished by the anonymous caller, immediate investigation will be instituted. Legat Ottawa is maintaining contact with appropriate Canadian authorities regarding this situation.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

June 11, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D.C. 20220

Dear Sir:

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

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

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

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

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

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

   (a) □ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior.
   (b) □ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U.S. sentiment.
   (c) □ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.

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

Photograph □ has been furnished □ enclosed □ is not available
□ may be available through

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
Director

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

Enclosure(s) (Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (62-)
SUBJECT: THREAT TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT JOHNSON,
Vice President Humphrey and Governor
NELSON ROCKEFELLER (NEW YORK), RECEIVED
BY AMERICAN CONSULATE, MONTREAL, CANADA,
6/6/68
THREATS AGAINST PRESIDENT AND
PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

Re: Albany airtel to Bureau, 6/7/68, per #

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and seven
copies of an LHM re captured matter.

Secret Service, NYC, has been advised by separate
communication.

REC-28  17-7-7  WAR  16K
18 JUN 1968

Approved:  JUN 15, Special Agent in Charge
Sent M Per
Threat to Assassinate President
Johnson, Vice President Humphrey
and Governor Nelson Rockefeller
(New York), Received By American
Consulate, Montreal, Canada,
June 6, 1968
Threats Against President and
Presidential Candidates

New York Port Authority
Police, telephonically contacted the New York Office of
the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) at 7:00 a.m.,
June 8, 1968, and furnished the following information:

An information alarm was placed by the New York
State Police at the New York Port Authority installations
which told of a group of terrorists possibly attempting
to come to New York City and get President Johnson,
Governor Rockefeller and Vice President Humphrey.

Around 6:00 a.m., June 8, 1968, a truck driver
told a New York Port Authority Patrolman at the Lincoln
Tunnel that an automobile with Quebec license plates
dropped off two individuals with suitcases at the Madison
Square Garden around 34th Street, New York City, New York.

Shortly afterwards this automobile was attempting
to pass through the tunnel. The automobile was stopped by New
York Port Authority Police and the driver was questioned as to
its destination, as for identification of vehicle and driver's
license.
Threat to Assassinate President Johnson, Vice President Humphrey and Governor Nelson Rockefeller (New York), Received By American Consulate, Montreal, Canada, June 6, 1958

When asked if they had dropped anyone at Madison Square Garden, the two occupants denied that they dropped anyone off.

The occupants of the car were described as follows:

Driver — hazel eyes, 5'5", brown hair, slight build, date of birth, residence.

Passenger — 6'1½", green eyes, dark brown hair, place of birth, date of birth.

The above individuals admitted that they dropped off two individuals at Madison Square Garden after first denying same.

New York Port Authority Police Department notified Secret Service Agent at New York City, New York.
June 11, 1968

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D.C. 20220

Dear Sir:

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

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

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

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

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

5. ☐ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
   (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
   (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U.S. sentiment;
   (c) ☐ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.

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

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

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
John Edgar Hoover
Director

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

Enclosure(s) (Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ALBANY (175-14) (RUC)

SUBJECT: THREAT TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT JOHNSON, VICE PRESIDENT HUMPHREY AND GOVERNOR NELSON ROCKEFELLER (NEW YORK), RECEIVED BY AMERICAN CONSULATE, MONTREAL, CANADA, JUNE 6, 1968

THREATS AGAINST PRESIDENT AND PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

Re New York phone call to Albany dated 6/6/68, Buffalo teletype to Bureau dated 6/6/68.

Telephone call was received 6/6/68 from the New York Office, which advised that the Legat, Ottawa, Canada, had called the Bureau and the Bureau in turn called New York and wanted the information set forth in attached LHM disseminated to the ROCKEFELLER staff, the New York City and Albany Federal, State and local law enforcement agencies.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight (8) copies of this LHM and one copy each for New York, Buffalo and WFO.

ENVELOPE

REC-56/75 71-8

1. New York (Enc. 1)
2. Buffalo (Enc. 1)
2. WFO (Enc. 1)

SIX
AL 175-14

Albany Secret Service Agent [redacted] when contacted was cognizant of the threat and acknowledged that Secret Service Agent [redacted] with the ROCKEFELLER staff at his New York Office was knowledgeable of the threat.

[redacted] New York State Police, Albany, New York; [redacted] Albany, New York, Police Department; and [redacted] 108th MIG, Syracuse, New York, were all advised of the anonymous phone call and threat set forth in attached LH.
Albany, New York

June 7, 1968

THREAT TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT JOHNSON, VICE PRESIDENT HUMPHREY AND GOVERNOR NELSON ROCKEFELLER (NEW YORK), RECEIVED BY AMERICAN CONSULATE, MONTREAL, CANADA JUNE 6, 1968

THREATS AGAINST PRESIDENT AND PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

advised that the U.S. Consulate at Montreal, Canada, at 4:53 p.m., received an anonymous phone call on June 6, 1968, from a male only described as an English Canadian, who related the following message: "Very important message, a group of known eight Quebec revolutionaries led by [redacted] going to United States tonight to seek revenge for murder of KENNEDY, target No. 1, New York ROCKEFELLER, target No. 2 Washington for HUMPHREY and JOHNSON; roger."

Albany Secret Service Agent [redacted] when contacted was cognizant of the threat and acknowledged that Secret Service Agent [redacted] with the ROCKEFELLER staff at his New York Office was knowledgeable of the threat.

The New York State Police and the Albany Police Department and the Army Intelligence Group at Syracuse, New York, were all advised of the anonymous phone call and threat set forth

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

ENCLOSURE
DATE THAT ALARM WAS PLACED WITH PORT AUTHORITY BY NY
STATE POLICE CONCERNING GROUP OF CANADIAN TERRORISTS
ALLEGED TO BE ATTEMPTING ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON,
GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER AND VICE PRESIDENT HUMPHREY, AS
WELL AS OTHER PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES. PORT AUTHORITY
STATED ALARM ORIGINATED FROM RCMP ON JUNE SIX LAST.

UNSUB TRUCK DRIVER ADVISED PORT AUTHORITY POLICE
AT LINCOLN TUNNEL THAT HE OBSERVED A CAR WITH QUEBEC LICENSE
EIGHT B ZERO SIX SIX ONE DROPING TWO INDIVIDUALS WITH
SUITCASES AT MADISON SQUARE GARDENS, NYC, CAR SUBSEQUENTLY
OBSERVED AT LINCOLN TUNNEL AND PORT AUTHORITY QUESTIONED
END PAGE 1

EX-105
AND RELEASED DRIVER AND PASSENGER WHO AT FIRST DENIED AND THEN ADMITTED DROPPING TWO PASSENGERS AT MADISON SQUARE GARDENS. DRIVER DESCRIBED AS BORN RESIDING HEIGHT FIVE FEET FIVE INCHES, HAZEL EYES, BROWN HAIR, SLIGHT BUILD. PASSENGER DESCRIBED AS BORN HEIGHT SIX FEET ONE AND ONE HALF INCHES, GREEN EYES, DARK BROWN HAIR.

CAR DESCRIBED AS NINETEEN FIFTY FIVE COMET, TWO DOOR SEDAN, BLUE. PORT AUTHORITY ADVISED SECRET SERVICE SIX SEVENTEEN AM AND NYPD, BUREAU OF SPECIAL SERVICES.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END

LRC FBI WASH C
FBI WASH DC

FBI DETROIT

11:37 PM URGENT 6-10-68 ETH

TO: DIRECTOR

FROM: DETROIT (175-

UNSUB (EIGHT): ALLEGED ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT, VICE
PRESIDENT AND GOV. ROCKEYELLER BY QUEBEC REVOLUTIONARIES. ASSAULTING
THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

RE DE AT CALL TO BUREAU, INSTANT DATE.

INS, DETROIT, ADVISED THIS DATE THEY HAD STOPPED ONE
AS HE ATTEMPTED TO ENTER U.S. AT WINDSOR, ONTARIO. STOP
WAS MADE PURSUANT TO NOTICE PLACED BY INS HEADQUARTERS WITH ALL
BORDER OFFICES BASED UPON THEIR INFORMATION THAT EIGHT PERSONS,
ONE NAMED DEPARTED MONTREAL WITHIN PAST SEVERAL DAYS
TO KILL GOVERNOR ROCKEYELLER, THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT, TO
REVERSE THE DEATH OF SEN. KENNEDY. INS LOCALLY HAD NO FURTHER
INFORMATION.

SAIC U.S. SECRET SERVICE, DETROIT, IMMEDIATELY
ADvised, AND USSS WILL INTERVIEW ALTHOUGH ACCORDING TO
INS DETROIT, ITINERANT MUSICIAN, WHOSE LACK OF FUNDS WILL BAR
HIS ENTRY TO U.S., AND INS OF OPINION HAS NO KNOWLEDGE OF
CAPTIONED MATTER.

NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION CONTEMPLATED BY DETROIT.

END

WPK

FBI WASH DC

55 JUN 21 1968

59 JUN 14 1968
PAGE TWO

AFTER ADVISING BUREAU, LEGAL CONTACTED RCMP AND WAS SUB-SEQUENTLY ADVISED A CHECK AT JACKMAN, MAINE, FAILED TO CONFIRM VEHICLE ANSWERING DESCRIPTION HAD TRIED TO CROSS U.S. BORDER AT THAT POINT; FURTHER, THAT CHECKS WITH RCMP AT QUEBEC CITY AND MONTREAL FAILED TO DEVELOP ANY INFO TO LEND SUBSTANCE TO ALLEGATION OR TO TIE THE CALL IN WITH CALL RECEIVED BY MONTREAL CONSULATE SIX SEVEN LAST AS REPORTED IN MYIEL SIX SEVEN LAST.

CONTACT WILL BE MAINTAINED WITH RCMP AND BUREAU WILL BE FURTHER ADVISED.

END.

EXR

FBI WASH DC

CC - Mr. Schultz

GA
Deferred 6-10-68
To Director
From Legat, Ottawa (175-3) 2P

Unsbs [GHT]: Alleged attempt to assassinate President Johnson by Quebec terrorists.

Remytel call to Bureau June eight last.

[Redacted], U.S. Embassy, Ottawa, Ontario at five twenty PM June eight last advised Legat he had just received call from [Redacted], Vice Consul, U.S. Consulate, Quebec City. The latter in turn had received an anonymous telephone call four thirty PM June eight last from man who spoke good French and sounded as though in his twenties. This individual said his brother and seven other terrorists were headed for Washington to assassinate the President. He said they were traveling in a double bottom truck loaded with arms stolen from military bases. He further said they tried to get through sometime Friday, six seven last, and did eventually get through later that night six seven, last, at Jackman, Maine.
FBI
Date: 6/11/68

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (62-
SUBJECT: THREAT TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT JOHNSON, VICE PRESIDENT HUMPHREY AND GOVERNOR NELSON ROCKEFELLER (NEW YORK), RECEIVED BY AMERICAN CONSULATE, MONTREAL, CANADA, 6/6/68
THREATS AGAINST PRESIDENT AND PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

Re Albany airtel to Bureau, 6/7/68. Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and seven copies of an LHM re captioned matter.

Secret Service, NYC, has been advised by separate communication.

CLOSURE

- Bureau (Encls. 8)
  New York
  TVD: lac (5)

REC 36

125-21-10
14 JUN 1968.

Approved: [Signature]

Sent M Per

Special Agent in Charge
Threat to Assassinate President Johnson, Vice President Humphrey and Governor Nelson Rockefeller (New York), Received by American Consulate, Montreal, Canada, June 6, 1968
Threats Against President and Presidential Candidates

telephonically contacted the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) on June 7, 1968, and furnished the following information:

advised that while at the Gulf Port Service Station, East River Drive and 23rd Street, New York City, New York, on the evening of June 6, 1968, a car pulled into the service station with Quebec, Canada, license plates 4H1202. It stated that the driver got out of the car and acted very strange. He stated that this individual departed and returned to the service station a few times seeking general information (road directions). He advised that on one occasion this individual parked his car at the service station and asked the service attendant to hail a cab for him.

described the individual as follows:

Male, white, mid 40's, 5'3", heavy build, wearing a blue sport shirt with short sleeves.
Threat to Assassinate President Johnson,
Vice President Humphrey and Governor
Nelson Rockefeller (New York), Received
by American Consulate, Montreal,
Canada, June 6, 1968

stated that his reason for bringing the
above matter to the attention of the New York Office
was the fact that he had read an article in the newspapers
concerning Quebec Revolutionists' plot to kill President
Johnson, Vice President Humphrey and Governor Rockefeller.
Beaton stated that he thought that the above information
would be of importance to the New York Office of the FBI.

Special Agent [Redacted], Secret Service,
New York City, was advised of this report on June 7, 1968.
In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D.C. 20220

June 11, 1968

Dear Sir:

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

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

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

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

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

5. □ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
   (a) □ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
   (b) □ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
   (c) □ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.

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

Photograph □ has been furnished □ enclosed □ is not available
□ may be available through ____________________________

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

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

Enclosure(s) (Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)
FBI BOSTON
7:40PM URGENT 6-5-68 RDS
TO DIRECTOR
FROM BOSTON (175-) 1P
UNSUBS (EIGHT): ALLEGED ASSASSINATION AGAINST GOV. ROCKFELLER, PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT BY QUEBEC REVOLUTIONISTS. ASSAULTING PRESIDENT. HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

REPU TELEPHONE CALL IMMEDIATELY. Lyn. E. Johnston

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE, JACKMAN, MAINE ADVISED THEY HAD BEEN ALERTED CONCERNING THIS MATTER MORNING OF JUNE SEVEN, SIXTY-EIGHT AND WERE ON THE LOOKOUT FOR UNSUBS. STATED NO ONE WHO COULD HAVE BEEN IDENTICAL WITH UNSUBS CROSSED THE BORDER THERE. SAID CROSSINGS THERE AT THIS TIME OF YEAR ARE VERY FEW AND HE IS CERTAIN UNSUBS WOULD HAVE BEEN SPOTTED IF ATTEMPTED TO CROSS.

END

FBI WASH DC

51 JUL 12 1968

REG 38

JUN 14 1968
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) __________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☒ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) __________________________, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); __________________________ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

____________________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information: ______________________________________________________________

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

175-71-11
TREAT AS YELLOW

FBI

Date:

Transmit the message that follows by coded teletype:

☐ IMMEDIATE

☐ URGENT

To:

☐ THE PRESIDENT

☐ SECRETARY OF STATE

☐ DIRECTOR, CIA

☐ DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

☐ AND NATIONAL INDICATIONS CENTER

☐ DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

☐ DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

☐ WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM, ATT.: SECRET SERVICE (PID)

(For disseminating classified data to Secret Service)

☒ SECRET SERVICE (PID) BY PLAINTEXT TELETYPE

☐

From: DIRECTOR, FBI

Classification: Unclassified

Subject: Unknown Subject: Threat to Assassinate Nelson Rockefeller. Threats to Presidential Candidates.

(Text of message begins on next page.)
FBI DENVER

853PM URGENT 7/30/68 ENH
TO DIRECTOR
FROM DENVER (62-1925) 1P

UNSUB: THREAT TO ASSASSINATE NELSON ROCKEFELLER. INFORMATION
CONCERNING. TAP.

DENVER POST NEWSPAPER, DENVER, COLORADO,
ADVISING RECEIVED TELEPHONE CALL ABOUT EIGHT ZERO FIVE P.M.
THIS DATE. UNKNOWN CALLER STATED AUTOMATIC RIFLE TO BE USED
TO ASSASSINATE NELSON ROCKEFELLER WILL BE DELIVERED TO NORTHLGLEN
BY PUBLIC SERVICE TRUCK.

BELIEVES CALLER TO BE WHITE MALE, AGE IN FORTIES
WITH POLITE SOUTHERN ACCENT.

NORTHLGLEN IS SMALL SUBURB COMMUNITY LOCATED NORTH OF DENVER.
U.S. SECRET SERVICE, DENVER, AND
DISPATCHER ADAMS COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE NOTIFIED BY SA
BEFORE EIGHT THIRTY P.M. THIS DATE.

ADMINISTRATIVE SUCOP.

END
WA CAB
FBI WASH DC
TU CLR
MESSAGE RELAY

TO: Legats:

RUE47W// The President
RUEBWJ// Attorney General
RUEBWJ// Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division
RUEBWJ// Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
RUEABND// Drug Enforcement Administration
RUEBWJ// Immigration and Naturalization Service
RUEBWJ// U.S. Marshall's Service
RUEBDU// Department of the Air Force (AFOIS)
RUEACSI// Department of the Army
RUEAIJA// Director, CIA
RUEJGIA// Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard
RUEKICS// Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
RUEGGTN// Energy Research and Development Administration
RUEOGBA// Federal Aviation Administration

Date 8/6/76

Subject/Text beginning next page

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMUNICATIONS SECTION

TOP SECRET

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

THEAT TO KILL PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES GERALD FORD; THREAT TO KILL VICE PRESIDENT OF UNITED STATES NELSON ROCKEFELLER; THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.
AUG 06, 1976

TELETYPE

213=01 CODE

SUBJECT: CINCINNATI (72-70) (P)

DIRECTIONS:

Threat: D. PRESIDENT OF UNITED STATES GERALD R. FORD; THREAT TO KILL
Vice President of United States: NELSON ROCKEFELLER; THREAT TO KILL AGAINST PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

TITLE MARKED CHANGED TO INCLUDE NAME OF SUBJECT

CINCINNATI MHTL TO EEUAN, AUGUST 4, 1976

FBI CINCINNATI ON AUGUST 6, 1976, ADVISED:

On August 8, 1976, 11TH SPECIAL FORCES GROUP, U.S. ARMY RESERVE (USAR), ADVISED THAT

ALLEGEDLY HAD LOCKED ROOM ON UNITED STATES MILITARY RESERVATION LOCATED AT KINGS MILLS, OHIO, IN WHICH VARIOUS ITEMS OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY LOCATED WHICH WERE ALLEGEDLY STOLEN. ON AUGUST 8, 1976, FBI AGENTS AND U.S. SECRET SERVICE AGENT FORCED ENTRY TO PADLOCKED ROOM LOCATED IN STORAGE FACILITY ON FEDERAL RESERVATION AT KINGS MILLS, OHIO. COMPANY C, SECOND BATTALION, 11TH SPECIAL FORCES GROUP, ACCOMPANIED

[Signatures and dates]
PAGE TWO, CI 175-76

ABOVE AGENTS AT TIME OF ENTRY INTO LOCKED ROOM. LOCATED INSIDE

RAO, WERE NUMEROUS ITEMS OF STOLEN GOVERNMENT PROPERTY, INCLUDING

MILITARY CASING APPAREL, SURVIVAL RADIOS, MILITARY AMMUNITION,

AMONG HUNDREDS OF ROUNDS OF .223 CALIBER, .45 CALIBER, .30 CALIBER,

.30 CALIBER MILITARY AMMUNITION. ALSO LOCATED IN FILING

CABINET IN LOCKED ROOM WAS ONE QUARTER POUNDS TAT, ONE QUARTER

POUNDS THE CASE WHICH HAD BEEN STUFFED WITH 64 EXPLOSIVE AND

GIN, BLASTING CAPS, HAND GRENADE FUSES, NUMEROUS CANS OF CS GAS,

GRENADES, AND SMOKE GRENADES.

ON AUGUST 4, 1970, [REDACTED] INTERVIEWED AND

ADMITTED MISAPPROPRIATION OF MAJORITY OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

LOCATED IN ROOM. [REDACTED] DENIED PERSONALLY KNOWING SUBJECT,

AND STATED DID NOT REMEMBER [REDACTED] DENIES BEING MEMBER OF ANY SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS

AND FURTHER DENIES ANY INVOLVEMENT IN PLOT TO ASSASSINATE THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, THE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE

UNITED STATES, OR OTHER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS. [REDACTED]

AND FURTHER DENIES MAKING DIRECT THREATS AGAINST ABOVE.

ON AUGUST 5, 1970, [REDACTED] INTERVIEWED AND STATED
WHEN THE CRISIS CAME THERE WOULD BE ASSASSINATION OF ANY POLITICAL FIGURES, NAMELY, PRESIDENT FORD, VICE PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER AND THAT IF ROCKEFELLER WERE A TARGET HE WOULD ASSASSINATE ROCKEFELLER. THAT KENNEDY IS AS BAD AS ROCKEFELLER AND "THEY GOT ONE KENNEDY AND ONLY ONE LEFT." NEVER SAID HE WAS GOING TO KILL ROCKEFELLER, STATED IF ROCKEFELLER IS TARGET HE WOULD ASSASSINATE ROCKEFELLER. ON AUGUST 5, 1970,
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☑ Deleted under exemption(s) b7c + b7d with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) , was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

For your information:

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 175- 431 - 1 9 - 9
AUG 06 1976

TELEPHONE

FROM: CINCINNATI (112-70) (P)

CHANGED:

15 PRESIDENT OF UNITED STATES GERALD R. FORD; THREAT TO KILL
16 VICE PRESIDENT OF UNITED STATES NELSON ROCKEFELLER; THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

TITLE REPLAYED TO INCLUDE NAME OF SUBJECT,

HE CINCINNATI HOTEL TO CINCINNATI, AUGUST 4, 1976.

ON AUGUST 3, 1976, [REDacted] 11TH SPECIAL FORCES GROUP, U.S. ARMY RESERVE (USAR), ADVISED THAT

ALLEGEDLY AND LOCKED ROOM ON UNITED STATES MILITARY RESERVATION
LOCATED AT KINGS MOUNTAIN, OHIO, IN WHICH NUMEROUS ITEMS OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY LOCATED WHICH WERE ALLEGEDLY CONTRABAND. ON AUGUST 3, 1976, FBI AGENTS AND U.S. SECRET SERVICE AGENT FORCED ENTRY TO THE LOCKED ROOM LOCATED IN STORAGE FACILITY ON FEDERAL RESERVATION AT KINGS MOUNTAIN, OHIO.

COMPANY C, SECOND BATTALION, 11TH SPECIAL FORCES GROUP, ACCOMPANIED
AGE TWO, CT 175-79

ALSO AGENTS AT TIME OF ENTRY INTO LOCKED ROOM. LOCATED INSIDE

A HUNDRED ITEMS OF STOLEN GOVERNMENT PROPERTY, INCLUDING

MILITARY WEARING APPAREL, SURVIVAL RADIOS, MILITARY RATIONS,

HUNDREDS OF ROUNDS OF .223 CALIBER, .45 CALIBER, .357 CALIBER,
7.62 CALIBER MILITARY AMMUNITION. ALSO LOCATED IN ROOM

CABINET IN LOCKED ROOM WAS ONE QUARTER ROUNDS TWO, ONE 20-MINUTE
PALLETS THAT WHICH HAD BEEN STUFFED WITH 76 EXPLOSIVE AND

PETTY, BLASTING CAPS, HAND GRENADE FUSES, NURSERY CARDS OF .357,
GRENADES, AND SMOKED GRENADES.

ON AUGUST 4, 1979, INTERVIEWED AND

ADMITTED MISAPPROPRIATION OF PROPERTY OF GOVERNMENT.

LOCATED IN ROOM, DENIED PERSONALLY STUFFING BOXES.

DENIED BEING MEMBER OF ANY SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION.

FURTHER DENIED ANY INVOLVEMENT IN PLOT TO ASSASSINATE THE
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, THE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES, OR OTHER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

DENIED MAKING DIRECT THREATS AGAINST ABOVE.

ON AUGUST 5, 1979, INTERVIEWED AND STATED
ROCKEFELLER AND "THEY GOT ONE KENNEDY AND ONLY ONE LEFT."

NEVER SAID HE WAS GOING TO KILL ROCKEFELLER,

BUT STATED IF ROCKEFELLER IS TARGET HE COULD ASSASSINATE

ROCKEFELLER.

ON AUGUST 9, 1976,
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) ___________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

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Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information:

________________________________________________________________________

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

175-431-2  PLS 4-9
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE
CINCINNATI

OFFICE OF ORIGIN
CINCINNATI

DATE
8/23/76

INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
7/29/76 - 8/6/76

REPORT MADE by

CHARACTER OF CASE
THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

REFERENCE:
Cincinnati memo to Bureau, 8/6/76.

ADMINISTRATIVE:
Recovery value of items confiscated at Kings Mills, Ohio, will be claimed in future report in Cincinnati case entitled

"Cincinnati file 52-5541.

It should be noted that are principals in Cincinnati cases entitled

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

[Signature]
SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

CASE HAS BEEN:
PENDING OVER ONE YEAR

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

431 - 3
REMARKS:

483 - Bureau
441 - U.S. Attorney, Columbus, Ohio
451 - U.S. Secret Service, Columbus, Ohio
451 - Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
47 - Division, Columbus, Ohio
486 - Cincinnati
49 (2 - 175-70) (2 - 52-5541)
50 (2 - 52-5505)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agents: 1-3555 1-376
FBI: 1-ATF
OSI: 9/7/76
OSI: 12/12

59 SEP 20/76

COVER PAGE
It should be further noted that is subject of Cincinnati file 52-5541 regarding Theft of Government Property for items confiscated from locked room at Kings Mills, Ohio, as explained herein.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) __________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

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☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) ____________________________, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

☐ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); ____________________________, as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

☐ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

                                                                                       ______________________________________________________________________
                                                                                       ______________________________________________________________________
                                                                                       ______________________________________________________________________
                                                                                       ______________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information:

                                                                                       ______________________________________________________________________
                                                                                       ______________________________________________________________________

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

175-431-3 cover pages - G
CI 175-70

LEADS:

CINCINNATI

AT COLUMBUS, OHIO

Will continue investigation.
Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D.C. 20220

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual or organization believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning protective responsibilities, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☑ Threats or actions against persons protected by Secret Service.
2. ☐ Attempts or threats to redress grievances.
3. ☑ Threatening or abusive statement about U.S. or foreign official.
4. ☐ Participation in civil disturbances, anti-U.S. demonstrations or hostile incidents against foreign diplomatic establishments.
5. ☑ Illegal bombing, bomb-making or other terrorist activity.
6. ☐ Defector from U.S. or indicates desire to defect.
7. ☐ Potentially dangerous because of background, emotional instability or activity in groups engaged in activities mimical to U.S.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☑ enclosed ☐ is not available.

Very truly yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

Enclosure(s)

- Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))
  U.S. Secret Service, Columbus, Ohio
UNIT  STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 - U.S. Attorney, Columbus, Ohio
   (Attn: AUSA DANIEL L. BROWN)
1 - U.S. Secret Service, Columbus, Ohio
   (Attn: SA
1 - Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division,
   Columbus, Ohio

Office: CINCINNATI

Report of:
Date: 8/23/76

Bureau File #: 175-70

Title: b7-

Character: b7-

On 8/3/76, 11th Special Forces Group, U.S. Army Reserve (USAR), advised that

allegedly had

locked room on U.S. military reservation located at
Kings Mills, Ohio, in which numerous items of Government
property located which were allegedly contraband. On
8/3/76, FBI Agents and U.S. Secret Service Agent forced
entry to padlocked room located in storage facility on
federal reservation at Kings Mills, Ohio,

Company C, Second Battalion, 11th
Special Forces Group, accompanied above Agents at time
of entry into locked room. Located inside room were
numerous items of stolen Government property, including
military wearing apparel, survival radios, military rations,
and hundreds of rounds of .223 caliber, .45 caliber,
.308 caliber, and .30 caliber military ammunition. Also
located in filing cabinet in locked room was one-quarter
pounds TNT, one-quarter pounds TNT case which had been
stuffed with C4 explosive and putty, blasting caps,
hand grenade fuses, numerous cans of CS gas, CS grenades,
and smoke grenades. On 8/4/76, interviewed and admitted misappropriation of majority
of Government property located in room. Personally knowing subject, and stated did not
remember personally knowing subject. And stated did not
remember being member of any subversive organizations and further denied
any involvement in plot to assassinate the President of
the United States, the Vice President of the United States, or other Government officials. Further denied making direct threats against above. On 8/5/76, interviewed and stated subject.

that KENNEDY is as bad as ROCKEFELLER and "They got one KENNEDY and only one left." stated never said he was going to kill ROCKEFELLER, but stated if ROCKEFELLER is target he would assassinate ROCKEFELLER. On 8/5/76,
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

 Deleted under exemption(s) 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 with no segregable material available for release to you.

 Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

 Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

 Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) 633 634 635 636 637 638 was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

 Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); 639 640 641 642 643 644 as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

 Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

 For your information: INFORMATION DELETED RELATES TO 3RD PARTY INVESTIGATION

 The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

 175-431-3 PGS 3-14
was contacted in the Columbus Resident Agency of the FBI, advised of his Constitutional rights as shown on an "Interrogation; Advice of Rights" form, which he read, stated he understood, and signed, and provided the following information in the presence of Special Agent U.S. Secret Service.

advised that he is familiar with the names, said that he is not personally familiar with these individuals,

stated that he was not a member of any organization which advocates the overthrow of the U.S. Government. denied that he ever plotted with anyone to assassinate the President of the United States or the Vice President, nor the overthrow of the Government. stated that he had no discussions with regarding assassination plots against the President of the United States nor the Vice President of the United States, nor any other official.

denied that any of the property found in a locked room at the Kings Mills training facility had come from
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- [☐] Deleted under exemption(s) [BLANK] with no segregable material available for release to you.
- [☐] Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- [☐] Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- [☐] Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) [BLANK], was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies): [BLANK] as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- [☐] For your information:

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 175-431-3 76 16-19

- [☑] DELETED PAGE(S)
- [☑] NO DUPLICATION FEE
- [☑] FOR THIS PAGE
was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent and of the identity of Special Agent U.S. Secret Service. was advised of his Constitutional rights against self-incrimination by Special Agent advised that upon advice of his attorney, he did not wish to sign any forms. advised, however, that he desired to discuss allegations regarding threats that he had made against the President and Vice President of the United States. was advised by Special Agent that no discussion would take place regarding charges under which he was indicted for.

indicated that he had never stated to anyone that he was a member of a group which advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States. stated that he had never made threats to anyone to assassinate either President FORD or Vice President NELSON ROCKEFELLER. stated that he had friends who were personally acquainted with ROCKEFELLER and he thought this was all right. further advised that he would probably vote for President FORD.

When providing information regarding his military background, stated that he had never had any problems with the U.S. Army while on active duty.

stated that he was familiar with a person known to him as denied ever discussing the overthrow of the U.S. Government with or assassination plots on anyone with stated that
stated that he would cooperate with the FBI and Secret Service in any way to help in the investigation of allegations regarding his threats against the President of the U.S. or the Vice President.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☑ Deleted under exemption(s) None

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) None, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies): None as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: CONTINUATION OF INTERVIEWS WITH 3RD PARTIES

☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 115-43103 pcs 22-41

☐

☐

☐

☐

☒

☒
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, CINCINNATI (175-70) (P)
SUBJECT: THREAT TO KILL PRESIDENT OF U. S., GERALD R. FORD,
THREAT TO KILL VICE-PRESIDENT OF U. S., NELSON ROCKEFELLER
THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT (CO:CI)

Re CI report of SA [redacted] dated 8/23/76.

Investigation in captioned case was completed and reported in referenced report. Contact with SA [redacted] U. S. Secret Service, Columbus, Ohio, reveals he has closed his case regarding captioned threats. Contact with AUSA DANIEL A. BROWN, Columbus, Ohio, reveals BROWN intends to withhold final prosecutive opinion regarding captioned case until trial of [redacted] and [redacted] in U. S. District Court, Columbus, Ohio, regarding theft of Government Property charges and National Firearms Act charges which are currently pending against [redacted].

Ex-105

[Redacted]

CI 175-70

LEADS:

CINCINNATI

AT COLUMBUS, OHIO

will submit final report regarding captioned matter when final opinion received from AUSA BROWN.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE: CINCINNATI

OFFICE OF ORIGIN: CINCINNATI

DATE: 3/7/77

INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD: 2/15/77

REPORT MADE BY: SA

CHARACTER OF CASE:

THREAT TO KILL PRESIDENT OF U.S. GERALD R. FORD; THREAT TO KILL VICE PRESIDENT OF U.S. NELSON ROCKEFELLER

REFERENCE:

Cincinnati report of SA 8/23/76.

Cincinnati airtel to Bureau, 10/13/76.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED: N/A

CASE WAS AFFECTED:

PENDING OVER ONE YEAR [YES] [NO]

PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS [YES] [NO]

APPROVED: [Signature]

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

Bureau

- U.S. Attorney, Columbus, Ohio

- Cincinnati (175-70)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

[Table with entries]

Notations:

[Handwritten notes]

COVER PAGE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U.S. Attorney, Columbus, Ohio
(Attn: AUSA DANIEL A. BROWN)

SA Office: CINCINNATI
March 7, 1977

Field Office File: 175-70

Threat to kill President of U.S. GERALD R. FORD;
Threat to kill Vice President of U.S. NELSON ROCKEFELLER;
Threat against President and Vice President.

Synopsis:
On February 15, 1977, Assistant U.S. Attorney (AUSA) DANIEL A. BROWN, Columbus, Ohio, declined prosecution regarding all subjects. ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

DETAILS:
On February 15, 1977, Assistant U.S. Attorney (AUSA) DANIEL A. BROWN, Columbus, Ohio, advised that inasmuch as [redacted] and [redacted] had pled guilty in U.S. District Court, Columbus, Ohio, on Theft of Government Property and National Firearms Act charges, he would decline prosecution regarding all subjects in this case.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, WP (173-191) (P)
UNSUB: NELSON ROCKEFELLER, VICE PRESIDENT - VICTIM; Nelson A. Rockefeller
ALLEGED THREAT AGAINST THE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

On 3/1/76, of the US Capitol Police (USCP) advised that she received a letter from staff which was delivered to her in an envelope by unsub.

The nature of the letter indicated that harm will come to those who sin. The body of the letter further stated that the wicked will be destroyed when 3 days and 3 nights have elapsed from 11:00 a.m., 3/1/76. No explicit threat against the Vice President is made in the body of the letter.

US Secret Service and the MPD have been notified concerning the contents of this letter. WPO will furnish the original copy of the letter to United States Secret Service.

WPO indices containing unsub negative.

WPO investigation continuing.

MAR 5, 1976
I, the Lord, to those who would not listen ye shall now listen to the words of my servant [redacted] this day declare open war upon ye wicked ones - and to elder [redacted] state of Ohio and to Governor Rhodes, state of Ohio - listen now - until the hour of release into the hands of my servant [redacted] his children, [redacted] and [redacted] - I shall cause to burn each and every citizen in the cities of Cincinnati, Chillicothe, and Columbus, Ohio. I further warn President of the United States Jimmy Carter, until he releases these children unto my servant [redacted] I shall cause that great city Washington D.C. to burn and the inhabitants thereof. I shall not tolerate the least obstruction. I shall set forth mine angels to burn these cities and their inhabitants until they release my children. If you do not release them I shall utterly consume by fire each and every city upon this land. I am finished. I am that I am as Jesus Christ. Amen.
WITNESS: [Blurred text] PROPHETESS OF CHURCH OF JESUS
CHRIST OF LATTER DAY SAINTS.

[Blurred text] ADVISED [Blurred text] HAS VISITED THIS AREA SEVERAL
TIMES DURING THE PAST YEAR AND A HALF. [Blurred text] DESCRIBED
AS WHITE MALE, APPROXIMATELY 35 YEARS OLD, 5'8", 155 POUNDS.
[Blurred text] DESCRIBED AS WHITE FEMALE, ABOUT 35
YEARS OLD, SLENDER BUILD. [Blurred text] ADVISED THAT ON
MAY 16, 1977, SUBJECTS SIGNED THE VISITORS' [Blurred text]
COR INCATING HOME ADDRESS AS [Blurred text]. [Blurred text] STATED HE CONTACTED
CHURCH HEADQUARTERS, ST. LAKE CITY, AND WAS ADVISED BY OFFICIALS THAT
THEY ARE FAMILIAR WITH SUBJECTS. [Blurred text] STATED CHURCH
OFFICIALS ADVISED HIM THAT SUBJECTS HAVE WRITTEN SIMILAR
MESSAGES ON PRIOR OCCASIONS AND ARE KNOWN TO FEDERAL AUTHORITIES.

ON MAY 31, 1977, BA [Blurred text], SECRET SERVICE, ROCHESTER,
NEW YORK, ADVISED OF INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [Blurred text]
BUFFALO TAKING NO FURTHER ACTION AND ABOVE IS
FURNISHED FOR INFORMATION OF RECEIVING OFFICES.
PAGE FOUR BU 175-117 CLEAR

ADMINISTRATIVE

A COPY OF THIS TELETYPING WILL BE DISSEMINATED TO U.S. SECRET SERVICE, BUFFALO, NEW YORK AND USA BUFFALO.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS
RELEASE

SUBJECT: Nelson Rockefeller

PAGES REVIEWED: 398
PAGES RELEASED: 270

NO DUPLICATION FEE FOR THIS PAGE
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (175-2) (T)

PRESIDENT GERALD FORD,
VICE PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER,
CLARENCE M. KELLEY, DIRECTOR, FBI,
RICHARD M. NIXON,
CHARLES DUNN, DIRECTOR, NCSBI,
JUDGE JOHN D. LARKINS AND
FRANKLIN T. DUPREE JR.,
USDC, EDNC - VICTIM

THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT -
EXTORTION

(CO: CHARLOTTE)

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of a legal
appropriate dissertation. One copy of LARKINS' statements
5 USA, Raleigh, N. C., and one copy to Secret Service,
Charlotte, N. C.

On 9/2/75 Director SECRETARY to CHARLES DUNN,
Director, NCSBI, Raleigh, N. C., Special
Agent, Secret Service, Raleigh, N. C., and other defense
were advised of the threatening letters received
by Judge DUPREE. He noted he would recontact Judge
LARKINS to assure he was aware of the contents of the subject's
letter.

CH 44
REC 10

Bureau (Enc 4) ENCLOS
2-Charlotte

D: 10-0-75

10-0-75 Approved

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

CE 175-82

Since the subject's identity is known and he is well known to the Secret Service and the USA's Office, having a history of writing similar letters, the threatening letter is not being forwarded to the FBI laboratory for examination, since it also appears no Federal prosecution will occur.

Information set forth in the LBM concerning previous Threats Against the President in 1972 and 1970 was obtained from Charlotte files captioned "THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT," CE 175-86; and "JOHN D. LARKINS, JR., U. S. District Judge - VICTIM; ASSULTING A FEDERAL OFFICER - THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT; EXTORTION," CE 89-90.

LEADS

CHARLOTTE

AT RALEIGH, N. C.

Will review records of NCDC, Raleigh, N. C., for details of subject's current incarceration and thereafter attempt to determine status of his current mental condition.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Charlotte, North Carolina
September 3, 1975

PRESIDENT GERALD FORD,
VICE PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER,
CLARENCE M. KELLEY, DIRECTOR,
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI),
RICHARD M. NIXON,
CHARLES DUNN, DIRECTOR, NORTH CAROLINA
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (SBI),
JUDGES JOHN D. LARKINS AND
FRANKLIN T. DUPREE, JR.,
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA -
VICTIMS
THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT - EXTORTION

On August 29, 1975, [redacted] furnished a
letter received by Judge FRANKLIN T. DUPREE, JR. on this date
from one [redacted], a prisoner, Central Prison, North
Carolina Department of Correction, Raleigh, North Carolina,
which letter contains threats against the lives of Judges
DUPREE and JOHN D. LARKINS, United States District Court,
Eastern District of North Carolina; President GERALD FORD;
Vice President NELSON ROCKEFELLER; former President RICHARD M.
NIXON; and CLARENCE M. KELLEY, Director, Federal Bureau of
Investigation, and CHARLES DUNN, Director, North Carolina
State Bureau of Investigation, Raleigh, North Carolina.

[Redacted] noted a letter had been received by Judge
DUPREE several days earlier from [redacted] which did not contain
threats and he had answered [redacted] letter for Judge DUPREE
and forwarded a copy of same to the FBI Office at Raleigh,
North Carolina.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS NEITHER
RECOMMENDATIONS NOR CONCLUSIONS
OF THE FBI. IT IS THE PROPERTY
OF THE FBI AND IS LOANED TO YOUR
AGENCY; IT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE
NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE
YOUR AGENCY.

175-219
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription September 3, 1975

Law Clerk to United States District Judge FRANKLIN T. DUPREE, JR., furnished to Special Agent by letter dated August 27, 1975, a letter received by Judge DUPREE from 835 West Morgan Street (North Carolina Department of Correction, Central Prison). The letter received by Judge DUPREE is as follows:

[Text continues on following pages]

Reviewed on 8/29/75, 9/2/75 at Raleigh, N. C. File # CE 175-52

SA [Redacted] jeb Date dictated 9/3/75

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is lent to your agency, and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
August 21, 1975

Honorable Judge!

Sir, I was arrested June 11 in Durham county, Durham, N.C.

I was charged with Robbery with a Dangerous weapon, carry a Prison sentence, not less than 5 nor more than 30 years. Honorable J. Dupree, sir I would appreciate it very much if I could have my trial move to Wake county, Durham county is prejudiced against me.

F.T. DUPREE JR.

Aug 25 1975
Honorable Judge, DuPree:

Sir, I was kidnapped by Durham City Police Dept. pat
force by gun and bind by hand to Durham County Jail, Jail's T.
11, 1975. I was also kidnapped by Durham County Sheriff, August 12, 1975 hands-cuff, tape over my mouth force by shotgun's to a hail-better known's as Central's Penitentiary-ism-ology.
Honorable Duane!

Sir I think's to the best of my knowledge! The rights of the constitution-lasy of the United States of a statute is - Aurtiale s. paragraph 1 through - clearly State's, A Federal law has been broken! So I'm asking the courts to notified T Federal Bureau Investigt. known's AS The FBI - to
Rescure's, I
From, conservation camp, know as central Penitentiary, 935 west Morgan St. Raleigh, NC 27602.
And place's me in the city of Fidel, Castro, Havana, Cuba, 20 mile south of the keys. I got a job their, at sugar cane, The Reason is.
$10,000.00 The shitter at lunch county want to I'll let you know where. The money
In his letter of August 27, 1975, back to [redacted], confirmed receipt of [redacted] letter, advising [redacted] letter was somewhat vague and suggesting that his confinement is entirely lawful but if he challenged the legality of his initial arrest, that was a matter [redacted] should present as a defense to the charges against him at his trial in the State Court. He also notified [redacted] would forward a copy of [redacted] letter to Judge DUPREE to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).


On September 2, 1975, [redacted] furnished the original copy of [redacted] letter.

[redacted] noted when Judge DUPREE received the second letter from [redacted] whom [redacted] is currently confined in Central Prison, Raleigh, North Carolina, Judge DUPREE was not concerned since it appeared [redacted] was confined and apparently has a mental disorder. [redacted] said Judge JOHN LOCKE, United States District Court, Eastern District of North Carolina, Trenton, North Carolina, has been advised of receipt of this letter.
Secretary to United States District Judge FRANKLIN L. DUPREE, JR., Eastern District of North Carolina, Raleigh, North Carolina, furnished the following letter received by Judge DUPREE on this date in his office, which letter was actually opened by Judge DUPREE upon receipt:

[Redacted]

Interviewed on 9/29/75 at Raleigh, N.C. File # GE 1:5-22

The document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency, and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
By a Def.-Ty kidnap-ed July 7, 1975, I was again at which is Durham, North Cun.


Son of - G.R.A. - Cop.
of his knowledge. Was Threat
Handcuffs - Force - By w/ a
Automatic shot-gunn - and
A-38 Revolver - By the
Deputy Shiff Fe - and Locked
In a car - and Force To-

A Had-A-Way - Better Known's
As-Dorthea Dix Mental State
Hospital - Raleigh, NC. The
Psychology's and Psychiatry
Scoil-Logy's crin-e-ol-ogy's,
M.D. Doctor's and Superinent-
Honorable Judge Dupree:

All the persons I just spoke about at the D.D.H. Raleigh, N.C., willfully refused to do, which me of the Constitution, of the United States of America, which is by law, by verse — John D. Larkin's
Federal Judge - Chief District Judge - of Eastern North Carolina

April 11, 1970, I...

Did, throw my shoe

was on left foot at President Judge - John D. Larkin,

at wit: is in wilson, nort Carolina. The Larkin Drove

my charges and sent me

back to cherry hospital,

Goldsboro, NC.
In, Federal Court, Raleigh, VA
I'll Kill John D. Carlin

Assinate - I, Franklin T. Dwyer by old number
Franklin T. Dwyer
No. 11 3c - Prison
I will kill

Former President Richard M. Nixon

Dwight D. Eisenhower, President of United States

Washington, D.C. zip code 20500

also S.D.I. Director Charles I. Hatfield, address Lab - Probably N

F.B.I. Director Clearance

Address Washington, D.C.

Vice President Nelson Rockefeller

has got to go. Die also?

The CIA is going to help me.
I

Did write these 8 pages of writing. By myself and want to be prosecuted.
The faithes,
unless I want me to cube also $5,000,000 in gold Bullion is

Yes! Take your time and think about it.

IT may be your life you save.?
On September 2, 1975, Assistant United States Attorney WELDON HOLLOWELL, Eastern District of North Carolina, Raleigh, North Carolina, advised he is well acquainted with the subject, noting as he recalls the subject was tried before Judge LARKINS in United States District Court, Eastern District of North Carolina, several years ago in connection with another threatening letter and during the course of that trial the subject, while at the defense table, removed his shoe and threw it at the Judge.

HOLLOWELL also recalled during the course of that trial a Psychiatrist testified the subject's brain was deteriorating and that in several years he would be nothing more than a vegetable.

It appears, although the subject is currently in Central Prison awaiting trial in Durham, North Carolina, on State charges, he is mentally defective and it is unlikely Federal prosecution would be considered for the threats made in his letter to Judge DUPREE. However, Mr. HOLLOWELL requested the subject's current confinement and the nature of that confinement be determined and any information concerning his current mental condition be determined.
It should be noted on October 2, 1972, [redacted] contacted the Wilson, North Carolina, Police Department, advising he wanted to make a threat against the President. He said he wanted to be charged with a Federal felony so he could be sent to a Federal hospital in Springfield, Missouri. He said he had no actual intention of harming the President since he has never owned a gun in his life. He considered robbing a bank but felt he might hurt someone doing that. He said at that time he spent most of the last 13 years in jail or in a mental institution and he was only making this threat so he would be taken into Federal custody.

In reference to that threat, on October 3, 1972, Special Agent [redacted], United States Secret Service, Charlotte, North Carolina, advised the subject was confined at Umstead Hospital, Butner, North Carolina, October 3, 1972, for treatment.

In addition, it should be further noted on March 14, 1970, [redacted] wrote a letter to President Nixon threatening his life and the lives of Judge Larkins and then North Carolina Governor Bob Scott, Secret Service, Charlotte, North Carolina, advised at that time [redacted] was well known to them as he had written numerous threatening letters to the President.

On April 2, 1970, Assistant United States Attorney David Lord, Eastern District of North Carolina, declined prosecution since at that time [redacted] was confined in Cherry Hospital, Goldsboro, North Carolina, and psychiatrists at that hospital felt he would be mentally incapacitated in two years.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (175-82) (C)

PRESIDENT GE. L. FORD,
VICE PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER,
CLARENCE M. KELLEY, DIRECTOR,
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI);
RICHARD N. NIXON,
CHARLES BUNN, DIRECTOR, NORTH CAROLINA
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (SBI),
JUDGES JOHN H. LANKINS AND
FRANKLIN T. GOREE, JR.,
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA -
VICTIMS
THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT - EXTORTION

CC: CHARLOTTE

Re: Charlotte airtel to Bureau, 9/3/75.

Enclosed for the Bureau are four (4) copies of an
ILM for appropriate dissemination, a copy of which it will
be disseminated locally to USA, EDCN, Raleigh, North Carolina,
Also enclosed are 2 photos of subject.

Copies of FD-376 attached.

In view of the prosecutive opinion of AUSA CRAWLEY,
EDCN, Raleigh, North Carolina, in attached LTM, the case
being closed in the Charlotte Division.

2 - Bureau (Encs. 6)
2 - Charlotte (1-175-82)
1 - 66-290G

DMN: egp
(4)

Approved
Special Agent in Charge

Sent

7/NCV 7/27/75
United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D.C. 20220

In Reply, Please Refer to File No. 175-82

RE: [redacted]

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual or organization believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning protective responsibilities, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. [ ] Threats or actions against persons protected by Secret Service.
2. [ ] Attempts or threats to redress grievances.
3. [ ] Threatening or abusive statement about U.S. or foreign official.
4. [ ] Participation in civil disturbances, anti-U.S. demonstrations or hostile incidents against foreign diplomatic establishments.
5. [ ] Illegal bombing, bomb-making or other terrorist activity.
6. [ ] Defector from U.S. or indicates desire to defect.
7. [ ] Potentially dangerous because of background, emotional instability or activity in groups engaged in activities inimical to U.S.

Photograph [ ] has been furnished [ ] enclosed [ ] is not available.

Very truly yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

[Signature]

1 - Special Agent In Charge (Enclosure(s))
U.S. Secret Service, 226 skeens building
4530 Park Road, Charlotte, North Carolina 27609

Enclosure(s)
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
OCTOBER 22, 1975

PRESIDENT GERALD FORD,
VICE-PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER,
CLARENCE M. KEENAN, DIRECTOR,
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI),
RICHARD M. NIXON,
GARRETT DUNN, DIRECTOR, NORTH CAROLINA
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (SBI),
JUDGES JOHN D. LARKINS AND
FRANKLIN T. DURFEE, JR.,
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA -
VICTIMS

THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT - EXTORTION

Reference is made to a memorandum at Charlotte,
North Carolina, dated September 3, 1975, captioned as above.

On September 10, 1975, Special Agent
Secret Service, Raleigh, North Carolina, advised he is well
acquainted with [redacted] and has conducted investigation
concerning threatening letters written by [redacted] to the President
of the United States on a number of occasions.

Currently [redacted] is incarcerated at Central Prison,
North Carolina Department of Correction, Raleigh, North
Carolina, as a safekeeper while awaiting trial in Durham
County, North Carolina, on a charge of armed robbery of a
grocery store.

The Durham County, North Carolina, Superior Court
sent him to Dorothea Dix Hospital for psychiatric examination,

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS NEITHER RECOMMENDATIONS
OR CONCLUSIONS OF THE FBI. IT IS THE PROPERTY
OF THE FBI AND IS LOANED TO YOUR AGENCY; IT AND
ITS CONTENTS ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE
YOUR AGENCY.
where he was examined by a Dr. who found him competent to stand trial. indicated suffered from a personal disorder and was anti-social. He has subsequently threatened

He has written a number of letters this summer and Assistant United States Attorney JACK B. CRAWLEY, JR., Eastern District of North Carolina, Raleigh, North Carolina, has declined prosecution so far.

In July, 1975, wrote a threatening letter to the President and interviewed him and admitted the letter was written by him. Dr. CRAWLEY declined on that letter as well as any future ones in view of his mental condition and pending prosecution in Durham County Superior Court.

wrote a threatening letter to the President on July 4, 1975, from the Durham County Jail; on July 8, 1975, from the Durham Dix Hospital; and on July 30, 1975, to the President. He wrote one on August 18, 1975, to Governor JAMES HOLSHouser and President FORD and again on August 19, 1975, to President FORD.

He wrote a letter to Time magazine in July, 1975, in which he indicated a threat against President FORD. He has a past history of writing such letters and it appears his purpose is to gain attention.

could offer no additional information.

On September 25, 1975, records at the North Carolina Department of Correction, Raleigh, North Carolina, contained the following information concerning

Race: 
Sex: 
Date of Birth: 
Place of Birth: 
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☑ Deleted under exemption(s) b2c with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) , was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

☐ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies): as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

☐ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

175-299-2 PC 3.
On October 14, 1975, Assistant United States
Attorney J. A. R. CRAWLEY, Eastern District of North Carolina,
Raleigh, North Carolina, advised in view of the subject's
well known mental problems and his history of writing similar
threatening letters and since he is well known to the
United States Secret Service, he does not desire any further
investigation in this matter and the matter does not warrants
prosecution.

In view of this, no further investigation is
being conducted.
TO:     DIrector, Fbi
FROM:   SAc, charlotte (175-32) (C)
TITLE:  PREsident Gerald Ford, et al - victims
        threat against the president - extortion
ENC.:   two photographs of

Received from bureau 10/22/75.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) __________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) __________________________, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); __________________________ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information: ______________________________________________________

☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

175-299-2 enclosed 7.1.
FAT AND ANTI-DOCKFELDER AND ANTI-CAPITALISTIC RHETORIC.

NO COPY WILL BE INCREASED IN BOTH LETFORD TO SPY. NO COPY

NEW YORK OFFICE WILL MAINTAIN LINKED WITH NOSE AND CHORD

INTELLIGENCE UNIT. NEW YORK OFFICE INTENDS NEGATIVE OPERATIONS.

WARRIORS.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

SUBJECT: THREAT AGAINST THE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, FEBRUARY 7, 1975, NYC.

ReNYteletype to Director, 2/7/75 and 2/11/75.

Enclosed for the Bureau are three letters which contained a threat to bomb Waldorf-Astoria on 2/12/75. In the event that our schedule to honor Vice President Rockefeller is not cancelled, each of these letters was signed by the "Red Warriors".

New York indices negative re Red Warriors.

It is requested that these letters be searched in the Anonymous Letter File.
We demand that the dinner to be given "in honor of Nelson Rockefeller at the Waldorf Astoria" on February 1975 be canceled.

We demand that this communique be published in the mass media and explain the cancellation of the dinner. If these two demands are not met we will bomb the reception and dining areas.

We are sending this warning to a large number of people who will not be fooled. Our demands are serious because we recognize the danger Rockefeller poses as Vice President and his control over KKK.

Rockefeller owns and controls key elements of the American and global economy through his multinational organizations and corporations. His domination is particularly evident through his control of the oil, monopolization of energy, and monopolization of prices. Rockefeller has made huge profits by creating shortages in energy and sugar. His corporations (Exxon, Condeza, etc.) and his sugar (Dominio Suga) and his sugar (Dominio Suga) have always sought to control his corporate power and his influence in the political arena.
As governor of New York State, Rockefeller built both his personal and corporate position around an image of people on welfare, child care in day care and schools, and those imprisoned. In mental hospitals, old people in nursing homes, drug programs and so on.

The anti-vaccination fears under the most significant threat. Rockefeller was in control, responsible for 12 deaths.

Since Rockefeller became CEO of the company, he and his local politician have introduced an annual program to increase military spending without political consultation. This is a policy that has led to massive unemployment and Social Security cuts.

Rockefeller and his aide, Kissinger, continue to claim that war threats in the Middle East and imperialist aggression in other third-world countries, such as Puerto Rico, Chile, and South Africa, have increased.
People all over the world: a resisting Rockefeller and the imperialist domination he represents. The victory of the Vietcong People was a major blow to this domination. The growing resistance in Chile is threatening the U.S. supported fascist government there. The Puerto Rican people are fighting for self-determination. The Atlas Uprising and the Knee Takeover symbolize resistance in this country.

We find the flaunting of wealth and decadence at aife's a plate dinner for Rockefeller disgusting.

We are Resisting
The People. What did you think?

Venceremos
Red Warriors
Rockefeller—Enemy of the People

We demand that the dinner "to honor Nelson Rockefeller" at the Waldorf Astoria on February 13, 1975 be cancelled.

We demand that this Communiqué be publicized in the mass media to explain the cancellation of the dinner.

If these two demands are not met, we will bomb the reception and dining areas.

We are sending this warning so that a large number of people will not be harmed. Our demands are serious because we recognize the danger which Rockefeller as Vice-President and ruler of capital now poses.

Rockefeller owns and controls key sectors of the American and world economy through his multi-national corporations and foundations. This domination is particularly evident now through his control and manipulation of energy and food supplies. Rockefeller has made huge profits, for instance, from...
The so-called energy crisis and sugar shortage through his corporations Exxon, Con Edison and Amstar (Don Sugar).

Rockefeller has always sought to consolidate his corporate power and profit by direct participation in the control of government. As governor of New York State, Rockefeller built both his political and corporate position at the expense of the welfare of children in day care schools, the unemployed and those imprisoned in mental hospitals, old peoples homes, methadone programs and jails. The Attica uprising was one of the most significant threats to his control.

Rockefeller was responsible for the death of 43 dead at Attica.

Since Rockefeller became the President, he and his lackey Ford have introduced an economic pressure to increase military spending in Vietnam and Cambodia while drastically raising unemployment and reducing social services.

Rockefeller and his side-kick Kissinger continue to step up war in the Middle East and imperialism against other Third World countries such as Puerto Rico, Chile and...
As Vice President Rockefeller has increased population control programs aimed specifically at third world women both here and abroad, people all over the world are resisting Rockefeller and the imperialist domination he represents. The victory of the Vietnamese people was a major blow to this domination. The growing resistance in Chile is threatening the U.S. supported fascist government there. The Puerto Rican people are fighting for self-determination. The Wounded Knee takeover symbolizes a growing resistance in this country. We find the flaunting of wealth and decadence at a $175 a plate dinner for Rockefeller disgusting.

We are resisting The people want liberation! Veneeremos!

Red Warriors
Further扩充至500字的正文

We demand that the following be done:

1. Repeal all laws that violate the Constitution.
2. End the war and the occupation of the enemy.
3. Punish the criminals who have violated the Constitution.

If these three demands are not met, we will take the necessary steps to protect our rights.

We are ready for the fight, and our leaders will be ready to lead us in this serious struggle because we require the support of all people, the United States, and the world.
The next few years proved especially hard. Inflation surged, threatening to erode the value of savings. The government, in an attempt to stabilize the economy, introduced a series of austerity measures. These included increasing taxes,冻结 spending, and introducing price controls. Despite these efforts, the economy remained sluggish, and unemployment rates continued to rise. Many industries struggled, particularly those relying on export-oriented trade. As a result, the government began to focus on developing new industries and boosting domestic production. This strategy gradually paid off, as the economy showed signs of recovery by the early 1980s. However, the experience of the late 1970s taught a valuable lesson: the importance of maintaining a balanced approach to economic policy, ensuring stability while supporting growth.
To: SAC, New York (175-138)
SAC, New York (175-138)

Re: THREAT AGAINST THE VICE PRESIDENT
OF UNITED STATES, FEBRUARY 7, 1975
NYC

Examination requested by: New York

Reference: Memo dated 2/11/75

Examination requested: Document

Specimens received: 2/13/75

Page 1
Photocopy of envelope postmarked "NEW YORK, NY 10017 PM C 1975" bearing the hand printed address "THE NEWS DESK N.Y. POST 210 SOUTH STREET NEW YORK, N.Y."

Photocopy of first page of accompanying two-page hand printed letter beginning "ROCKEFELLER - ENEMY OF THE..."

Photocopy of second page beginning "mental hospitals,..."

Photocopy of Envelope bearing the hand printed address "The News Desk Daily News Newspaper 220 E 42 Street New York, N.Y."

Photocopy of first page of accompanying three-page hand printed letter beginning "Rockefeller - Enemy of the People..."

Photocopy of second page beginning "the so called energy..."

Photocopy of third page beginning "Atrice. As Vice..." and signed "Red Warriors"

Photocopy of Envelope postmarked "NEW YORK, NY 10017 PM 6 FEB 1975" bearing the hand printed address "THE CAPTAINS ROOM GRAND BALLROOM 3rd FLOOR WALDORF ASTORIA HOTEL 550th St., & Park Avenue New York, N.Y."

Photocopy of first page of accompanying three-page hand printed letter beginning "Rockefeller - Enemy of The..."

Photocopy of second page beginning "As governor of..."

Photocopy of third page beginning "People all over the..." and signed "Red Warriors"
To: SAC, New York (175-138)

February 19, 1975

FBI FILE NO. 175-280-7

LAB. NO. D-750214016 F7

Re: THREAT AGAINST THE VICE PRESIDENT OF UNITED STATES, FEBRUARY 7, 1975, NYC

Specimens received 2/13/75

QC1 Photocopy of envelope postmarked "NEW YORK, NY 10017 PM 9... 3 1975" bearing the hand printed address "THE NEWS DESK N.Y. POST 210 SOUTH STREET NEW YORK, N.Y.,"

QC2 Photocopy of first page of accompanying two-page hand printed letter beginning "ROCKFELLER - ENEMY OF THE..."

QC3 Photocopy of second page beginning "mental hospitals,..."


QC5 Photocopy of first page of accompanying three-page hand printed letter beginning "Rockefeller - Enemy of the People..."

QC6 Photocopy of second page beginning "the so called energy..."

QC7 Photocopy of third page beginning "Africa. As Vice..." and signed "Red Warriors"

QC8 Photocopy of envelope postmarked "NEW YORK, NY 10017 PM 6 FEB 1975" bearing the hand printed address "THE CAPTAINS ROOM GRAND BALLROOM 3rd FLOOR WALDORF ASTORIA HOTEL 550 St., 6 Park Avenue New York, N.Y.,"

QC9 Photocopy of first page of accompanying three-page hand printed letter beginning "Rockefeller - Enemy of The..."
AS GOVERNOR OF..."

Photocopy of third page beginning "People all over the..." and signed "Red Warriors"

ALSO SUBMITTED: Photocopies of three envelopes and four letters

Result of examination:

Specimens Q1 through Q11 and the "ALSO SUBMITTED" material were searched through the Anonymous Letter File without effecting an identification. Representative copies have been added to that file.

The submitted evidence is retained.
To: SAC, New York (175-138)
SAC, New York (175-138)

Re: THREAT AGAINST THE VICE PRESIDENT
OF UNITED STATES, FEBRUARY 7, 1975
NYC

Examination requested by: New York
Reference: Airtel dated 2/11/75
Examination requested: Document
Specimens received: 2/13/75

Page 1
Qc1 Photocopy of envelope postmarked "NEW YORK, NY 10017 - PM 3-24-75" bearing the hand printed address "THE NEWS DESK N.Y. POST 210 SOUTH STREET NEW YORK, N.Y."

Qc2 Photocopy of first page of accompanying two-page hand printed letter beginning "ROCKEFELLER - ENEMY OF THE..."

Qc3 Photocopy of second page beginning "mental hospitals,..."

Qc4 Photocopy of envelope bearing the hand printed address "The News Desk, Daily News Newspaper 220 E 42 Street New York, N.Y."

Qc5 Photocopy of first page of accompanying three-page hand printed letter beginning "Rockefeller - Enemy of the People..."

Qc6 Photocopy of second page beginning "the so called energy..."

Qc7 Photocopy of third page beginning "Atrice. As Vice..." and signed "Red Warriors"

Qc8 Photocopy of envelope postmarked "NEW YORK, NY 10017 - PM & FNN 1975" bearing the hand printed address "THE CAPTAINS ROOM GRAND BALLROOM 3rd FLOOR WAlDORF ASTORIA HOTEL 550th St. & Park Ave New York, N.Y."

Qc9 Photocopy of first page of accompanying three-page hand printed letter beginning "Rockefeller - Enemy of The..."

Qc10 Photocopy of second page beginning "As governor of..."

Qc11 Photocopy of third page beginning "People all over the..." and signed "Red Warriors"
We demand that the dinner "To honor Nelson Rockefeller" at the Waldorf Astoria on February 13, 1976, be cancelled.

We demand that this communique be publicized in the mass media to explain the cancellation of the dinner.

If these two demands are not met, we will bomb the reception and dining areas.

We are sending this warning so that a huge number of people will not be harmed. Our demands are serious because we recognize the danger which Rockefeller, as Vice President of Standard Oil, poses.

Rockefeller owns and controls key sectors of the American and world economy through his multinational corporations and foundations. This domination is particularly evident now through his control and manipulation of energy and food supplies. Rockefeller has made huge profits for instance, from...
The so-called energy crisis and sugar shortage. Through his corporations, Rockefeller has always sought to consolidate his corporate power and profits by direct participation in control of government. As governor of New York State, Rockefeller built both his political and corporate position at the expense of people on welfare, children in daycare schools, the unemployed, and those imprisoned in mental hospitals, old peoples homes, mental hospitals, and jails. The Attica uprising was one of the most significant threats to his control. Rockefeller was responsible for 43 dead at Attica.

Since Rockefeller became Vice President, he and his lackey Ford have introduced an economic program to increase military spending in Vietnam and Cambodia, while drastically raising unemployment and reducing social services.

Rockefeller and his side-kick Kissinger continue to step up wars in the Middle East and in South Vietnam, and in other Third World countries, such as Puerto Rico, Chile, and so on.
Citrice.

As Vice President Rockefeller has increased population control programs specifically of Third World women both here and abroad. People all over the world are resisting Rockefeller and the imperialist domination he represents. The victory of the Vietnamese people was a major blow to this domination. The growing resistance in Chile is threatening the U.S. supported fascist government there. The Puerto Rican people are fighting for self-determination. The Garífuna Uprising, the Wounaan Knee takeover symbolize a growing resistance in this country. We will find the flaunting of wealth and decadence at a $175 a plate dinner for Rockefeller disgusting.

We are resisting. The people want liberation. Venceremos!

\[ Red \text{ Warriors} \]
Energy of the Ring

E n e m y  t h e  d i n n e r  i n  h o n o r  o f  N e l s o n  R o c k e f e l l e r  d i d  n o t  t a k e  p l a c e  a s  a  r e s u l t  o f  A s t o r i a  i n  F e b r u a r y  1 1.  C a n c e l l e d.

It is demanded that this communication be made in the mass media. The cancellation of the dinner in these two demands are not in the reception and areas.

We send this warning so the number of people will not be 10,000. Our demands are serious. We recognize the danger of F.K. as Vice President and R.O. as President.

F.T. and G.R. {sic} were drowned.

F.T. fell in his car and G.R. for the American and British. Through his multi-religraphs and foundations and foundations and foundations and foundations, he particularly controls media. Through his control, power has made huge profits from the social problem and sugar shortages. The Edison, Condor, and Colgate Corporations (Dominio Sugar) have always sought to direct participation in and government. 175-2-63
in opposition at New York State
Rockefeller built both his
and corporate position at
The expense of people on welfare and
in day care and school, the un
employed, and those imprisoned
in mental hospitals, old peoples
homes, drug programs and jail
The Attica uprising was one of
the most significant threats
to his control. Rockefeller was
responsible for 43 deaths of a
Since Rockefeller became Vice
President, he and his family
have introduced an economic
program to increase military
spending in Vietnam and Asia
while drastically reducing
Unemployment and Retirement
Social services.
Rockefeller and his sidekicks
Kissinger continue to stop
War Threats in the Middle
East and Imperialist aggress
in other third world countries
such as Puerto Rico, Chile, and
South Africa. As Vice President
Rockefeller has increased the
programs a


People all over the world are resisting imperialism and the domination of the wealthy. The people of the Chilean people are fighting for self-determination. The Puerto Rican people are fighting for self-determination. The Filipino uprising and the Haitian Takeover symbolize resistance in this country.

We find the flourishing of wealth and debt tense at a Mardi Gras dinner for Rockefeller disgusting.

We are resisting the people without our nation. VENDEEMOS.

Red Warriors
We demand that the-daime
Sonor Nelson Rockefeller be at the White
House on February 13 1975 be
cancelled
We demand that this communiqu
be publicized in the mass media to
exemplify the cancellation of the crime.
If these two demands are not
met, we will bomb the reception and
living areas.
We are sending this warning so
that a large number of people will not be
told. Our demands are serious because
we recognize the danger which Rockefeller
Vice President and Aker 9 Capitol now
causes.
Rockefeller owns and controls key see
the American and world economy through
multi-national corporations and
foundations. This domination is particularly evident
through his control and manipulation of food supplies. Rockefeller has
made huge profits, for instance, from
Of course, everyone knows that sugar shortage through his corporations Exxon, ConEd, Amstar (among Sugar)

Rockefeller has always sought to consolidate his corporate power profit directly participation in control of government.

As Governor New York State, Rockefeller built both his political and corporate position at the expense of people's welfare, children in day care, schools, the unemployed, and those imprisoned in mental hospitals, old people's homes, mental programs, and jails.

The Attica uprising was one of the most significant threats to his control. Rockefeller is responsible for the deaths at Attica.

Since Rockefeller became Vice President, he and his lackey Ford have introduced an economic program to increase military spending in Vietnam Cambodia, drastically raising unemployment and reducing social services.

Rockefeller, his sidekick Kissinger, continue to step up war threats in the Middle East and imperialist aggression.
As Vice President, Rockefeller increased industrial control programs aimed specifically at Third World workers both here and abroad.

People all over the world are resent Rockefeller and the imperialist domino he represents. The Victory of the Vietcong people was a major blow to this dream. The growing resistance in Chile is threatening the U.S. supported fascist government there. The Puerto Rican and other Wounded Knee takeovers symbolize a growing resistance in this country.

We find the flaunting of wealth and decadence at a $175 plate dinner for Rockefeller disgusting.

We are resisting! The people want liberation! Venceremos!

X Red Warriors Organization
Memorandum

DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (175-138) (C)

SUBJECT: THREAT AGAINST VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, 2/7/75, NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK (CO: NY)

Ref: NYaintel, dated 2/11/75, captioned as above. Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and four copies of a LHM pertaining to captioned title.

[Signature]

48 2 - Bureau (Encls. 5)
1 - New York

JJS:crf
(3)

17 MAY 2 1975

Bank Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
On February 7, 1975, the New York City Police Department (NYCPD) Intelligence Unit, advised the New York Office (NYO) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) that a custodian of the New York Post Newspaper stated that the Post had received a letter which related that the testimonial dinner for Vice President Nelson Rockerfeller at the Waldorf Astoria on February 13, 1975, be cancelled or it will be bombed.

Special Agents United States Secret Service (USSS), was apprised of this threat, whereupon he stated that USSS were in custody of a letter addressed to New York City, which contained a similar type threat.

Both of these letters contained Anti-Rockefeller, Anti-Capitalistic Rhetoric. These letters were signed with the following salutation:

"We are resisting!"
"The People Want Liberation!"
"Venceremos!"
"Red Warriors"

Subsequently, additional similar letters were received which were forwarded to the FBI Laboratory. The result of the Laboratory report is set forth as follows:
To: SAC, New York (175-138)  

February 19, 1975  

FBI FILE NO.  

LAB. NO. D-750214016 FW  

Re: THREAT AGAINST THE VICE PRESIDENT  

OF UNITED STATES, FEBRUARY 7, 1975;  

NYC  

Specimens received 2/13/75  

Qc1 Photocopy of envelope postmarked "NEW YORK, NY 10017 PM 0 3 1975" bearing the hand printed address "THE NEWS DESK N.Y. POST 210 SOUTH STREET NEW YORK, N.Y."

Qc2 Photocopy of first page of accompanying two-page hand printed letter beginning "ROCKEFELLER - ENEMY OF THE..."

Qc3 Photocopy of second page beginning "mental hospitals, ..."

Qc4 Photocopy of envelope bearing the hand printed address "The News Desk Daily News Newspaper 220 E 42 Street New York, N.Y."

Qc5 Photocopy of first page of accompanying three-page hand printed letter beginning "Rockefeller - Enemy of the People..."

Qc6 Photocopy of second page beginning "the so called energy..."

Qc7 Photocopy of third page beginning "Africa. As Vice..." and signed "Red Warriors"

Qc8 Photocopy of envelope postmarked "NEW YORK, NY 10017 PM 6 FEB 1975" bearing the hand printed address "THE CAPTAINS ROOM GRAND BALLROOM 3rd FLOOR WALDORF ASTORIA HOTEL E50th St., & Park Avenue New York, N.Y."

Qc9 Photocopy of first page of accompanying three-page hand printed letter beginning "Rockefeller - Enemy of The..."
Photocopy of second page beginning "As governor of..."

Photocopy of third page beginning "People all over the..." and signed "Red Warriors"

ALSO SUBMITTED: Photocopies of three envelopes and four letters

Result of examination:

Specimens Qcl through Qcl1 and the "ALSO SUBMITTED" material were searched through the Anonymous Letter File without effecting an identification. Representative copies have been added to that file.

The submitted evidence is retained.
To: SAC, Los Angeles
From: Director, FBI

President Gerald Ford - Victim;
Vice-President Nelson Rockefeller - Victim;
Mr. Clarence M. Kelley - Victim;
Jimmy Carter - Victim;
Threats Against the President;
Assaulting a Federal Officer;
Civil Rights - Federally Protected Activity;
National Firearms Act

Enclosed are two Xerox copies of a letter received at FBI Headquarters. The letter, addressed to Director Kelley, is postmarked 8/9/76, at San Bernardino, California, and contains information regarding plans to kill captioned individuals.

A copy of this letter was furnished to Special Agent [redacted] of the United States Secret Service on 8/12/76.

The original letter and envelope are being furnished to the Laboratory and Identification Divisions for examination.

Enclosures - 2

LSB: cak (5)
Cak

REC 73 175-440
SI-120

See Notes Page Two
Bureau indices contain numerous references to the Fruit of Islam, which is characterized as an all-male military group to which instruction in Judo and Karate is given and which has as its mission security of officials, membership and property of the Nation of Islam (NOI) and enforcing discipline in the NOI.

Based on descriptive data available, no references could be located identifiable with [redacted].

Bureau file 25-330971, captioned Nation of Islam, EM-NOI, OO: Chicago, Los Angeles file 157-5902, contains Los Angeles report of EAM dated 3/15/76, which, on page four advised in part, "Mosque #7 A is located at 5406 South Broadway, Los Angeles, with [redacted] as minister."

Los Angeles through file review, investigation at 5301 South Broadway, DMV records and other logical investigation, attempt to identify subjects and determine if a threat to captioned individuals exists.

Submit results of investigation in LHM.

NOTE TO FBI LABORATORY: Check enclosed letter through anonymous letter file and conduct other logical investigation to determine identity of writer.

NOTE TO IDENTIFICATION DIVISION, LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION: Examine the enclosed letter for latent fingerprints to be compared with any suspects developed.

NOTE: Letter to Director Kelley, postmarked at San Bernardino, California, alleged knowledge of plot to kill President Ford, Vice-President Rockefeller, Presidential candidate Jimmy Carter, and FBI Director Kelley. This transmits original letter to Laboratory and Latent Fingerprint Section and instructs Los Angeles to conduct investigation to identify subjects.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) _________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) ____________________ was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); ____________________ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

________________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information:

________________________________________________________________________________

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

125-460-1 Encl. Pic 1 & 2
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20533

To: SAC, LOS ANGELES

From: Director, FBI

FBI FILE NO. 175-440

LAB. NO. D-760824010 LF

Re: PRESIDENT GERALD FORD - VICTIM
VICE-PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER - VICTIM;
MR. CLARENCE M. KELLEY - VICTIM;
JIMMY CARTER - VICTIM;
THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT;
ASSAULTING A FEDERAL OFFICER;
CIVIL RIGHTS - FEDERALLY PROTECTED ACTIVITY;
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT - 001 LOS ANGELES

Examination requested by: Bureau

Reference: Bureau airtel to Los Angeles 8/20/76

Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint

Remarks: You will be separately advised regarding the results of the latent fingerprint examination and the disposition of the submitted evidence.

Enclosures (2) (2 Lab report)

WLN/dlp* (4)

ST-117
REG-90 175-440 - 2
SEP 8 1976

DO NOT INCLUDE ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (S) INFORMATION IN INVESTIGATIVE REPORT

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

MAILED 11 SEP 0 3 1976

48

58 SEP 20 1976

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DO NOT INCLUDE ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (S) INFORMATION IN INVESTIGATIVE REPORT
REPORT
of the
FBI
LABORATORY
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: SAC, LOS ANGELES

PRESIDENT GERALD FORD - VICTIM;
VICE-PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER -
Victim; Mr. CLARENCE M. KELLEY -
Victim; JIMMY CARTER - Victim;
THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT;
ASSAULTING A FEDERAL OFFICER;
CIVIL RIGHTS - FEDERALLY PROTECTED ACTIVITY;
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

Specimens received 8/23/76

Q1 White envelope addressed to "Mr. C. M. Kelley, E.B.I. Washington 25 D.C."

Q2 Sheet of yellow paper beginning "8-8-76" and ending "...could be with DEN."

Result of examination:

Specimens Q1 and Q2 were examined in the Anonymous Letter File without affecting an identification. Copies will be added thereto.

Specimens Q1 and Q2 contain no watermarks. Specimens Q1 and Q2 contain indented notations, the legible portions thereof emanating from the original text appearing on specimens Q1 and Q2.

The submitted material is temporarily retained. Photographs have been made.
To: SAC, LOS ANGELES

UNSUBS, aka [redacted]:

Re:
- PRESIDENT GERALD FORD - VICTIM;
- VICE-PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER - VICTIM;
- MR. CLARENCE M. KELLEY - VICTIM;
- JIMMY CARTER - VICTIM;
- THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT;
- ASSAULTING A FEDERAL OFFICER;
- CIVIL RIGHTS - FEDERALLY PROTECTED ACTIVITY;
- NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

OO: LOS ANGELES

LAB. NO. D-760824010 LF

Examination requested by: [redacted] Bureau

Reference: [redacted] Bureau airtel to Los Angeles 8/20/76

Examination requested:
- Document - Fingerprint

Specimens received:
- 8/23/76

Q1
- White envelope postmarked "San Bernardino, Ca 92414-2815 3 Aug 1976" addressed to "Mr. C. M. Kelley, F.B.I. Washington 25 D.C."

Q2
- Sheet of yellow paper beginning "8-8-76 Mr Dem..." and ending "...could be with..."

[Handwritten notes:
- "TF may not add"
- "O C. numbers tone off on 14 14..."
- "log paper..."
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Q1 - White envelope
4.20 x 9.40
No watermark
Indented writing - Notes enclosed or inserted writing
Stamp torn from booklet for counter sales

Q2 - Yellow sheet of ruled paper
8.49 x 13.20
No watermark
Indented writing - Unable to decipher

Searched AIF for material

Handwriting: III A hate
Handprinting: Mixture - hate
Upper Case

U.I.P.

Ford
Cartier
Rockefeller
Kelley
To: SAC, Los Angeles
From: Director, FBI

SUBJ: unsub
SUBJ: UNSUB, aka

PRESIDENT GERALD FORD - VICTIM;
VICE-PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER - VICTIM;
MR. CLARENCE M. KELLEY - VICTIM;
JIMMY CARTER - VICTIM;
THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT;
ASSAULTING A FEDERAL OFFICER;
CIVIL RIGHTS - FEDERALEY PROTECTED ACTIVITY;
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT
CC: LOS ANGELES

Enclosed are two Xerox copies of a letter received at FBI Headquarters. The letter, addressed to Director Kelley, is postmarked 8/9/76, at San Bernardino, California, and contains information regarding plans to kill captioned individuals.

A copy of this letter was furnished to Special Agent [redacted] of the United States Secret Service on 8/13/76.

The original letter and envelope are being furnished to the Laboratory and Identification Divisions for examination.

Enclosures - 2

LSB: cat (9)

SEE NOTES PAGE TWO

PHOTO: NA

AUG 24 1976

2. Sheet of yellow paper beginning "8-17-76 PM..." and ending..." could be within..."
Bureau indices contain numerous references to the Fruit of Islam, which is characterized as an all male military group to which instruction in Judo and Karate is given and which has as its mission security of officials, membership and property of the Nation of Islam (NOI) and enforcing discipline in the NOI.

Based on descriptive data available, no references could be located identifiable with

file dated 2/15/76, which, on page four advised in part: "House 37 A is located at 5606 South Broadway, Los Angeles, with

Los Angeles through file review, investigation at 5321 South Broadway, DMV records and other logical investigation, attempt to identify subjects and determine if a threat to captioned individuals exists.

Submit results of investigation in LHM.

NOTE TO FBI LABORATORY: Check enclosed letter through anonymous letter file and conduct other logical investigation to determine identity of writer.

NOTE TO IDENTIFICATION DIVISION, LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION: Examine the enclosed letter for latent fingerprints to be compared with any suspects developed.

NOTE: Letter to Director Kelley, postmarked at San Bernardino, California, alleged knowledge of plot to kill President Ford, Vice-President Rockefeller, Presidential candidate Jimmy Carter, and FBI Director Kelley. This transmits original letter to Laboratory and Latent Fingerprint Section and instructs Los Angeles to conduct investigation to identify subjects.
To: SAC, LOS ANGELES

FBI FILE NO. 175-440-2

UNSUBS, (a)

Re: PRESIDENT GERALD FORD - VICTIM;
VICE-PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER - VICTIM; MR. CLARENCE M. KELLEY - VICTIM; JIMMY CARTER - VICTIM;
THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENCY;
ASSAULTING A FEDERAL OFFICER;
CIVIL RIGHTS - FEDERALEY PROTECTED ACTIVITY;
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT CC: LOS ANGELES

Examination requested by: Remington Bureau

Reference: Airmail/Ferry Bureau airtal to Los Angeles 8/20/76

Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint

Specimens received: 8/23/76

01 White envelope postmarked "San Bernardino, Ca 924 PM 9 AUG 1976" addressed to "Mr. C.M. Kelley, F.B.I. Washington 25 D.C."

02 Sheet of yellow paper beginning "5-9-76 MK..." and ending "...could be with

the submitted evidence

LFPS will process and return

the submitted evidence

Specs returned to lab with LFPS report dated 9/3/76

Received by LFPS 9/3/76
REPORT OF THE IDENTIFICATION DIVISION
LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION

YOUR FILE NO. 175-440
FBI FILE NO. 2-35900
LATENT CASE NO. SEPTEMBER 3, 1976
TO: SAC, Los Angeles

UNSUSPECTED

RE: ET AL.;

PRESIDENT GERALD FORD - VICTIM
ET AL.;

THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT
ASSAULTING A FEDERAL OFFICER
CIVIL RIGHTS - FEDERALLY PROTECTED ACTIVITY
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

REFERENCE: Buairel 8/20/76
EXAMINATION REQUESTED BY: Bureau
SPECIMENS: Envelope, Q1
Sheet of paper, Q2

The listed 0 specimens are further described in a separate Laboratory report.

No latent prints of value were developed on the specimens, which are enclosed.

Enc. (2)
1-Office of Congressional Affairs, Room 3658, JEH

MAIL: (2)

13 (4) M A L L

This report is furnished for official use only
MAIL ROOM 
TELETYPewriter

Clarence M. Kelley, Director
RECORDED
8/25/76
41p

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

Recorded 8/31/76 11:45 p.m. cds Received 8/31/76

To: SAC, LOS ANGELES

UNSUBS, aka AL

Re:

PRESIDENT GERALD FORD - VICTIM
VICE-PRESIDENT WILSON ROCKEFELLER - VICTIM; MR. CLARENCE M. KELLEY - VICTIM; JIMMY CARTER - VICTIM; THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT; ASSAULTING A FEDERAL OFFICER; CIVIL RIGHTS - FEDERALLY PROTECTED ACTIVITY; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

CO: LOS ANGELES

Examined by:

Examination requested by:

FBI FILE NO. 175-4-3

LAB. NO. D-760824010 LF

Reference:

Bureau air-tel to Los Angeles 8/20/76

Examination completed:

Specimens received:

8/23/76

Q1 White envelope postmarked "San Bernardino, Ca 924 PM 9 AUG 1976" addressed to "Mr. C. M. Kelley, F.B.I. Washington 25 D.C."

Q2 Sheet of yellow paper beginning "5-8-76 Mr..." and ending "...could be with...

Examination Completed 9:30 AM 9/1/76 Dictated 9/1/76

[Signature]
To: SAC, Los Angeles

From: Director, FBI

UNSUBS, AM

PRESIDENT GERALD FORD - VICTIM;
VICE-PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER - VICTIM;
MR. CLARENCE M. KELLEY - VICTIM;
JIMMY CARTER - VICTIM;
THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT;
ASSAULTING A FEDERAL OFFICER;
CIVIL RIGHTS - FEDERALLY PROTECTED ACTIVITY;
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

00: LOS ANGELES

Enclosed are two Xerox copies of a letter received at FBI Headquarters. The letter, addressed to Director Kelley, is postmarked 8/9/76, at San Bernardino, California, and contains information regarding plans to kill captioned individuals.

A copy of this letter was furnished to Special Agent [redacted] of the United States Secret Service on 8/12/76.

The original letter and envelope are being furnished to the Laboratory and Identification Divisions for examination.

Enclosures - 2

LSB: cak (5) 12 38 44 M.1

SEE NOTES PAGE TWO
Airtel to SAC, Los Angeles
RE: UNSUBS; aka [redacted]

Bureau indices contain numerous references to the Fruit of Islam, which is characterized as an all-male military group to which instruction in Judo and Karate is given and which has as its mission security of officials, membership and property of the Nation of Islam (NOI) and enforcing discipline in the NOI.

Based on descriptive data available, no references could be located identifiable with [redacted].


Los Angeles through file review, investigation at 5301 South Broadway, DMV records and other logical investigation, attempt to identify subjects and determine if a threat to captioned individuals exists.

Submit results of investigation in LHM.

NOTE TO FBI LABORATORY: Check enclosed letter through anonymous letter file and conduct other logical investigation to determine identity of writer.

NOTE TO IDENTIFICATION DIVISION, LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION: Examine the enclosed letter for latent fingerprints to be compared with any suspects developed.

NCTE: Letter to Director Kelley, postmarked at San Bernardino, California, alleged knowledge of plot to kill President Ford, Vice-President Rockefeller, Presidential candidate Jimmy Carter, and FBI Director Kelley. This transmits original letter to Laboratory and Latent Fingerprint Section and instructs Los Angeles to conduct investigation to identify subjects.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: ADIC, LOS ANGELES (175-128) (C)

DATE: 8/30/76

SUBJECT: UNSUBS, aka

PRESIDENT GERALD FORD - VICTIM;
VICE-PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER - VICTIM;
MR. CLARENCE M. KELLEY - VICTIM;
JIMMY CARTER - VICTIM;
THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT;
ASSAULTING A FEDERAL OFFICER;
CIVIL RIGHTS - FEDERALLY PROTECTED ACTIVITY;
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT
00: Los Angeles

Re Bureau airtel to Los Angeles dated 8/20/76.

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of a letter addressed to Mr. C.M. KELLY, FBI, Washington, D.C.

A review of the Los Angeles files reveals that Los Angeles files was a

A check with the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV), Drivers License Division, through Sacramento, California, reveals that resided at

A further check with the California DMV failed to reveal any registered automobile to

Bureau (Enc. 2)
1 - Los Angeles

RHC/njs
(3)

EX-113

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
The most recent serial in the Los Angeles file is a routing slip from the Bureau dated 5/14/76 together with an attached letter and envelope addressed to Mr. C.M. KELLY, FBI, Washington, D.C. Two copies of this letter are enclosed for the Bureau to compare with the referenced airtel and enclosure.

It is to be noted that numerous points of similarity are contained in both letters, i.e., the enclosure in referenced airtel and the enclosure to instant letter referring to ____________.

Investigation through observation at 5301 South Broadway, Los Angeles, reveals that a small store front building is located at this address. It is the building establishment of the "U.S. Income Tax Service" and Notary Public. It was further observed that the ____________ Los Angeles indices contain no references for a ____________. They contain information that ____________ has ____________ Los Angeles file. A review of this file reflects ____________.

It is to be noted on the enclosures to this letter that the postal cancellation stamp reflects the letter to Mr. KELLEY was postmarked in California, 923. The postal guide reflects that all 923 zip codes are from San Bernardino, California. The referenced Bureau airtel indicates the threatening letter was addressed to Director KELLEY on 8/9/76.
at San Bernardino, California. It is to be further noted that Rubidoux is adjacent to and west of Riverside and about 15 miles from San Bernardino.

It is the opinion of the Los Angeles Office that both letters received by the Bureau were written by the same person, especially and in both cases, all persons names with the exception of have been affiliated with

A review of and 's files contain no references or indications that either person has a propensity for violence.

Unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau, this investigation is being closed in that it is believed that it originates from a "crank type" letter.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) ___________  with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) ________________________________________________ was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

☐ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); ___________________________________________ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

☐ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

175-440-4

EEE 063 "B"
RE: President Gerald Ford - Victim; Vice-President Nelson Rockefeller - Victim; Mr. Clarence E. Kelley - Victim; Jimmy Carter - Victim; Threats Against the President; Assaulting A Federal Officer; Civil Rights - Federally Protected Activity; National Firearms Act

CO: LA

Re: U.S. Air re B/30/76, and Bu 30/76.

Re: U.S. Air directed that Los Angeles (LA) submit results of its investigation in LHM form.

LA immediately submit investigation set forth in LA letter 30/76, in LHM form suitable for dissemination.

MPH: andumd

Assoc. Dir. _
Dep. AD Adm._
Dep. AD Inv._
Assn. Dir. _
Adm. Serv._
Ext. Affairs _
Fin. & Pers. _
Gen. Inv. _
Ident. _
Inspection _
Invest. _
Laboratory _
Legal Coun. _
Plan. & Eval. _
Rec. Agent _
Spec. Inv. _
Training _
Telephone Rm. _
Director Sec. _

MAIL ROOM — TELETYPY UNIT

MAILED TO

SEP 13 1976

FBI

SEP 29 1976
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: ADIC, LOS ANGELES (175-128)(C)

SUBJECT: UNSUBJ

President Gerald Ford - Victim;
Vice President Nelson Rockefeller - Victim;
Mr. Clarence M. Kelley - Victim;
Jimmy Carter - Victim;
Threats against the President;
Assaulting a Federal Officer;
Civil Rights - Federally Protected Activity;
National Firearms Act

00: Los Angeles

Re Bureau airletals dated 8/20/76 and 9/13/76 to Los Angeles.

Attached for the Bureau are four copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning a threatening letter to the Director regarding the four captioned victims.

Unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau, this investigation is being closed in that it is believed that it originates from a 'crank typed letter'.

Letterhead memorandum being disseminated locally to Secret Service. FD-376 attached.

Bureau (Enc. 4)(RH) 9/24/76
Los Angeles
RHC/jla
(3)

Approved: 26 OCT 76
Sent: CHS/1976
September 16, 1976

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D.C. 20223

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual or organization believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning protective responsibilities, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. □ Threats or actions against persons protected by Secret Service.
2. □ Attempts or threats to redress grievances.
3. ◐ Threatening or abusive statement about U.S. or foreign official.
4. □ Participation in civil disturbances, anti-U.S. demonstrations or hostile incidents against foreign diplomatic establishments.
5. □ Illegal bombing, bomb-making or other terrorist activity.
6. □ Defector from U.S. or indicates desire to defect.
7. □ Potentially dangerous because of background, emotional instability or activity in groups engaged in activities inimical to U.S.

Photograph □ has been furnished □ enclosed ☑ is not available.

Very truly yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

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

Enclosure(s)
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, also known as

President Gerald Ford - Victim;
Vice President Nelson Rockefeller - Victim;
Mr. Clarence M. Kelley - Victim;
Jimmy Carter - Victim;
Threats Against the President;
Assaulting a Federal Officer;
Civil Rights -
Federally Protected Activity;
National Firearms Act

Attached to this letterhead memorandum is a copy of a letter received at FBI Headquarters, Washington, D.C. The letter is addressed to Director Clarence M. Kelley and is postmarked August 9, 1976, at San Bernardino, California. It contains information regarding plans to kill the captioned individual victims.

Sources whose identities are concealed herein have furnished reliable information in the past except where otherwise noted.

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

PRESIDENT GERALD FORD - VICTIM;
VICE PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER - VICTIM;
MR. CLARENCE M. KELLEY - VICTIM;
JIMMY CARTER - VICTIM

Inquiry with the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV), Drivers License Division, at Sacramento, California, reveals that resided at effective August 16, 1974. An additional check with the California DMV failed to reveal any registered automobile to

In May, 1975, another attached letter and envelope addressed to Mr. C. M. Kelly, FBI, Washington, D. C. was received at FBI Headquarters. This letter alleged that

It is to be noted that numerous points of similarity are contained in both letters received at FBI Headquarters.

Investigation through observation at 5301 South Broadway, Los Angeles, reveals that a small store front building is located at this address. It is the building establishment of the "U.S. Income Tax Service" and Notary Public. It was further observed that
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, also known as

PRESIDENT GERALD FORD - VICTIM;
VICE PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER - VICTIM;
MR. CLARENCE M. KELLEY - VICTIM;
JIMMY CARTER - VICTIM

It is to be noted that the attached letter and envelope concerning Mr. Kelley was postmarked in California 923. The postal guide reflects that all 923 zip codes are from San Bernardino, California. The threatening letter to the captioned individual victims was addressed to Director Kelley on August 9, 1976, at San Bernardino, California. It is to be further noted that Rubidoux, California, is adjacent to and west of Riverside, California, and approximately fifteen miles southwest of San Bernardino.

It is the opinion of the Los Angeles Office of the FBI that both letters received at FBI Headquarters addressed to Director Kelley were written by the same person who undoubtedly strongly dislikes and . In both cases all persons named in the threatening letters have been affiliated with 

Based upon information furnished by concerning there is no indication that any of these individuals has a propensity for violence.

It is the opinion of the Los Angeles Office of the FBI that the threatening letter concerning the captioned individual victims originates from a "crank type" letter writer.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☑ Deleted under exemption(s) 67c + 67d with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) ______________________, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); ______________________ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

175-440-5 includes P05 4-10
Nelson A. Rockefeller

September 12, 1945

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In Mr. Rockefeller's absence, I should like to acknowledge your letter of September eighth in view of the fact that Mr. Rockefeller will not return from Maine until after the fourteenth, I am afraid that he will not be able to attend the preview of "The House On 92nd Street." However, I know he will appreciate your thoughtfulness in bringing this matter to his attention.

Sincerely yours,

Susan Cable
Secretary

The Honorable
J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: MR. D. W. LAIN
FROM: Mr. C. H. Carson
SUBJECT: POLICE CONFERENCES

DATE: April 19, 1945

With reference to the Director's memorandum of April 9, 1945, the following observations are submitted.

The Bureau should initiate as promptly as possible a program of regular conferences among the Western Hemisphere police organizations in order that, as sponsoring agent, it will be in a convenient situation to dominate the hemisphere police picture completely. The steps should also be taken which will insure the Bureau its merited position of leadership in a world police organization. The problems, objectives and advantages to be derived from participation in the two fields are different and they are discussed separately.

Western Hemisphere Police Conferences

Police work within the United States since the early 1930's has come to be considered as a unit. It is felt that today the entire hemisphere must be conceived of as a single unit if really effective criminal police work throughout the hemisphere is to be done. On a strictly operational level in purely criminal matters, it would seem that the needs for close cooperation among the police agencies of this hemisphere, under Bureau leadership, are very similar to the needs which originally gave rise to the creation of the Bureau. It seems further that those advantages which have made the FBI National Police Academy so valuable to the Bureau in the United States are almost identical with the advantages which would eventually accrue from close liaison with and tutelage of the Latin American police agencies in the postwar period.

There are substantial indications that after the war travel within the hemisphere will be as easy as it is in normal times within the United States, or within any of the countries of the hemisphere. Fugitives will not be slow to avail themselves of this facility.

Latin American police departments are as a general thing quite inefficient and relatively inexperienced in criminal matters in the field of violent crime in which the Bureau has had such outstanding success, and the field which will offer the most trying problems in the postwar. The exchange of identification material will be very valuable and there is considerable need for improvement in the existing facilities for extradition proceedings. It seems further that, regardless of what happens on a world-wide scale, the political security of this hemisphere is, and will continue to be, primarily the responsibility of the Bureau. Police work has been the indispensable handmaiden of intelligence and counterintelligence in this war and will continue to be in the postwar period. No greater single advantage will accrue to the Bureau in either purely criminal work or in the field of security than that which will be derived from close liaison with all police organizations in the
hemisphere. If it is conceded that the advantages to be derived from a program of close cooperation are real, it would seem that the best over-all device for initiating the program of close cooperation would be conferences of all police departments in the hemisphere.

Publications from police departments in a number of Latin American countries indicate a steady clamor for such conferences. The existing facilities for the calling of conferences seem to be limited to the Committee for the Political Defense of the Hemisphere, that discredited creature of the Pan-American Union. Even the interests of that committee are limited to conferences on general subversive activities. At the recent conference in Mexico City, a proposal calling for the creation of a mechanism for the exchange of information on the operational level among the police and law enforcement agencies of the various American governments was introduced. This proposal died in a subcommittee of the Committee on the Inter-American System. It is probable that this proposal died because, without a real appreciation of the problem involved, the Committee felt sufficient provision was made for contact between the various police agencies in Resolution 7, which treated primarily with the activities of the Emergency Advisory Committee for Political Defense. As stated above, conferences through this agency would never be satisfactory to the Bureau.

The advantage to the Bureau to be derived from being the sponsoring agency is that in this role it would be possible from the beginning to completely dominate the organization and business of subsequent conferences. If the Bureau is not the initiating agency some other country will certainly agitate for the calling of conferences in the very near future, and the Bureau would find itself in the position either of a competitor of an existing movement or a mere invitee to conferences sponsored by other agencies.

The goal of the Bureau would be a permanent liaison with all the police departments in Latin America. It would be possible and practical to begin a program of training similar to the FBI National Police Academy program with courses conducted in Spanish. A policy of following and maintaining contact with Latin American graduates would be inaugurated. The Bureau would probably find it very helpful to issue Spanish and Portuguese editions of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin. There should be an extension of the program of printing Bureau publications in Spanish and Portuguese. Traveling instructors for small schools in the various countries would be provided. Not the least advantage to be derived from a program such as that outlined above would be the institution of a system of uniform crime statistics throughout the hemisphere.

Contrary to the situation which obtains in the United States where the splendid tradition of the subservience of police to the political power is rigidly observed, in most Latin American countries the police power is intimately connected and frequently identical with the political power. The dangers in this situation could, in all probability, be avoided by strictly confining contact and instruction to purely technical matters. Eventually it would be possible to inculcate in Latin American police bodies a tradition of professional consciousness and integrity comparable to the standards created by the Bureau in the United States. In the accomplishment of this ideal, it is probably true that the Bureau would be giving more than it would be getting quid pro quos, but in the process its own hemisphere criminal work would be made much easier in the years to come.
The Initiation of Conferences

As pointed out above, it is not likely that the Pan-American Union would be acceptable to the Bureau as a sponsor of the Bureau in its sponsorship of police conferences. It will probably be necessary to enter into conversations directly with the State Department on this problem. Inasmuch as Mr. Nelson A. Rockefeller is the Assistant Secretary of State in charge of Latin American matters, it is likely he would be the man with whom conversations eventually would be held. However, conversations will probably have to start in the Liaison Section with Mr. Fred Lyon. It does not appear that the State Department would be requested to take a very active part in sponsoring the program. However, the question of financing would have to be considered and it is not thought likely that any financial assistance would come from the State Department nor that existing Bureau funds would be available for the purpose of holding international conferences. It is probable that the financing could actually be done by prorating the anticipated expenses among the various countries who would be participating in the program, although the original organizing of a program of conferences would entail some outlay of funds.

Prior to the time any conference is called, it would probably be helpful if the Legal Attaches in the various countries would institute a quiet program of sounding out sentiment for conferences, and in those countries where little interest exists at present, interest could probably be stimulated.

World Police Conferences

Although many considerations pertinent to the discussion of the Bureau's position in hemisphere police work apply with equal force to thoughts on relations to world-wide police work, the same degree of urgency is not present nor are the practical advantages to be derived from a position of leadership as real or demonstrable as those which will come from extensive participation in the police affairs in the Western Hemisphere. However, the following problems prompt a conclusion that a position of leadership be taken; travel throughout the world will be extremely easy in the postwar period, the pursuit of fugitives will be greatly aided by intimate exchanges among police agencies, and universal exchange of identification matters will be beneficial to all concerned. By participating in a world-wide organization, exchange will be possible on techniques, methods and scientific developments. In the field of extradition much remains to be done. A real contribution could be made by the Bureau in the field of the adoption of uniform crime statistics throughout the world. There would be a certain amount of general stimulation through the participation in world-wide police activities which would correspond to the greatly increased general American interest in foreign affairs in general. Finally, as an aftermath of the war, certain sociological phenomena having a criminal police manifestation will be common to a number of European countries and to the United States. Consultation on the treatment of these phenomena should offer numerous advantages.

Among the numerous problems to be solved is the reorganization of the police agencies in Japan, Germany, and the Axis satellite countries. The field of war criminals has not been adequately entered into and the eventual disposition of the problem of the innumerable "displaced persons" in Europe today has not been solved. These problems will have many repercussions and will probably call for world-wide consultation at least on police developments.
It is felt that the experience of the Bureau during the war has been that it is much easier to keep informed of the movements of espionage or subversive agents if advance information is available concerning the agent and his mission. A certain amount of liaison with police departments throughout the world, made welcome through the Bureau's leadership of and participation of a world-wide police organization, will greatly increase the chances that advance information concerning the movements of agents of many powers will be available. The topic under discussion is, of course, a criminal police organization, and the dangers of using membership and leadership in such an organization as a vehicle for counterespionage operations are fully realized. However, it is thought that the probable advantages of such use will outweigh the risks involved.

At the present time perhaps the most widely known existing "conference body" is the International Criminal Police Commission referred to in the letter of Legal Attaché Lynch dated March 15, 1945. It would appear that the Bureau should not have any relations with this old Commission nor should it participate in any revival of this Commission as such. Although supporting data is not at hand, it seems very clear that this Commission became a creature of the Germans and was used by them to further the political activities of the Nazi Party. By August of 1940 the latter Reinhard Heydrich, Commander of the Sicherheitsdienst, that most notorious of Nazi police officers, had become president of the Commission and the seat or headquarters of the Commission had been moved from Vienna to Berlin. This political turn which the Commission took should justify the Bureau's refusal on moral grounds to participate in its revival.

A new organization patterned along somewhat similar lines to the old International Criminal Police Commission should be started and the Bureau should take a leading part in the creation of a conference mechanism for such an organization.

Perhaps the most satisfactory way of beginning work on the new world police organization would be through action by the Conference at San Francisco. To this end the Bureau should cause to have prepared a resolution calling for creation of an international organization charged with the duty of arranging for conferences and the exchange of information on an operational level among the various police organizations of the United Nations. Such a resolution could probably be introduced to the San Francisco Conference through the American delegation.
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Los Angeles, California
May 27, 1943

Director, FBI
Re: "MISSION TO MOSCOW"

Dear Sir:

The Bureau, I am sure, are aware of the recent attack by WESTBROOK PEGLER on Warner Brothers Studio for the production of "Mission to Moscow". Pegler has been in Los Angeles during the last week and I am advised by [REDACTED] of the Publicity Department of that studio in confidence, that Pegler visited the studio last week and called on [REDACTED] who is in the Publicity Department of the studio and who has been a friend of Pegler for years.

Pegler was shown about the studio and witnessed a private showing of the film entitled "Action in the North Atlantic". [REDACTED] informed Pegler that he considered this picture Communist propaganda and was going to attack Warner Brothers for having produced it. On Monday, May 24th, Pegler's article was directed against this motion picture, although he did not actually name it.

Pegler is reported to have advised [REDACTED] that while he was going to criticize the Warners severely for the film based on former Ambassador DAVIES' book, the real purpose of his visit to California at this time was to obtain additional information on CHARLES CHAPLIN and, undoubtedly, Pegler will write some articles on Chaplin in the immediate future.

This information was furnished to me by the informant well in advance of the appearance of Pegler's article, and it is, undoubtedly, accurate information.

I am forwarding with this communication three copies of a memorandum prepared for me by Special Agent [REDACTED] of the Los Angeles office. I requested this Agent to submit his opinion of this picture, inasmuch as I believe he is as well qualified as any Special Agent to evaluate it, and that accounts for the expression of his opinion in the memorandum. Also included therein is a summary of the known information concerning ERSKINE CALDWELL, JAN LEYDA and ROBERT BUCKNER.

Very truly yours,

R. B. HOOD
SAC.
Los Angeles, California
May 14, 1943

MEMORANDUM

Re: MISSION TO MOSCOW
(Motion Picture produced by Warner Brothers)

On May 8, 1943 the writer witnessed a preview of the above named motion picture produced by WARNER BROTHERS STUDIO in Burbank, California.

In order to state the impressions one gathers from seeing this picture, it is necessary to state some of the background as it is believed to exist. It should be taken into consideration that the adaptation of the play from the book "MISSION TO MOSCOW" by JOSEPH E. DAVIES, former Ambassador to Moscow, was made by ERSKINE CALDWELL, long identified with Communist Party activity, having followed the line of the Party during all of its changes from the popular front period prior to 1939 through the period of the HITLER-STALIN Pact, which was signed on August 23, 1939, when CALDWELL opposed the Land Lease Act, the Selective Service Act, and adopted and supported the general program of the American Peace Mobilization. After HITLER attacked STALIN on June 22, 1941, CALDWELL followed the Communist Party line which called for "all out aid to Britain, the Soviet Union and China."

For years CALDWELL has been a member of the League of American Writers, a recognized Communist front organization. He has made a number of trips to Russia and is an outstanding propagandist for Communism, and has been for a number of years.

CALDWELL is recorded as an associate editor of "Soviet Russia Today". He went to Russia in 1941 and wrote the book "All Out on the Road to Smolensk", which is a glorification of the STALIN Regime.

EUGENE LYONS, in his book "THE RED DECADE", Page 145, has stated the following with respect to the League of American Writers, under the principal heading "More Planets are Launched":

"Only a congenital dunce can peruse the proceedings of the first Congress of American Revolutionary Writers, which launched the League of American Writers, and doubt that the show was carefully stated by the communists. Every slogan of the Comintern was woven into the design of the performance. Its fundamental assumption was the perfection of STALIN's Russia, including its new literature. Messages from Soviet writers threw the audience into spasms of orgiastic enthusiasm. Every address was a direct or indirect salute to the Kremlin."

"Held in the New School for Social Research in New York, April 24-27, 1935, the congress occurred unknowingly on the very edge of the crumbling Third Period......... Its Moscovite inspiration was not yet muted and camouflaged; the adjective 'revolutionary' was not yet outlawed; the allegiance to Russia was not disguised. Such stratagems would confuse the issue in subsequent congresses and leave muddled
MEMORANDUM  
Re: MISSION TO MOSCOW  
May 14, 1943

literary people more muddled than ever. But now the affair was boldly communist. BROWDER was well to the fore in the organisational stages. The fat little man with the tiny, frightened eyes, ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, head of International Publishers and one of the party leaders, was busy moving scenery and prompting the actors.

"MICHAELE GOLD was greeted as 'the best-loved American revolutionary writer' and accepted the accolade without protest. He boasted of the deepening cultural influence of the Communist Party, referring specifically to the success of the Theatre Union and the Group Theatre and to the dozens of revolutionary books rolling off capitalist presses.

"Of our writers must learn,' said he, 'that the working class which has created a great civilization in the Soviet Union is capable of creating a similar civilization in this country.' He called on red writers to regard themselves thereafter as 'artists in uniform.'

"But the center of the stage was held by the party functionaries—GOLD, HATHAWAY, FREEMAN, TRACHTENBERG, OLGIN, et al.—without the concealment which would later become compulsory. The resolutions voted by the congress followed the Moscow line as closely as any party manifesto. The main address, of course, was BROWDER's. 'The Communist Party,' he declared, 'greets this historic Congress of American Writers. We are all soldiers, each in our own place, in a common cause. Let our efforts be united in fraternal solidarity.' The remarkable fact is that an organization as frankly Muscovite should, within less than twelve months, dare pretend to be independent and non-partisan. Only one fact is more remarkable: that so many hundreds of writers throughout the country should have believed the outrageous lie.

"Before the memory of the League's parentage is quite obliterated, let me list the founding fathers for the coming historian of literary curiosities. The call for the congress was signed by: (3)

MEMORANDUM
Re: MISSION TO MOSCOW -3- May 14, 1943

Peters, Allen Porter, Harold Freee, William Collins, Jr., Paul Romaine,
Isidor Schneider, Edwin Seaver, Claire Sifton, Paul Sifton, George
Sklar, Lincoln Steffens, Philip Stevenson, Genevieve Taggard, Alex-
ander Trachtenberg, Nathaniel West, Ella Winter, and Richard Wright."

On Page 318 of this book, Mr. LIONS states:

"The initial congress which launched the league, as we have already
recorded, was frankly communist in its temper. Among the signers of
its call were Comrades BROWDER, ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, GOLD,
MOISSAYE OGIN, JOSEPH NORTH, JOSEPH FREEMAN and other undisguised
communists. The call for the Second Congress, held in New York on
June 4-6, 1937, omitted such names. It was garnished more discreetly
with non-political names, in line with the new period. The signers now
were: NEWTON ARVIN, VAN WYCK BROOKS, ERSKINE CALDWELL, MALCOLM COWLEY,
PAUL de KUHL, WALDO FRANK, LANGSTON HUGHES, JAMES WELDON JOHNSON, JOHN
HOWARD LAWSON, ROBERT MORS LOWE, ARCHIBALD MACLEISH, CLAUDE MACKAY,
VINCENT SHEEN, UPTON SINCLAIR, GEORGE SOULE, DONALD OGDEN STEWART, GENEVIEVE
TAGGARD, JEAN STARR UNTERMeyer, GARD VAN DOREN, ELLA WINTER and LEWIS MUMFORD."

JAY LEYDA, who was called in as Technical Director of the picture,
has a long record of Communist activity. For several years prior to 1935,
LEYDA was stationed in Moscow where he was director of propaganda, which was
disseminated by way of the theater and motion pictures. He came to America
about 1935 and was connected with the Modern Film Library, an organization
sponsored and supported by the Rockefeller Foundation. About 1939 LEYDA was
discharged by that organization on account of his Communist activity. Also
during that period LEYDA was the associate editor of "New Theater", a Com-

The following information throws some light on the activities of Mr.
LEYDA covering a period of years:

The Motion Picture Almanac for 1939-40 on Page 391, gives the follow-
ing short biography of JAY LEYDA:

"JAY LEYDA, Assistant to Curator, Museum of Modern Art Film Library.
Born Detroit, Michigan. In 1933 - 1936 studied in the State Institute
of Cinematography, Moscow, Russia, and in the Soviet Film Industry.
1936, Modern Art Film Library." (New York City)

The Motion Picture Almanac for 1941 adds that LEYDA was born in De-
troit, Michigan in 1910; also that he was "on the Editorial Board of the
quarterly magazine "FILMS". It also states that he is a "lecturer and critic."

In the Los Angeles Times for November 15, 1942, PHILIP K. STUCHKOV states "LEYDA is a Russian born American citizen."

The "New Theater" for June, 1936, on Page 17, states that a delegation from the United States would visit the Soviet Union to attend the Soviet Theater Festival. It further stated "The delegation will be welcomed by prominent foreign critics and leading figures of the theater and screen arts, including TRETIAKOV, EISENSTEIN, FRIEDRICH WOLF, JAY LEYDA, LEON MUSSINAC, CHEN I HAN, and PISCATOR......"

Although LEYDA was in Moscow and had been there for some three or four years, according to his own biography given above, his name appears on the masthead of this New Theater magazine as one of the "Associates" of the Editorial Staff. This magazine was a well known Communist controlled publication, devoted to the theater and allied arts.

The New Leader of New York City for November 9, 1940 stated the following which relates to JAY LEYDA:

"NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER is one of those bright young millionaires, who want to do something constructive with the funds his grand dad pulled out of the oil fields. Being the son of an oil magnate he should be familiar with pipe lines—like those which the caviar comrades in New York have laid out between themselves and the oil millions.

"NELSON has an important job to do.

"Then why does NELSON jeopardize his reputation and that of his division, which is close to the Defense Commission, by permitting his Museum of Modern Art Film Library—an important center—to be run by those easily identified as fellow-touristes? RICHARD GRIFFITH is the new assistant curator of the Film Library. He was appointed by IRIS BARRY, we understand from sources close to the Museum, to take the place of the Soviet-trained Propaganda Commissar JAY LEYDA. LEYDA, it will be recalled, served as curator for four years, practically ever since he left Moscow, until last July, when Miss BARRY, the curator, was compelled by public opinion to relieve him of his job.

"By substituting Mr. GRIFFITH, she hires a close friend and collaborator of LEYDA. GRIFFITH is a contributor to LEYDA's magazine "FILMS" which closely follows what the Soviet intellectuals consider a 'line.'

"Mr. GRIFFITH is also a member, and one of the chief publicity agents of the Communist-controlled Association of Documentary Film Producers.

"Too much importance can not be placed on the role which will be played by the documentary film in the propaganda which will necessarily be part of this nation's life during the next few years. Mr. ROCKEFELLER is privileged to hire whom he wants, but this is a vital international job, in which films will play a big part....the rest is obvious..."
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The New Leader for March 22, 1941 states the following, with respect to JAY LEYDA:

"Last year this column exposed Communist infiltration into the Film Library of the Modern Museum. We revealed that one of its directors was JAY LEYDA, former employee of Moscow's Bureau of International Revolutionary Literature. All of which is Mr. LEYDA's privilege.

"But Mr. LEYDA was hired in Moscow by IRIS BARRY, curator of the film library, which is NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER'S privilege. He owns the museum, along with JACK WHITNEY and a few others.

"But along comes news that Mr. ROCKEFELLER, who directs the DNAC division of cultural and commercial relations with South America, will launch an intensive program for the collection and production of informative and educational non-theatrical motion pictures to be shown before cultural groups in Latin-American countries. The program, undertaken with the cooperation of the State Department will be carried out by the Film Library, Inc., of the Museum of Modern Art of New York.

"We learn from SEYMOUR STERN, one of the nation's experts in movie history, that the Library is still the center of the tovarisch's documentary film crowd, top man of which is JORIS IVENS, now in Hollywood trying to get backing for a series of documentary films."

The New Leader for October 4, 1941 states the following with respect to JAY LEYDA:

"Our theatrical agents pass on to us the fact that despite repeated warnings NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER has permitted JAY LEYDA, Moscow-trained film expert, to emerge as a producer of cultural messages for showing south of the border, yi, yi, yi, yi, or maybe ci, ci, ci, ci........ Mr. LEYDA's first opus, now in preliminary stages, is addressed at the Rockefell-Y Whitney cultural relations program for the Latin Americas. The working title is 'Better Dresses, Fifth Floor.' Fifth Avenue public relations offices have indicated that the Bonwit shop and Sak's have not been found 'available' for location work. By the way, has anyone, anywhere heard of an active anti-Communist getting a government job?"

EUGENE LYONS in his book "The Red Decade", states on Page 139 the following:

"The New Theatre boasted what is probably the largest group of 'contributing editors' ever published at one time. Besides the party wheel horses it included ANITA BLOCK, HALLIE FIANAGAN (subsequently head of the Federal Theatre Project), VIRGINIA GEDDES, PAUL and Mrs. PAUL SIFTON, JAY LEYDA, H. W. L. DANA, LANGSTON HUGHES, ROBERT FORSYTHE, MURIEL RURYGER, and others."

The same book on Page 247 and 248, under the main heading "Hooray for Murder!", states the following:
"The variety of the signers of this amazing whitewash of STALIN prepared by movie actors and scientists must stand as a symbol of the Red Decade. Its insanity was surpassed only once, fifteen months later, by four hundred experts who publicly denied the possibility of any common ground between Russia and Germany—nine days before the two nations made their alliance in the Kremlin. Here, for the record, is the distinguished list, exactly as published by the Daily Worker of April 28, 1938:" (The name of JAY LEYDA appears in this list.)

Mr. LYONS on Page 348 of the same book, under the main heading "The Last Loony Scene", states the following:

"Among the signatories of the 400-signature letter were at least 29 who had also graced the famous 150-signature letter whitewashing the Moscow trials and purges. To have given support to two such documents rates them a special listing as stooges-cum-laude, so here they are:" (The name of JAY LEYDA appears in this list of 29 names.)

The picture purports to relate actual transactions which took place in the League of Nations, in Berlin, in Stalingrad and in Moscow at the time of the "purge trials". Contrary to the general belief, the film does not, in Agent's opinion, try to create friendship between the Russian and American people, but is devoted to blotting out the murderous reputation which STALIN bears and the building up of a STALIN Regime which has the appearance of being most democratic and beneficent. The assertion is made that Ambassador DAVIES went to Russia and Europe to learn the truth and report the facts. The facts as they are depicted in the picture fall far short of what has been a matter of history for a number of years. The "purge trials" court scene, in the picture, endeavors to make it appear that justice was done and that the victims voluntarily confessed to treason and other crimes which warranted placing them before a firing squad. This portrayal is so far from the heretofore accepted facts, that one wonders how it was possible for a man to conceive the idea that his unsupported word and report could completely change the meaning and understanding of twenty-five years of sordid history.

The picture contrasts the diplomacy, political acts and workings of a recognized Totalitarian Government with those of the Democratic Nations of Britain and America, the results being strongly in favor of the Russian form.

The production must be classified as a straightforward documentary propaganda picture made with the object and purpose of softening and ultimately breaking down the antagonism of the average American citizen to a form of Government which the intelligent American citizen knows has been in deadly conflict with his Government for the past twenty-five years. The picture deals with the acts of officials who followed the Communist Party line of the Communist International through periods of peace, then appeasement and finally war, and justifies and glorifies those acts which were opposed to the interests of the Democracies and which were always in the interest and benefit of the Soviet Union."
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The theme throughout the picture was not one of Democracy and
the individual rights of free men, but rather a glorification of that brand
of diplomacy which has for its basic principle "The end justifies the means".

This picture will no doubt lend support to the activities of the
Communist Party at the present time. Its membership is increasing and its
undercover activities are increasing. It is conceded that the motion picture
is a very powerful propaganda instrument and its ability to reach a very large
percentage of the people makes it a most potent factor in molding opinion.
There can be little doubt that this picture will have an effect on some classes
of the American people, which will not be in the interest of the American
form of Democracy, for the reason that all through the picture the Governmental
processes of the United States and Britain are made to suffer by contrast
with the political philosophy of JOSEPH STALIN and the Soviet Unions, which
is made to appear as the finest ever conceived by man.

ROBERT H. BUCKNER, producer of the picture "MISSION TO MOSCOW"
is an employee of the WARNER BROTHERS STUDIO and as such employee was in
charge of one of the units of production and in that capacity had charge of
that unit which made the picture.

Mr. BUCKNER was born in Crewe, Virginia, May 28, 1906. He was
educated at the University of Virginia, the University of Edinburgh, Scotland,
and Ecole Polytechnique, Paris, France. He is a news reporter and writer by
profession. After graduation, he was engaged in newspaper work abroad. In
1934 and 1935 he was located in Moscow, Russia, as correspondent for the London
Daily Mail. In 1936, during the war by Italy on Ethiopia, he was a war cor-
respondent in Ethiopia. At various times during his career as a writer, he
has contributed various kinds of material to different magazines.

In 1938 he was brought to Hollywood by WARNER BROTHERS, where
he wrote screen plays for motion pictures. About a year ago, when the "Mission
to Moscow" was contemplated, he was made associate producer and was given the
job of producing that picture for WARNER BROTHERS.

While there is no open record of Communist activities on his
part known at this time, he did personally select JAY LEYDA to act as Technical
Director for the picture. In that position he was responsible for the se-
lection of the writers and actors for the picture.

It also appears that at the time Mr. BUCKNER was in Moscow in
1934 and 1935, JAY LEYDA was there also and was connected with the Bureau of
Revolutionary Literature and the Soviet Motion Picture Industry. It is therefore
very probable that Mr. BUCKNER and Mr. LEYDA were acquainted with each other
at that time. Private and confidential sources reveal that Mr. BUCKNER is
sympathetic to Soviet philosophy, and was during the time he was abroad be-
fore coming back to the United States. The same source stated that for this
MEMORANDUM
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reason he was selected to oversee the production of the above named picture.

A check has been made of the pictures on which BUCKNER was employed as a writer before he was selected as the producer of "MISSION TO MOSCOW". This check reveals that he has not worked on anything of a political nature, but that his time and talent were devoted to melodrama and light comedy.

JGF:cvb
In the Office Memorandum, the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce has announced that the following individuals have been designated as its directors:

1. J. S. Hill, who has been appointed as Secretary of State. He is 54 years old and a native of Iowa.

2. W. R. F. Long, a member of the National Research Corporation of London and member of the Royal Society.

3. Dr. E. H. Smith, a scientist at the laboratory of plant fertilizers in Canada.
Memorandum for Mr. Nichols

January 6, 1945

He is an American-born composer who has been associated with various symphony orchestras, among them the Boston Symphony. Our files contain no derogatory information concerning

Germany several times between 1934 and 1939 and at that time was believed to have pro-Nazi tendencies. His brother reportedly joined the Hitler Youth Movement in Germany and his mother is related by marriage to 

and she is said to be strongly pro-German. (100-203587-1)

On the other hand, is a confidential informant of the New Haven office and has been very cooperative. Due to background, however, both of these men were eliminated.

Our files contain numerous indications of his pro-Communist sympathies.

is the author of the article, 'Joe Is Some Day,' which appeared in Life magazine recently and portrayed an FBI Agent in a very derogatory manner.

He is a member of the New York Times family and visited Moscow in 1943. (100-203581-1299) His home appeared in the notebook of the wife of a Communist Party organizer at St. Paul, Minnesota. The Daily Worker has published numerous favorable comments concerning articles and his book, received a mildly favorable review in the Worker. (62-80950-23-A; 61-7589-166I)

Concerning , an Associated Press correspondent and Los Angeles Examiner writer, the Bureau's files contain no derogatory information. They do reveal, however, that he had a Russian visa issued to him in June, 1944, and that he has to pick it up at Cairo. (65-30082-1473)

RECOMMENDATION: That the attached telegram be sent forth to Mr. Gates.

Attachment
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. A. H. Belmont
FROM: Mr. C. H. Stanley
DATE: March 20, 1953

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
Chairman, President's Special Committee
on Government Organization - Applicant
Office of Defense Mobilization
Washington, D. C.

LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES - General

PURPOSE:

To advise of the receipt of a sensitive loyalty form on
March 17, 1953, from the Civil Service Commission on captioned applicant.

RECOMMENDATION:

If you agree, the received sensitive loyalty form will be
returned to the Civil Service Commission stamped "No disloyal data,
FBI files."

DETAILS:

Received loyalty form reflects that the applicant is being
considered for an excepted position. In December, 1952, a Special
Inquiry-type investigation was conducted by this Bureau in reference
to the applicant and copies of these reports were transmitted to the
White House on December 31, 1952. No unfavorable disloyal information
was developed. Subsequent to this and under date of January 26, 1953,
information was furnished by the Philadelphia Office reflecting that
one

confidentially furnished information concerning
Rockefeller. He stated that in 1945 he was attached to a military
government unit, U.S. Army in Europe, together with one

and one

openly admitted that he was a
Communist and agreed with

ideas. According to

, in 1945, was in frequent correspondence with
Rockefeller and because of this, believed that they were close
friends. This information was also transmitted to the White House with

and

During the course of this inquiry-type investigation, no information was developed indicating that

was acquainted or associated with Rockefeller. With the exception of the
above information, the Special Inquiry-type investigation contained no
information of a disloyal nature in reference to the applicant. (77-51229)
TO: The Federal Bureau of Investigation, through the U.S. Civil Service Commission

The following information is furnished for identification purposes on the person named below. Kindly furnish a report on any loyalty information contained in your files. (The fingerprints of this person are attached.)

1. FULL NAME (Surnames and given names are acceptable).
   Rockefeller

2. ALIASES AND NICKNAMES: None

3. DATE OF THIS REQUEST:

4. SPECIAL NUMBERS KNOWN TO REQUESTING AGENCY (FBI number or FBI file number, passport number, Army or Navy serial number, seaman's certificate of Identification, alien registration number, social security number, etc. Specify which):

5. PLACE OF BIRTH:
   Bar Harbor, Maine

6. DATE OF BIRTH:
   July 8, 1908

7. TITLE OF POSITION:
   Chairman, President's Special
   Cate. on Government Organization

8. SEX
   M FEMALE

9. MARITAL STATUS
   SINGLE M MARRIED

10. IF MARRIED, GIVE SPOUSE'S FULL NAME AND DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH:
   Mary Todhunter Clark Rockefeller
   Philadelphia - 1907

11. DATE OF APPOINTMENT:

12. TYPE OF APPOINTMENT:
   ☐ COMPETITIVE (Civil Service or other legal authority)
   ☐ EXCEPTED
   ☐ TEMPORARY

13. ORGANIZATIONS WITH WHICH AFFILIATED OTHER THAN RELIGIOUS OR POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS OR THOSE WHICH SHOW RELIGIOUS OR POLITICAL AFFILIATIONS:
   International Basic Economy Corporation

14. DATES AND PLACES OF RESIDENCE FOR THE LAST 10 YEARS

<table>
<thead>
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<th>From</th>
<th>To</th>
<th>Street</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
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<td>Present</td>
<td>810 Fifth Avenue</td>
<td>New York, N.Y.</td>
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15. DATES, NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF EMPLOYERS FOR THE LAST 10 YEARS

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<th>Date</th>
<th>Employer</th>
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<td>1931 to Present</td>
<td>Rockefeller Center, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N.Y.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

16. THIS AGENCY HAS LOYALTY INFORMATION REPORT(S) FURNISHED BY THE AGENCIES INDICATED BELOW M AR 80 "359

17. THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR RETURN REPORT TO AGENCY WHERE NO DEROGATORY INFORMATION IS DEVELOPED
   NOT TO BE CONSIDERED AS CLEARANCE
   NO

18. NAME AND ADDRESS OF REQUESTING AGENCY
   ODM
   Executive Office Building, 11th Fl, Secr
   Washington, D.C. 7th & F St. Ave., NW Office

SEE REVERSE FOR REPORT ON CASES WHERE DEROGATORY INFORMATION WAS DEVELOPED

ENCLOSURE 121-0-7311
All pertinent information contained in this Bureau files has been transmitted to the White House. It is noted that the applicant holds an excepted position. In view of the above and in the absence of a specific request, no investigation is contemplated by this Bureau. This is being submitted for your confidential information and should not be disseminated to unauthorized persons or agencies. This is not to be considered as a clearance or disapproval of the applicant.

FBI, Washington, D.C.

(Name of Reporting Agency)

INSTRUCTIONS ON PREPARATION OF STANDARD FORM 85

1. This form (Standard Form 85) is promulgated by the United States Civil Service Commission at the request of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose of carrying out the responsibilities with respect to applicants for Federal employment and personnel appointed to Federal positions after September 30, 1947, as provided in Part 1 of Executive Order 9835.

2. All items must be filled in. If the answer is "No" or "None", so state.

3. The Fingerprint Chart (Standard Form 87) of the applicant or appointee must be submitted with the original and two copies of this form. The third carbon copy of the form should be retained by the agency.

4. If additional space is needed in filling in Items 14 and 15, use a separate sheet of paper, number the item to correspond with the item number of this form, and attach.

5. If the requesting agency has previously submitted loyalty information from any Government agency (including the Federal Bureau of Investigation) concerning the employee named in this form, the name of the agency which furnished the information and the date of the report should be shown in Item 16.

6. Item 17 is reserved for use in reporting on this request when no derogatory information is developed.

7. Whenever information is developed, it may be covered in Item 19 above.

8. For further details regarding the use of this form see the State and Personnel Manual, Chapter I-2.
9/13/74

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Following an alleged threat against the Vice President Designate Rockefeller, the Criminal Division of the Department was contacted regarding the applicability of Federal statutes. Attached advises that although there is no express statute relating to such threats, the Secret Service in its protective responsibilities has adequate basis to handle such investigations and there is no need for FBI to investigate threats against Vice President Designate.

In the event of an actual assault or attack upon the Vice President Designate, the FBI is to handle the investigation under the provisions of Title 18, U. S. Code, Sections 245 (b)(1) and 372 (Section 245 covers force or threat of force against individual participating in Federally protected activities which includes employment by or applying for employment with the U. S. Government; Section 372 covers a conspiracy to impede or injure a person to prevent his accepting or holding any office of the United States or discharging duties thereof).

Appropriate instructions are being prepared for all offices.

CLM

[Signature]

CLM/pwl
Memorandum

TO: Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

SUPERVISION
CIVIL RIGHTS

from: Henry E. Petersen
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

SUBJECT: Investigation of Threat or Attack Upon
Vice President Designate Nelson E. Rockefeller

DATE: September 11, 1974

This will confirm the conversations of September 6, 1974, between your Special Agent [redacted] and Mr. James R. Robinson of my office, subject as above. Although there is no express statute relating to threats upon a Vice President Designate, the United States Secret Service has, in the discharge of its protective responsibilities, a fully adequate basis for investigating any such threat to the same extent that they would, as now, investigate a threat within the purview of 18 U.S.C. 871. Accordingly, there is no need for your agents to investigate such a matter.

On the other hand, paralleling your investigative jurisdiction over matters arising under 18 U.S.C. 1751, we would expect the Bureau to investigate an attack of that type involving a Vice President Designate as though he were in fact a Vice President. In the absence of facts warranting application of any other statute, you may predicate such investigations on the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 245(b)(1) and 372.

For your information, we have informally ascertained that the United States Secret Service agrees to the foregoing allocation of responsibilities, and we are furnishing them a copy of this memorandum for their files.

58 SEP 24 1974
9:00 A.M.  KEYNOTE
Governor Rockefeller

9:30 A.M.  Untaxed Cigarettes - Anatomy of the Problem
Moderator: John J. McGuire, Deputy Superintendent, New York State Police

1. Enforcement in New York
Panelists:
The Police Effort
Louis C. Cottell, Deputy Inspector, New York City Police Department
Counterfeiting of Tax Stamps
Nathan H. Mitchell, Director, Special Investigations Bureau, New York State Department of Taxation and Finance
Role of the District Attorney
Joseph Stone, Assistant District Attorney, New York County

10:30 A.M.  2. The Current Effort in Eastern States
Panelists:
Present Cooperative Efforts
Amos Tilton, Supervisor, New Jersey Cigarette Tax Bureau
Legal Problems
John G. Lynch, Legal Counsel, Pennsylvania Bureau of Cigarette and Beverage Taxes
The Maryland Program
Edward J. McCabé, Program Executive for Public Safety, Maryland

Panelists: Edgar Cullman, President, General Cigar Co.
Morris Weintrub, Managing Director of Wholesale Tobacco Distributors of New York, Inc.
and Managing Director of Cigarette Merchandisers Association, Inc.
Irving P. Seidman, Assistant District Attorney, Kings County, New York

12:15 P.M.  LUNCHEON - Sutton Ballroom South

1:30 P.M.  Intergovernmental Cooperation
Moderator: Charles Conlon, Executive Director, Federation of Tax Administrators

1. Interstate Cooperation
Panelists: Prospects for Controlling Counterfeit Shipments
Ronald S. Regar, Eastern Regional Governor, National Tobacco Tax Association, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
The Cooperative Program
John J. Purcell, Director, New York State Miscellaneous Tax Bureau and 1967 Coordinator of the Cooperative Enforcement Program of II Eastern States and New York City

2:15 P.M.  2. Future Prospects
Panelists:
The Need for a New Look
Roy Goodman, New York City Finance Administrator
Collection at the Source
William G. Colman, Executive Director, Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, Washington, D.C.

3:15 P.M.  3. Federal Cooperation
Panelists:
Federal Legislation
Congressman Herbert Tenzer
The Role of the F.B.I.
John F. Malone, Assistant Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, New York City Office

4:00 P.M.  Conference Summary
Joseph H. Murphy, New York State Commissioner of Taxation and Finance, Conference Chairman
Beating the Bootleggers

The tax and law-enforcement officials from sixteen states and the Federal Government who met in New York yesterday at Governor Rockefeller's invitation tackled one of their toughest problems: how to combat cigarette smuggling and recover evaded revenues.

New York City's Finance Administrator, Roy M. Goodman, proposed repeal of the city and state tax altogether. The Federal tax would be increased to cover the amount of the canceled levies; this tax would be collected by the Government at the factory without administrative difficulty or illegal evasion, and the same share of revenues would be passed along to the states and cities.

Commissioner Goodman offered strong supporting reasons for the change. Attempts to stop bootlegging into New York City are not working, any more than are attempts to stop smoking. A one-ton truckload of cigarettes worth $8,000 in North Carolina literally doubles in value in New York. Despite all sorts of penalties and safeguards, the loss of revenue for the city continues. The carton smugglers in private cars are almost impossible to stop. Major organized criminals have moved into this lucrative field.

The twenty-cents-a-pack Federal tax proposed by Commissioner Goodman would not only save the state and city money by bringing in evaded taxes but would cut down the huge cost of collection. To take in $1 billion, the Federal Government now only spends $800,000 on enforcement, which is largely administrative. By comparison, states and cities spend $100 million to bring in $1.7 billion in cigarette taxes. There is at least a 25 per cent leakage on uncollected local revenues; the state and city lose over $50 million a year.

By stopping the bootleggers and cutting down the administrative costs, an extra $1.2 billion could be made available nationally. It is this money that the Commissioner suggests be used specifically for a stepped-up research effort to improve smoker safety and to finance urban programs. I would rather tax.

EDITORIAL
NEW YORK TIMES
9/13/67
ROCKEFELLER ASKS EQUALITY FOR ALL

He Tells Harlem Rally That Now is Time for State to Act for Rights

By LEONARD INGALLS

Nelson A. Rockefeller called last night for concerted action to abolish racial discrimination in the state.

Speaking at a civil rights rally in Harlem, the Republican candidate for Governor asserted that despite the enactment of state laws against discrimination, it still existed in both the city and the state.

"We cannot tolerate the continuance of these problems legally or morally," Mr. Rockefeller said. "The time has come when we must mobilize not only to strengthen the laws against discrimination, but, more importantly, to achieve full participation by all our citizens in the life of our state."

"The climate is ripe for a concerted program of action," he said.

Chris Rally's Value

Mr. Rockefeller said that the rally, sponsored by the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters at the Theresa Hotel, Seventh Avenue and 125th Street, was "a useful means of protest in helping us to identify the Foobuses who flout the law and the demagogues who use it to influence passions and delay solutions."

But the real value of the gathering, he went on, would be reflected "in what we do in our state in the immediate future."

"We cannot rewrite the law of Arkansas, but we can embark on a bold program to solve the problems of our own state," he said.

As Mr. Rockefeller ended his remarks, Governor Harriman, who later addressed the crowd and shook his rival's hand, the two men had exchanged greetings earlier.

Mr. Rockefeller was the first to introduce the President's name into the proceedings, but later the Governor attacked General Eisenhower's record in the Little Rock, Ark., school integration crises.

In a speech of New York State's record, Mr. Rockefeller noted that the state had pioneered in social and legal programs to overcome discrimination.

"Under Republican leadership," he said, "we became the first state in the nation to prohibit discrimination in jobs, places of public assembly and in publicly assisted housing by statute."

Despite this record, he said, "we have not abolished discrimination in our state and in our city."

Mr. Rockefeller said he found the climate good in the state for the adoption of Federal, state and local laws, he said, were on the books to reinforce in New York the Supreme Court decision on integration.

Support Listed

Civic organizations, trade unions and mass communication media, he said, were supporting and pressing continuously for full civil rights for all persons.

Earlier in the day Mr. Rockefeller charged in a radio interview that Governor Harriman was at fault in the state's loss of industries to New Jersey. Economics has been the major issue used by the Republican candidate so far in the campaign.

He said that the Harriman Administration had failed to provide aggressive leadership in promoting the state's economic growth. Of 235 new industries gained by New Jersey between 1954 and 1956, 75 per cent had moved from New York, Mr. Rockefeller said.

He appeared on Martha Dixie's program on WOR from 10:11 to 11 A.M.
Rockefeller Speaking To Harlem Voters on Civil Rights Issue

Republican gubernatorial candidate Nelson A. Rockefeller takes his campaign to Harlem tonight in a civil rights address at the Hotel Theresa, Seventh Av. and 125th St.

While Rockefeller was spending much of his time with campaign strategists, Citizens for Rockefeller-Keating announced that Gen. Lucius Clay would be honorary chairman.

Other officers are Mrs. Russell W. Davenport, widow of the magazine writer, as co-chairman, and Oren Root, vice-chairman.

Rockefeller's running mate for the U.S. Senate, Rep. Keating of Rochester, was on an upstate tour.

Truman's Campaigning

In Rome, Keating took note of the fact former President Truman was campaigning for the Democrats in the state and remarked:

"I'm glad he's in New York. He'll pep things up and maybe we'll have some fun."

Keating said Truman was "taking out after me" because he headed a House subcommittee that investigated Truman's Justice Dept.

Keating also denied the charge by his Democratic-Liberal opponent, District Attorney Hogan, that he was anti-labor. Keating said he voted against the Kennedy labor bill because it was defective.

Both Keating and GOP State Chairman Morhouse revived charges of "Tammany bossism." In commenting on Gov. Harriman's announcement he had asked Francis W. H. Adams to become District Attorney if Hogan is elected to the Senate. Harriman's decision is regarded as a defiance of Tammany chieftain De Sapio.

Morhouse said:

"If Mr. Harriman really wants to unfasten himself, let him fire the "boss" as his Secretary of State."

Earlier, Truman had said he liked Rockefeller "very much," but predicted Harriman's re-election. Truman said Rockefeller did a good job as Assistant Secretary of State for Latin American Affairs in the Truman administration.

Rockefeller paid tribute to the late Franklin D. Roosevelt at a reception given by the Metropolitan Club, an independent organization of the late President.
Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller
The Governor of New York
Albany, New York

My dear Governor:

This will acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated June 17, 1959, concerning the conference on law enforcement to be held in New York City on July 3, 1959.

Inasmuch as an invitation has been extended to the Attorney General for a representative of the Department of Justice to participate in this conference, it is not felt that it is necessary for a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to be in attendance at the meeting.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

1 - New York - Enclosure (For Information)
1 - Albany - Enclosure (For Information)
1 - Mr. DeLoach
June 17, 1959

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In my Special Message to the Legislature on Crime and Law Enforcement, delivered March 12, 1959, I stated:

"An underlying problem in law enforcement is that of achieving close coordination among all the units of government which are concerned. All too often in the past there has been inadequate exchange of vital information, a lack of coordination on major policy and strategy; and a failure fully to utilize man power and resources on specific problems in specific areas.

"To help overcome these obstacles to improved law enforcement, I am asking the Attorney General of the United States, the Attorney General of the State, the Temporary State Commission of Investigation, the District Attorneys, the Police Commissioner of New York City, the State Police, the sheriffs and local police officials to designate representatives to join with me in periodic meetings to advise on coordination of our law enforcement efforts. The purpose of this working group would be to help identify areas in which cooperation among the various units of government can be increased and to make specific recommendations for improvement."

I am firmly convinced that periodic meetings of the type above described are essential to assure the maximum amount of cooperation among law enforcement agencies and to promote a greater coordinated effort against crime. To initiate this program, I have scheduled a meeting with representatives from the...
various law enforcement groups operating in New York State at 20 West 55th Street, New York City, on July 2, 1959 at 2:30 P.M. I would greatly appreciate your participation, either personally or by representative, at this meeting.

If you have any suggestions as to topics you would like to have discussed at the meeting, I would greatly appreciate your bringing them to the attention of my Counsel, Robert MacCrake, prior to June 29, 1959, so that we may have the benefit of your suggestions in preparing an agenda for the meeting.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

N. A. Rockefeller

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Constitution Avenue, between Ninth and Tenth Streets, N.W.
Washington 25, D.C.
One Agency
Is Urged for
All Transport

Report to Propose
Unifying Land, Air
And Ocean Controls

By Jerry Kluttz

A central agency to lay down
Government policies for the
entire transportation industry
is proposed in a report being
drafted by the President's Ad-
visory Committee on Govern-
ment Organization.

The agency either would be
independent or be put in the
Commerce Department. It
would concern itself with eco-
nomic planning and the prob-
lems of the transportation in-
dustry as a whole, such as
rates, franchises, Federal sub-
sidies, etc.

Among the agencies coordi-
nated would be the Interstate
Commerce Commission which
regulates rail and motor trans-
portation; Civil Aeronautics
Board which fixes rates for
plane travel; Federal Maritime
Board and the Maritime Com-
mission, which deal with sur-
face ships; Public Roads Ad-
ministration which works on
highways financed in whole or
part by Federal funds, and the
Federal Aviation Agency.

Meantime Press Secretary
James C. Hagerty confirmed a
story which appeared in The
Washington Post yesterday
that the White House is study-
ing a proposed reorganiza-
tion of the management ac-
tivities of the Presidential Ex-
ecutive Office.

For a considerable time," he
said, "there has been un-
der study in the White House
a proposal for reorganization
and consolidation of the man-
agement activities of the
Executive Office of the Presi-
dent, most of which now re-
side in various levels within
the Budget Bureau."

Hagerty emphasized that the
plan was still under study and
that no firm decision on it
had been reached. He did say
that it didn't call for con-
solidation of the White House
and Budget Bureau construc-
tional liaison staffs. He said
it didn't call for consolidation
of the White House and Budge
Bureau personnel.

Hagerty said that new divi-
sions of personnel and planning
might be set up within the
Budget Bureau.

He also said that the
White House staff is
planned. He also said that
the President had not seen a
report which proposed the
management reorganization.

But other officials here say
that, although they do not
have much information on the
advocating committee, they
have discussed the reorganiza-
tion plan personally with the Presi-
dent who, they say, was impressed
by it.

The proposal is to set up an
Office of Management in the
White House. Its director
would be responsible for per-
sonnel, management, public
works planning, legislative
aid to other agencies, and
budget and expenditures.

The administrator of General
Services would also report to the
director.

Nelson Rockefeller, Gov-
ernor-elect of New York, was
chairman of the advisory com-
nitee until his resignation ear-
lier this week. The other
members are Interior Secretary
Arthur Summerfield and Dr.
Clifford Milliken, president
of Johns Hopkins and brother
of the President.

The President, officials ex-
plain, already has broad power
to reorganize his Executive
Office staff. However, they
add, he'd need to recommend
a reorganization plan to Con-
gress and get it approved be-
fore he could transfer any
duties given the Director by law.
UPI-107

ALBANY, N.Y. -- Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller today issued a stern
warning that the Republican Party and the nation are in extreme
danger through "subversion" from "Birchers and others of the Radical
Right Lunatic Fringe."

Rockefeller, a possible 1964 Republican Presidential Candidate,
urged the Republican Party to unite against such extremist factions
behind the "Fundamental Articles of Republican Faith."

7/14 -- WO11P1D
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Nelson

FROM: The Executives Conference

DATE: October 9, 1975

SUBJECT:


The purpose of the conference was to discuss the policies and actions of the Department of Health Education, and Welfare, and the United States Government, with respect to the implementation of the National Education Act of 1965.

The conference was attended by representatives of the Department of Health Education, and Welfare, and the United States Government, and was chaired by Mr. Nelson.

1. The conference began with a presentation by Mr. Nelson on the policies and actions of the Department of Health Education, and Welfare, and the United States Government, with respect to the implementation of the National Education Act of 1965.

2. The conference then proceeded to a discussion of the policies and actions of the Department of Health Education, and Welfare, and the United States Government, with respect to the implementation of the National Education Act of 1965.

3. The conference ended with a presentation by Mr. Nelson on the policies and actions of the Department of Health Education, and Welfare, and the United States Government, with respect to the implementation of the National Education Act of 1965.

The conference was successful in achieving its objectives, and it is recommended that similar conferences be held in the future.

Attachment: [Attachment]

63-83-1

Mr. Nelson

The Executives Conference
would be of substantial assistance to you in your role as head of a department if you were in a position to coordinate their activities to a greater extent than is now possible?"

The Conference also points out...
Memorandum

TO: Director, FBI

FROM: SAC, Albany (94-479)

DATE: 1/6/67

SUBJECT: LEGISLATION

NEW YORK STATE

Enclosed for the Bureau, Buffalo and New York Office is one copy each of booklet containing inaugural address and message to the legislature of New York Governor NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER. It will be noted that the portion of the message of primary interest to the Bureau is Section Three on Controlling Crime and Drug Addiction. Fulfilling a campaign promise, the Governor indicates that he will recommend creation of a State Department of Crime Control to include such agencies as Department of Correction, Division of Parole, New York State Police, Municipal Police Training Council, Division of Police Administration Services, and New York State Identification and Intelligence System. He also indicates that he will submit legislation to make police supervisory training mandatory.

In the inaugural address, it will be noted on Page 20, that the Governor indicates the State Constitutional Convention opening 4/4/67 must consider threat to personal liberties and needs of law enforcement involved in wiretapping and eavesdropping.

Proceedings of the legislature and the State Constitutional Convention will be followed.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
1 - Buffalo (Enc. 1)
1 - New York (Enc. 1)
1 - Albany
VHB: hmm
(5)
STATE OF NEW YORK

MESSAGE
TO THE LEGISLATURE
January 4, 1967

and

INAUGURAL ADDRESS
January 2, 1967

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
GOVERNOR
GOVERNOR
NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER

January 3, 1967
INAUGURAL ADDRESS

and

January 4, 1967
TO THE LEGISLATURE

MESSAGE
STATE OF NEW YORK
NECESSITY OF THE GOVERNOR

CONTENTS
January 4, 1967
ALBANY, NEW YORK
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER
STATE OF NEW YORK

ANNUAL MESSAGE

The Governor
A: Improving Basic and Local Locomotion

1. Continuous flow and local adaptation
2. Continuous flow and local adaptation
3. Continuous flow and local adaptation
4. Continuous flow and local adaptation

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60. I propose that we study more of agriculture to city
A. Improving State and Local Government

We need robust public health information and reporting systems to track the spread of COVID-19. This requires clear and consistent reporting from local and state health departments.

1. Require transparent reporting of COVID-19 data by local and state health departments.
2. Increase funding for public health infrastructure.
3. Enhance data sharing and analysis among health agencies.
4. Support research on effective public health policies.

B. Protecting Workers and Consumers

Workers and consumers deserve protections that ensure the safety and well-being of their communities. This includes:

1. Ensuring workers receive adequate personal protective equipment.
2. Protecting vulnerable populations, such as those with pre-existing conditions.
3. Enforcing safety regulations in workplaces and public spaces.
4. Providing financial support to affected workers.

C. Fiscal Relief for States and Cities

Providing fiscal relief to states and cities is crucial to support their efforts in combating COVID-19. This includes:

1. Offering direct financial assistance to state and local governments.
2. Waiving federal reimbursement requirements for COVID-19-related expenses.
3. Providing tax relief for businesses and individuals.
4. Investing in public services to ensure community resilience.

D. Strengthening the Economy

Economic recovery is essential for rebuilding our communities. This involves:

1. Creating job opportunities in critical sectors.
2. Supporting small businesses through grants and loans.
3. Investing in infrastructure projects.
4. Promoting education and training programs.

E. Addressing Social Inequities

COVID-19 has highlighted existing social disparities. Addressing these inequities is necessary to build a more resilient society.

1. Distribute resources equitably to address racial and economic gaps.
2. Improve access to healthcare for underserved communities.
3. Enhance support for families in need.
4. Promote inclusive policies to foster social cohesion.

F. International Cooperation

Global collaboration is vital to combatting COVID-19 effectively. This includes:

1. Sharing knowledge and resources among countries.
2. Coordinating vaccine distribution.
3. Promoting international trade and economic cooperation.
4.加强国际合作以应对全球挑战。
only elected economic patterns

Thinking technologically, thinking types of innovation and diet.
Life and human problems are not generically real.

The states of our important times are clear.

State exists to serve.

In context with the response of the people whom the economy to assure that the current we get is sound and stays
— At the same time continuing to exercise prudence and

In the heights of over-thinking conditions and new claim

Justice for simple a nation of greater hope, problems and

For simple a nation of greater hope, problems and

I am fully aware that you shall always

I have made misjudgments—can be justified

the political structure of the office of governor

I know from experience the size of the challenges and

administration and myself to your service for the next term

TODAY

Nelson A. Rockefeller
January 2, 1967

Third inaugural address
When federal programs offer an option to engage in land use activities that are not consistent with the purposes of federal programs, it is important to ensure that the programmatic and operational aspects of the federal programs are aligned. This involves coordinating with state and local governments to develop a comprehensive approach to land use planning and management.

Under federal laws, states and local governments are required to conduct environmental reviews of projects that may affect federal lands or resources. These reviews help ensure that projects are consistent with federal objectives and policies.

Additionally, federal agencies are required to consult with state and local governments and other affected parties during the planning and implementation phases of federal programs. This consultation helps to identify potential issues and develop solutions that are acceptable to all parties involved.

In conclusion, federal programs and land use activities can be effective tools for promoting environmental stewardship and economic development. However, it is crucial to ensure that federal programs and land use activities are aligned and that all stakeholders are involved in the decision-making process.

Sources:
- U.S. Department of Interior.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Further Reading:
- "Federal Land Use Policy and Planning:
  A Case Study of the Eastern Everglades,"
  by J. G. Howard and J. A. Farley.
- "Public Participation in Environmental Decision Making: A Handbook for Practitioners,"
  by J. A. Farley and J. G. Howard.
- "The Role of State and Local Governments in Federal Land Use Policy and Planning,"
  by J. G. Howard and J. A. Farley.
The day lies ahead with plenty of million-dollar opportunities.

In the period of economic transition, new opportunities emerge in various sectors. The potential growth of these and other similar industries will open up new avenues for businesses.

The definition of a meaningful and fulfilling life will evolve. People will look beyond the traditional concepts of success and achievement.

In the field of communication, effective and authentic expressions will become more important. People will strive to build deeper connections and meaningful relationships.

Understanding the needs and aspirations of the people is crucial. New opportunities arise in fields such as technology, healthcare, and education.

Communication and networking become more critical. People will seek to expand their networks and explore new possibilities.

In the age of information, the need for knowledge and skills will increase. People will invest in continuous learning and development.

The future is bright with endless possibilities. People will work together to create a better world.

---

As the day unfolds, new opportunities arise. People will seize the moment and pursue their dreams.

The definition of success will evolve. People will look beyond the conventional criteria and find meaning in various aspects of life.

In the field of communication, effective expressions and authentic connections will become more important. People will strive to build deeper relationships and make a positive impact.

Understanding the needs and aspirations of others is crucial. People will seek to expand their networks and explore new possibilities.

Communication and networking become more critical. People will invest in continuous learning and personal growth.

The future is bright with endless possibilities. People will work together to create a better world.
But that the world for our children to live in.
And protection is needed.
Compassion is precious.
Law is honored.
Order is serenity.
Prosaically is essential.
Learning is abundant.
Power is pattern.
Government is constructive.

This is the dream of a society where:

men of all ages: a just society
speak with God's help to build together the dream of free
faith in one country for equality
and in one common for equality
and I sense purpose—because I have full
freedom.

highest honor to our past by the brother understanding of our
for all promises of one life we know that we
are not forgotten and God still to be promised.
We have shown that we—our heritage our faith our

FRN: len
11-30-42

Mr. Nelson A. Rockefeller
Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs
Department of Commerce Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rockefeller:

There is being transmitted herewith a copy of the November, 1942, issue of a confidential monograph entitled "General Intelligence Survey in the United States," which I thought might be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Enclosure
Mr. Nelson to Rockefeller, thruphin. oper. from NYC

Phone No._____________________

Hour 10:45AM Date Jan. 17 1947

REMARKS

When advised that Mr. Hoover was out of the city, Mr. Rockefeller agreed to speak with the Acting Director. The call was transferred to Mr. Tamm who will advise the Director.

Director advised 1-11-47

cc - Mr. Tamm

rpk
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON
June 14, 1945

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In Mr. Rockefeller's absence from the city, may I acknowledge your letter of June fifth, transmitting the May issue of "General Intelligence Survey in the United States."

This will be brought to Mr. Rockefeller's attention upon his return to the office.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth R. Shenwell
Secretary to Mr. Nelson A. Rockefeller

The Honorable
J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

April 12, 1945

PERSON AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In Mr. Rockefeller's absence from the city, may I acknowledge your letter of the sixth transmitting a copy of the March 1945 issue of the monograph, "General Intelligence Survey in the United States." This will be brought to Mr. Rockefeller's attention immediately upon his return to the office.

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth R. Shemwell
Secretary to Nelson A. Rockefeller

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C. 25
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Tolson

FROM: Mr. Q. Faust - POLICE ASSOCIATION

SUBJECT: GOVERNOR NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF
CHIEFS OF POLICE (IACP)
NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK - 1959

Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York spoke on law enforcement cooperation within the State of New York and throughout the United States. A copy of the Governor's speech is attached.

It should be noted that Governor Rockefeller made remarks praising the kind of FBI cooperation rendered to local law enforcement agencies both in New York, as well as throughout the United States. Governor Rockefeller also praised the FBI for their assistance rendered to local law enforcement agencies in their police training programs.

Governor Rockefeller further stated that he has appointed a Police Municipal Council which will study police training standards, which has been approved by the State Legislature, and will report back to him in the near future recommending the type of police training standard which he will enact into law and which he hopes will standardize the type of training for each police officer in the State of New York.

Attachment

ENCLOSURE
It is a real honor to have been asked to address you this morning. May I take this opportunity to greet the members of police organizations from our neighbors to the North and South, Canada and Mexico, to those from other countries, in addition to key police figures from various parts of the United States. We are very pleased that all of you have been willing to come from such distances to meet with us here in New York.

I should like to take the opportunity this morning to discuss a subject that is, in my mind, of major importance in the maintenance of a free society; namely, effective law enforcement.

The citizen has no better or more faithful friend than the conscientious police officer who, all too often, risks his own life defending our society against those who would attack it. The public must be continually educated in order for them to achieve a greater appreciation of the social chaos which would ensue were it not for the dedicated efforts of police officers.

All of you know (better than I) how indispensable to the peace and well being of our citizens is the preservation of law and order, how important it is that law enforcement agencies operate effectively so that the country's economy and our society may reach its fullest potential.

You also know better than any the difficulties involved in achieving that effectiveness. One of the most critical aspects of the problem in the United States is the need for coordination and cooperation in law enforcement which is divided among a large number of individually responsible agencies.
In keeping with Federal principles, each state bears responsibility for its law enforcement in non-interstate matters. Within each state number of separate agencies share that responsibility. This system prevents the establishment of power in the hands of a few, and retains for the people substantial control over the machinery of law enforcement. This, of course, is basic to our democratic tradition.

But this arrangement for all of its obvious and definite advantages, results in great complexity, often to the benefit of those who violate the law. Therefore, cooperation and coordination are the keys to effective enforcement, the means through which we may attain a high degree of effectiveness without reducing the importance of local responsibility and without damage to our Federal system.

As Governor, I feel a deep sense of my responsibilities to the 16½ million people of this State. One basic responsibility is to see that the people of the State are afforded the fullest protection of the law. Therefore, it is incumbent upon me to provide the initiative, to act as the catalyst in the promotion of cooperation among all the law enforcement agencies operating in New York and to coordinate their efforts to the end of more effective enforcement. I believe that we here in New York have made excellent progress toward our goal. We are fortunate to have the cooperation of men like New York City's Commissioner Stephen Kennedy, of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and of the sheriffs and that State and local police throughout the State. We, together, are in the process of making real progress in cooperation and coordination.
As I pointed out in a special Message on Crime to the Legislature last March, too often in the past there has been a lack of adequate exchange of information among law enforcement agencies. Jurisdictional and enforcement problems have increased in complexity and in too many instances major policy and strategy have been uncoordinated. In addition, there has been a failure to utilize fully manpower and resources on specific problems in certain areas.

I have felt from the beginning that it was the State's responsibility to take the lead in attempting to bring together the various responsible authorities, in an effort to arrive at common understandings as to what our deficiencies were and what we could do jointly to overcome them. I appointed a Special Counsel to assist me in this effort. Representatives of Federal, State and Local law enforcement agencies have been asked to meet periodically to identify the areas in which greater cooperation among the various units and levels of government is needed to increase the effectiveness of our total effort and to make specific recommendations by which it can be achieved.

The first of these meetings was held early in July, and I am happy to report that it was highly productive for all the agencies involved.

This first meeting resulted in complete agreement on the need for a better information system on criminal activities in the State. Although our system of crime reporting compares very favorably with those of other states, the committee noted that in New York Law enforcement officials sometimes find themselves hampered by inadequate knowledge of the case histories of persons accused of crimes.
As a result of this first meeting, another group was called together to scrutinize the specific problem of crime reporting. This resulted in the development of an intensive experiment involving complete reporting of dispositions of cases involving major crimes. This is now under way in three of our counties - Orange, Schenectady, and Warren - with the full cooperation of the District Attorneys of these counties.

We have another important example of cooperation here in New York State which is most gratifying. Responsible law enforcement officials throughout the country have long been interested in constantly raising training standards for police officers because of the increasing complexity of their jobs. It is generally accepted fact that the first line of defense in the war on crime and lawlessness is the intelligent, alert, properly equipped and well-trained police officer.

New York State has recognized the need for state-wide standards for the training of police officers, and we have taken steps to meet this essential. In response to my request, the State Legislature at its last session created a Municipal Police Training Council. The Council is unique in the United States, both in concept and in program. The Municipal Police Training Council act provides for mandatory state-wide training standards for police officers.

For several years the Chiefs of Police and the Sheriffs of our State have been working, with advice and assistance from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, on the problem of training local police officers. The Municipal Police Training Council represents a formalized adoption of these efforts and provides what appears to be the ideal framework for the finest kind of cooperation among the key police agencies of New York State.
The Council consists of 8 members representing those responsible for police enforcement throughout the State. Members include: The Commissioner of Police of the City of New York; the Superintendent of State Police; a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation; representatives of the State Association of Chiefs of Police; representatives of the State Sheriffs Association; and the Mayor of the City of Rochester.

This eight-man Council is responsible for the formulation of basic training standards, which will be promulgated by me, as Governor of the State. The Council will also approve the courses of instruction which meet the standards thus set forth. The new law also provides that every police officer appointed in the State of New York after July 1, 1960 must have the basic minimum amount of training in accordance with the standards set by the Council.

In addition, the City of New York has conducted an outstanding police academy for many years, and our Division of State Police has conducted a substantial and continuing training program.
We believe that the new Municipal Police Training Council which is without precedent in the United States, will render a unique service and we have every expectation that we will have in New York a training program which will provide every full-time police officer with the basic training which he has a every right to expect from his employer.

We are proud of the fact that our State Police force was one of the earliest to be formed and is widely respected and that New York City's "Finest" is one of the best trained police forces in the world.

At the risk of repetition, I should like to say that it is essential to our program that we implant in each citizen a full appreciation of the devoted efforts and accomplishments of our law enforcement officers, because with that will come the esteem and respect which you so richly deserve. Furthermore, the attitude of the public towards the men and women whose duty it is to enforce the law reflects directly the respect which the citizen has for the law itself.

Again, may I express my thanks for the opportunity of addressing this important gathering of the International Association of Chiefs of Police. We in New York are keenly aware of the fine police work that is carried on in the other states and by our neighbor countries, Canada and Mexico. We have learned much from you and I would like to salute you for your efficiency, fine training, and effective results. May we all continue to learn from each other and progress together in this field of heavy responsibility.

END ON NOTE OF FREEDOM.

Backdrop of basic conflict.

# # # # # # # # #
Memorandum

To: 

From: G.C. Albany (50-121)

SUBJECT: NEW YORK STATE SBD ASSOCIATION 75TH ANNIVERSARY CONVENTION AUGUST 2, 1935

Mr. Albany, the Association will be honor of the 75 year banquet to be held at 7:30 P.M., and the Convention on the same day of the New York State SBD Association in the Buffalo Club building. The dinner will be held at 10:30 P.M. and will be attended by members of the Association.

EDWARD C. MILLER, Secretary and Treasurer

New York State SBD Association has decided that the 75th Annual Convention of the Association will be held at the Buffalo Club, New York, August 2nd. Members of the Association are expected to attend the dinner and the Convention.

Mr. MILLER has been advised of the date of the Convention, and has requested that Mr. J. J. MILLER handle this event.

Inspector J. J. MILLER, Buffalo Club, has been asked to handle this event and has been advised of the arrangements. He is also requested to forward this letter to the Director and Inspector for the SBD Association.

Mr. MILLER has also extended a special note to the members of the Buffalo Club, expressing the Association's appreciation for their hospitality.

The Association is most influential and has supported FBI policies over the years. Mr. MILLER has suggested:

2 - Buffalo (52-278)
1 - New York (50-271)
1 - Albany

VITAL: June 94-1-254-388
Al 29-139

in an SAC contact and is extremely close to the Bureau. Therefore, HAP, I shall attend.

ASA: WILLIAM E. GRANT will be in the office the first 2 days of the period.

For the further information of the Bureau, Mr. Governor:

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER will be the luncheon speaker on Aug. 7, 1972, 12:30 PM at the New York State Department of Correction, Inspector General's office. Mr. Rockefeller will speak on "SAC and State Correction Administration."

New York City. The formal conference will be in the formal section on the evening of 7/13/72.


United States Government

Memorandum

TO: Mr. DeLoach
FROM: A. Rosen

DATE: July 25, 1967

SUBJECT: UNREPORTED INTERSTATE SHIPMENT OF CIGARETTES MATTERS
(JENKINS ACT)

The Bureau is in receipt of a letter from Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller (R-NY) dated 7-19-67 (attached) requesting that a representative of the FBI attend a 16-state Cigarette Tax Enforcement Conference in New York City on 9-12-67, to discuss the Bureau’s jurisdiction in captioned matter.

BACKGROUND: In the Summer of 1965, State and local cigarette taxes in New York were markedly increased. Since that time, the bootlegging of untaxed cigarettes into the State has been a serious problem. The present law (Jenkins Act) passed in 1949, provides that the failure of persons who sell or transfer cigarettes for profit in interstate commerce to report the shipment to the State Tobacco Tax Administrator of the destination state by the tenth of the month, constitutes a violation within our investigative jurisdiction. Interstate Transportation of Untaxed Cigarettes is not, of itself, a violation. A proposed amendment (S. 1565) to the Jenkins Act would prohibit the interstate transportation of more than 5,000 cigarettes into a state in violation of any state law imposing taxes on the sale or use of cigarettes without documentary evidence identifying the person from whom purchased, the person to whom they are to be delivered, and the person liable for paying local taxes in the destination state.

As you will recall, in May, 1967, Congressman Herbert Tenzer (D-NY) corresponded with the Bureau alleging that bootlegged cigarettes shipped into New York State had counterfeit state tax stamps affixed, a possible violation of the Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property Statutes. Our investigation failed to substantiate Congressman Tenzer’s allegation.

Enclosures (2)
Rosen to DeLoach Memo
RE: UNREPORTED INTERSTATE SHIPMENT
OF CIGARETTES MATTERS

RECOMMENDATION: That the attached letter to Governor Rockefeller be forwarded accepting his offer and advising him that Assistant Director John F. Malone of our New York Office will attend the conference and discuss the Bureau's jurisdiction regarding the unreported interstate shipment of cigarettes. Our New York Office is thoroughly familiar with the problem of unreported interstate shipment of cigarettes and has had numerous conferences concerning same with U. S. Attorney Morgenthau's office as well as with local police officials.

7/27/61
letter to you

I'm certainly Malone is properly briefed.
PERSONAL ATTENTION:  
Assistant Director John C. Malone

1 - Mr. DeLoach  1 - Mr. Bolz
1 - Mr. Rosen  1 - Mr. Nuzum
1 - Mr. Malley  1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Shroder  1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Bunker

Remylet to Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller dated 7-26-67, a copy of which was furnished to you, designating you to attend a 16-state Cigarette Tax Enforcement Conference in New York City on 9-12-67, to discuss the Bureau's investigative jurisdiction regarding captioned matter.

In preparation for this conference, it is suggested that you acquaint yourself with the information set forth in the following communications:

New York airtels to the Bureau dated 5-15, 5-23, and 7-19-67, along with letterhead memoranda attached thereto, relating to discussions with the U.S. Attorney's Office and local police officials regarding our investigative jurisdiction in this matter. (New York file 62-13662)

Bureau airtel to New York dated 5-16-67, enclosing a letter from the Department dated 10-6-66, which set forth the Department's views as to what is and what is not a violation of the Jenkins Act.

As the above-mentioned communications indicate, the Jenkins Act, passed by Congress in 1949, is violated through failure of any person who sells or transfers cigarettes for profit in interstate commerce to report the shipment to the State Tobacco Tax Administrator of the destination state by the tenth of the month following shipment. Interstate transportation of untaxed cigarettes is not, of itself, a violation.

A proposed amendment (S. 1565) to the Jenkins Act, and other similar amendments now pending in Congress, specify that a seller of more than 5,000 cigarettes (25 cartons) to anyone who is not a licensed dealer in the state where
Letter to SAC, New York
RE: UNREPORTED INTERSTATE SHIPMENT
OF CIGARETTES MATTERS

possession of the cigarettes is transferred require
identification by the purchaser. If identification indicates
that the purchaser is a nonresident of the state, or if the
vehicle for transporting the cigarettes has out-of-state
registration, such will be presumptive evidence that a report
of the sale must be made by the seller to tax authorities in
the destination state.

In addition, S. 1565 provides that the transporter
of more than 5,000 cigarettes into or through a state which
taxes cigarettes must possess documents identifying the
person from whom purchased, the person to whom they are to
be delivered, and the person who will assume liability for
paying local taxes in the destination state. It also
specifies that the transportation of more than 5,000
cigarettes by any person into a state, in violation of any
state law imposing tax on the sale or use of cigarettes, is
prohibited and that nothing therein shall affect the
jurisdiction of a state to enforce local cigarette tax laws
nor affect state authority to confiscate cigarettes for
violation of state laws.

The Department has thus far opposed adoption of the
proposed amendments on the basis that local authorities are
now authorized to seize untaxed cigarettes and prosecute
individuals involved in smuggling cigarettes from states such
as North Carolina to other states such as New York for
violation of state laws. The Department has taken the position
that if the Jenkins Act was amended, as proposed, the Bureau
would become involved in extensive investigation of a police
nature which would parallel efforts of local law enforcement
officials.

The Department requested the Bureau's views as to
the merits of the proposed amendments and the Bureau has
defered to the views of the Department in this regard. You
should maintain this position.

As you are aware, the New York Office has under
investigation four North Carolina firms which advertise
and ship by mail untaxed cigarettes into New York State.
The U. S. Attorney's Office, Southern District of New York,
has indicated that prosecution would be considered provided
violations are established in these cases which are identified
as follows:
Letter to SAC, New York
RE: UNREPORTED INTERSTATE SHIPMENT OF CIGARETTES MATTERS

The Angelica Company, Inc.
Weldon, North Carolina
New York file 62-13638

Mack's Shell Station
Weldon, North Carolina
New York file 62-13576

North Carolina Tobacco Company
Greenville, North Carolina
New York file 62-13744

D & M Cigarettes Company
Summit Station, North Carolina
New York file 62-13603

Also for your information, Congressman Herbert
Tenzer (D-NY) corresponded with the Bureau in May, 1967,
alleging that bootlegged cigarettes shipped into New York
State had counterfeit state tax stamps affixed, a possible
violation of the Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property
Statutes. Investigation failed to substantiate Congressman
Tenzer's allegation (refer to your file 87-47357).

It is suggested that you also fully acquaint yourself
with the above cases prior to the September 12, 1967,
conference.

At the conclusion of the conference, you should
immediately furnish the Bureau a summary of all pertinent
developments.

NOTE: See memo Rosen to DeLoach dated 7-25-67, same caption,
WCL:dlg.
July 26, 1967

Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller
The Governor of New York
Albany, New York 12224

Dear Nelson:

With reference to your letter dated July 15, 1967, inviting a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to participate in a Cigarette Tax Enforcement Conference in New York City on September 12, 1967, I am pleased to inform you that I have designated Assistant Director John F. Malone of our New York City Office to attend the conference and to discuss this Bureau's investigative jurisdiction regarding the unreported interstate shipment of cigarettes.

I appreciate this opportunity for a representative of the Bureau to discuss our role in this matter.

Sincerely,

Edgar

1 - SAC, New York
Personal Attention: Assistant Director Malone
Enclosure: Assistant Director Malone: By return mail confirm your proposed attendance at this conference.

NOTE: Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller is on the Special Correspondents List and is known personally to the Director, on a first-name basis.
July 19, 1967

Dear Mr. Hoover:

As you undoubtedly know, New York and a number of other eastern states have in the past year or so been confronted with an extremely difficult problem in connection with the smuggling of untaxed cigarettes, as well as the counterfeiting of cigarette tax stamps.

Revenue losses to the states and to the City of New York run high into the millions of dollars annually as a result of these illegal operations. Even more serious is the suspected participation of important elements of the underworld and the danger of criminal infiltration of legitimate business.

I understand that agents of the FBI have been rendering valuable service in cooperating with the state and city enforcement agencies which are trying to cope with the problem, and that in recent months some headway has been made against the smuggling and distribution rackets.

Because much more needs to be done, and because I am certain that further immediate as well as long-range solutions lie in an extension of effective intergovernmental cooperation, I have called a 16-state Cigarette Tax Enforcement Conference to be held in New York City on September twelfth.

Governors of 15 other eastern states have been invited to send representatives. Others asked to participate include the City of New York, hub of the evasion problem; various agencies of the Federal Government; the District of Columbia, and representatives of business and industry.

We should be very happy if you or a representative participate in the conference and discuss the role of the FBI.
in the broad area of enforcement -- an area which may well be extended by pending Federal legislation. The working conference sessions will be closed to news media so that we shall be able to discuss freely the many ramifications of the problem as well as the whole range of possible solutions.

Your participation in our September twelfth conference would be enormously helpful to us in strengthening the cooperative efforts of government, at all levels, to meet the challenge of this criminal invasion of lawful business operations -- an invasion which crosses state lines throughout the eastern seaboard.

Will you please let me know, at the earliest possible time, of your agency's participation so that further details may be furnished by New York Tax Commissioner Joseph H. Murphy, who will serve as Conference Chairman.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Nelson A. Rockefeller

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Avenue at 9th Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20535
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
Attention: Accounting & Fraud Section

FROM: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR MALONE

DATE: 9/13/67

SUBJECT: CIGARETTE TAX ENFORCEMENT CONFERENCE
SPONSORED BY GOVERNOR NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER,
9/12/67, NEW YORK HILTON HOTEL, NYC

Rebulets 7/27/67 and 8/31/67, captioned "UNREPORTED INTERSTATE SHIEMENT OF CIGARETTES MATTERS (JENKINS ACT)."

The writer attended the entire conference.
The keynote address was given by Governor ROCKEFELLER, who stated that New York State is losing 40 million dollars and New York City twelve and one half million dollars annually in cigarette tax revenue because of bootlegging of cigarettes from untaxed or low tax states into New York. He went on to say that one way to stop the bootlegging was the passage of a single federal cigarette tax. He felt that if there was no difference in state rates there would be no incentive for bootlegging.
Governor ROCKEFELLER suggests that other ways to beat bootlegging would be an expanded role for the FBI; better cooperation between government enforcement agencies and the possibility of collecting taxes at the source of the cigarette manufacturer. He did not elaborate on any of these suggestions.

The morning program was moderated by JOHN J. MC GUIRE, Deputy Superintendent, New York State Police.
The morning session covered three topics, namely, 1. The Enforcement in New York, 2. The Current Effort in Eastern States, and 3. Criminal Infiltration of Legitimate Business. Is the Danger Real?". The panel method of discussion was utilized.

Of interest to the Bureau was a comment by NATHAN MITCHELL, Director of Special Investigations Bureau, New York State Department of Taxation and Finance, in referring to the excellent job of cooperation done by the FBI in this field in New York. Congressman TENERZER, with whom I was to appear on the panel, came in during the middle of the first panel session and asked if he could break in at this point because of the necessity of his presence in Washington to vote on an important matter.
Letter to Director

In his comments, TENZER referred to the Jenkins Act of 1949, which was designed to eliminate the interstate mail order sale of tax free cigarettes by making it a federal crime. He stated that this type of violation has been practically eliminated by the passage of this bill and he feels that an amendment to this bill is recommended by him to eliminate the interstate smuggling of untaxed cigarettes. TENZER commented that his amendment to the bill has the support of Governor ROCKEFELLER, Mayor LINDSEY and Senators from the surrounding area. He stated also that the tobacco industry is supporting his bill and added that the only people who are opposing it are the bootleggers. He stated that although he has no evidence that organized crime has entered the business of smuggling cigarettes, but when smaller trucks loaded with cigarettes are loaded piggy-back into larger trucks and transported into New York State, he stated this is big business.

TENZER stated that he tried to have his bill passed last year but could not arouse sufficient interest. He said he could not get the support of a voice before the Ways and Means Committee. According to TENZER, representatives and senators were not behind the bill. The bill had no hearing last year and he maintains that before the bill will be successfully passed it must have a hearing and the support of everyone interested in the program.

TENZER was opposed to two alternative proposals to curb cigarette smuggling. The first, he stated, seeks to authorize a 20% cigarette tax in lieu of state and local taxes. The second proposal would require the manufacturer to collect cigarette taxes for state and local authorities. It is noted that the press release issued by TENZER contains a statement to the effect that recently at TENZER's request, the FBI initiated a probe to determine the connection between interstate crime syndicates and cigarette smuggling. The Congressman said he was informed yesterday by the FBI that the investigation was continuing. He made no reference to this in his formal remarks before the conference.

The other highlight of the morning session was a talk by IRVING P. SEIDMAN, Assistant District Attorney, Kings County, New York. He stated that Kings County has
Letter to Director

definite information obtained from wiretapping and other sources clearly establishing that organized crime is interested in bootlegging of cigarettes and he feels it will be only a short time before the entire industry is taken over by the criminal element regardless of how vigorous efforts of law enforcement will be in combating their efforts. SEIDMAN felt that the only answer to the problem was a federal uniform tax of 20% for all states in the union.

CHARLES COTTON, Executive Director, Federal Association of Tax Administrators was the moderator for the afternoon session. Topics discussed at the afternoon session were, 1. Interstate Cooperation, 2. Future Prospects and 3. Federal Cooperation.

This session had mostly to do with methods of taxation as a means of combating the bootlegging of cigarettes. The conferees seemed to feel that while law enforcement played an important part in combating cigarette smuggling, it was primarily the responsibility of the tax authorities to come up with the procedure which would make the smuggling of cigarettes unfeasible. The discussion centered around the two systems of taxation, namely, collection at the source as recommended in a proposal introduced in Congress by Congressman DANIEL E. BUTTON, of New York, and the imposition of the 20% tax in all states at a federal level, as proposed by ROY GOODMAN, New York City Finance Administrator.

I explained the jurisdiction of the FBI under the Jenkins Act and pointed out the fact that we are vigorously pursuing our responsibilities in this respect in a number of cases under investigation at the present time in New York. In explaining the Jenkins Act under which the FBI has jurisdiction, I meticulously avoided any statement which might be interpreted as an endorsement or a criticism of Congressman TENZER's amendment to the Act. I spoke extemporaneously and did not have a prepared script.

I also pointed out that the FBI also investigates matters involving illegal traffic in cigarettes under the Theft from Interstate Shipment, Bills of Lading Act and the Illegal Use of Stamp Act statutes. It was also pointed out
Letter to Director

to the group that the FBI disseminated information concerning the smuggling of cigarettes which came to its attention to local and state authorities almost on a daily basis and cooperated with these authorities in any way possible within the jurisdiction of the FBI. There were no questions from the floor.

For the information of the Bureau, there are being enclosed the following items:

Copy of the program.
Comments of Congressman TENZER.
Remarks by NATHAN H. MITCHELL.
Remarks by EDGAR CULLMAN
Remarks by AMOS TILTON
Remarks by LOUIS COTTELL
Remarks by MORRIS WEINTRAUB
Remarks by JOHN PURCELL
Extension of remarks by Congressman DANIEL E. BUTTON (He was not present but had a substitute handle his remarks.
Remarks of ROY M. GOODMAN
Schedule setting forth cigarette tax rates in effect in various States as of 9/1/67.
Commission Report by the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, setting forth the overlap in State and Federal cigarette taxing programs.
List of participants.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) ________________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☒ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) __DEPARTMENT OF STATE_________________, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); ____________________________ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

________________________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information: ___________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________________________

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 62-77787-737

XXX

XXX

XXX

XXX

XXX

XXX

XXX

XXX

XXX
**CONFIDENTIAL**

**POLITICAL**

**NATIONAL PRO-Democracy Commitee formed in Mexico**

Letterhead reads "Sindicato Revolucionario De La Industria De Las Flores Y Silvicultores Del D.F. - Miembro De La Federacion General De Trabajadores Del D.F."

Writer explains in his letter and by an enclosed newspaper clipping the recent organization of the Comite Nacional Pro Democratica formed by the Gegetistas (members of the Confederacion General De Trabajadores (T 756)).

In a session of the Comite偶然 of the C.G.T. the Comite Nacional Pro Democratica was formed. It is an organization adhering to the principles of P.R.M. (Partido Revolucion Revolucion), sustaining the defense of the principles on which Mexican institutions are founded, and acting as an enemy body to all totalitarian systems.

Writer states that this organization will develop an extensive campaign of orientation among the union members and asks for copies of "En Guardia," and other propaganda material.

Mr. González

**CLOSER'S NOTE:** C.G.T. (Confederacion General De Trabajadores) is Mexican, a Mexican labor group formed to oppose the military labor unions. Washington in the "To" Box should read Washington.

**ENGILLER'S NOTE:** 1 Clipping from "Ultima Noticia", October 15, 1942.

Mr. González
The Chairman
of the
Inter-American Development Commis
Nelson A. Rockefeller
has the honor to request the pleasure of the company
Mr. Hoover
in a
Reception and Dinner
in honor of the Delegates to the
Conference of Commissions of Inter-American Developmen
at seven in the evening of Tuesday, May ninth
in the Waldorf-Astoria, New York

Please address reply to
Room 7701 Commerce Department Building
Washington, D.C.

Declined

Declined

General H. H. Arnold
Senhor Valentin Ponces
Mr. Eric A. Johnson

62 MAY 11 1944
UNITED STATES, URUGUAY AND VENEZUELA
NICARAGUA, PANAMA, PARAGUAY, PERU,
GUATEMALA, HAITI, HONDURAS, MEXICO,
ICAN REPUBLIC, ECUADOR, EL SALVADOR,
COLOMBIA, COSTA RICA, CUBA, DOMIN.
ARGENTINA, BOLIVIA, BRAZIL, CHILE,
ASSOCIATED NATIONAL COMMISSIONS IN
and of the
Washington
Inter-American Development Commission
of the
List of Members
Former official in Chilean Foreign Service

Corporation for the Development of Production
Mr. Luna E. Negre, Secretary, Chair of Section

Executive Secretary

Executive Policy Trade Council
Mr. Adolfo Arrieta, Secretary, Manager, No.
Economic and Commercial
Mr. Renato Monzón, Secretary, Under-Secretary of
Production
President, Corporation for the Development of
Production, Mr. Adolfo Arrieta, Secretary, Executive Vice
Chamber of Commerce
Mr. Corinna de la Concha, Secretary: President
Memories

Honorary Society: Senator
Mr. Horacio Vizcarra, Lieg, Secretary, President-

Chairman
Sanchez Chile
Rahman N100, Office 77
DEVELOPMENT
CHILEAN COMMISSION OF INTER-AMERICAN

7
Dr. Oscar Alfredo Machado, President.

Chairman.

American Development Commission of Interior.

American Development Commission of Interior.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (26-433979)
FROM: SAC, WFO (9-3404)(P)

Enclosed for Kansas City is a photocopy of each of the ten letters written by [redacted]. Enclosed for Albany is a photocopy of letter to Governor Nelson Rockefeller. Enclosed for Los Angeles are photocopies of letters to [redacted] and Judge David W. Williams. Enclosed for Memphis is a photocopy of letter to Howard Baker.

For information of Albany and Memphis, subject, while incarcerated in the Los Angeles County Jail, Los Angeles, California, sent through the mail numerous threatening letters to victim Sirica, SAs [redacted], and [redacted] of the Los Angeles Office, other Federal judges and Government officials. On 8/11/73, Psychiatrist, Los Angeles, California, reported that victim was in a "mental and emotional state have at times been blatantly psychotic necessitating mental hospitalization in the form of commitment."

On 2/7/74, subject appeared before US DJ David W. Williams, Los Angeles, who sentenced him to three years custody of the Attorney General with the stipulation that [redacted] be eligible for parole under the provisions of Title 18, USC.
Section 4208(a)(2), in connection with the aforementioned threats. On 3/7/74, subject was transferred to the Medical Center for Federal Prisoners (MCFP), Springfield, Missouri, for a 3 month psychiatric study. Subject is described as follows:

Name:
Sex:
Race:
DOB:
POB:
Height:
Weight:
Hair:
Eyes:

Several weeks ago, the U.S. Secret Service (USSS), Liaison Division, WDC, made available photocopies of 10 anonymous letters intercepted at MCFP addressed to the following individuals:

Judge JOHN J. SARCIA, Washington, D.C.
RICHARD M. NIXON, San Clemente, California.
President GERALD FORD, White House, Washington, D.C.
HENRY KISSINGER, Washington, D.C.
Governor NELSON ROCKEFELLER, New York State.
Agent [REDACTED] FBI Office, Los Angeles, California.
HOWARD BAKER, Nashville, Tennessee.
CLARENCE KELLY, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C.
United States Attorney General, Washington, D.C.
DAVID W. WILLIAMS, United States Court House, Los Angeles, California.
Except for slight variations, the letters state, "I am getting out soon so you are dead, guess who."

Accordingly, on 9/9/74, USSS interviewed and he readily admitted writing the letters. On 9/12/74, AUSA DONALD COBLEY, Western District of Missouri, Springfield, Missouri, declined prosecution for violation T.18, USC, Section 871, with regard to threats against the President because of subject's mental incompetence.

Laboratory is not being requested to conduct a handwriting examination or Identification Division a latent fingerprint examination, as WFO has only photocopies of the original and subject has already admitted writing letters. It is anticipated that AUSA, Springfield, Mo. will decline prosecution due to subject's mental incompetence.

The following individuals were notified at Washington, D.C. of the aforementioned threats:

[Redacted] Intelligence Unit, MPD.


LEADS:

ALBANY

AT ALBANY, NEW YORK. Advise appropriate local authorities.

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA. Advise appropriate local authorities, SA[Redacted] and Judge DAVID W. WILLIAMS.

MEMPHIS

AT NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE. Advise appropriate local authorities.

KANSAS CITY

AT SPRINGFIELD, MO. Present to USA. Advise WFO.

-3-
FBI
Date: 12/16/74

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

Via __________ AIRTTEL ________ AIRMAIL ________ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (26-433979)

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (9-3091) C

[Redacted]
Chief Judge JOHN J. SIRICA,
ET AL - VICTIMS
ITSMV - EXTORTION
OO KC

Re WFO airtel to Bureau, 11/4/74; Bureau Routing Slip, 12/4/74.

Enclosed for Bureau original and three copies Letterhead Memorandum. Two copies Letterhead Memorandum being enclosed for Albany, Los Angeles, and Memphis.

R/STO ME
Ins/ra local office
Infr on local office
of Senator Baker advised
of this matter, policy
in accordance with Handbook
Part III, Chpt 7, P 1.5
1/3/74 1974

ENCLOSURE

2 Bureau (Encs. 4)
2 Albany (Encs. 2)
2 Los Angeles (Encs. 2)
2 Memphis (Encs. 2)
1 Kansas City
JAM: sln
(9)

12/3/74 1974

Approved: 587
58 JAN 5 Special Agent in Charge

Sent ________ M Per ________

15 DEC 27 1974
In reply, please refer to file No.

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Kansas City, Missouri

December 16, 1974

Chief Judge John J. Sirica, also known as;
District of Columbia,
ET AL - VICTIMS
INTERSTATE TRANSPORATION OF STOLEN
MOTOR VEHICLE - EXTORTION

[Redacted], while incarcerated in the Los Angeles County Jail, Los Angeles, California, sent through the mail numerous threatening letters to victim Sirica, Federal Bureau of Investigation Agents [Redacted] and [Redacted] of the Los Angeles Office, other federal judges and government officials. On August 11, 1973, [Redacted], Psychiatrist, Los Angeles, California, reported that "mental and emotional state have at times been blatantly psychotic, necessitating mental hospitalization in the form of commitment."

On February 7, 1974, [Redacted] appeared before U.S. District Judge David W. Williams, Los Angeles, who sentenced him to three years custody of the Attorney General with the stipulation that [Redacted] be eligible for parole under the provisions of Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 4208(a)(2), in connection with the aforementioned threats. On March 7, 1974, [Redacted] was transferred to the Medical Center for Federal Prisoners (MCFP), Springfield, Missouri, for a three months' psychiatric study. [Redacted] is described as follows:

Name
Sex
Race
Date of Birth
Place of Birth

24-4539793

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

Enclosure
Chief Judge JOHN J. SIRICA, ET AL - VICTIMS

Height
Weight
Hair
Eyes

Several weeks ago, the U. S. Secret Service (USSS), Liaison Division, Washington, D. C., made available photocopies of ten anonymous letters intercepted at the Medical Center for Federal Prisoners addressed to the following individuals:

Judge John J. Sirica, Washington, D. C.
Richard M. Nixon, San Clemente, California.
President Gerald Ford, White House, Washington, D. C.
Henry Kissinger, Washington, D. C.
Governor Nelson Rockefeller, New York State.
Agent [redacted], Federal Bureau of Investigation Office, Los Angeles, California.
Howard Baker, Nashville, Tennessee.
Clarence Kelly, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.
United States Attorney General, Washington, D. C.
David W. Williams, United States Court House, Los Angeles, California.

Except for slight variations, the letters state, "I am getting out soon so you are dead, guess who."

Accordingly, on September 9, 1974, U. S. Secret Service interviewed [redacted], and he readily admitted writing the letters. On September 12, 1974, Assistant U. S. Attorney Donald Cobley, Western District of Missouri, Springfield, Missouri, declined prosecution for violation Title 18, U. S. Code, Section 871, with regard to threats against the President because of subject's mental incompetence.
Chief Judge JOHN J. SIRICA,
ET AL - VICTIMS

Laboratory is not being requested to conduct a handwriting examination of Identification Division a latent fingerprint examination, as Washington Field Office has only photocopies of the original and subject has already admitted writing letters. It is anticipated that Assistant U. S. Attorney, Springfield, Missouri, will decline prosecution due to mental incompetence.

The following individuals were notified at Washington, D. C., of the aforementioned threats:

- Intelligence Unit, Metropolitan Police Department;
- U. S. Capitol Police.

On December 4, 1974, Assistant U. S. Attorney, Donald R. Cooley, Springfield, Missouri, declined prosecution on the threatening letters written to various officials by Darnell based on his mental incompetence, noting that he had previously declined on the letter to the President.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (9-3736)(P)

ATTENTION: FBI LAB

CHANGED

UNSUB: TWO THREATENING LETTERS TO JUDGE JOHN SIRICA, POSTMARKED 6/25 AND 27/75, SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI;

THREATENING LETTER TO VICE PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER, POSTMARKED 6/26/75, SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI

(00:KC)

Title of this case is being marked "Changed" to reflect the additional letter to Vice President ROCKEFELLER inasmuch as visual comparison indicates that obviously they were written by the same individual confined to prison in Springfield, Mo.

Re WFO airtel to Director dated 7/7/75.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and three xerox copies of a threatening letter to Vice President ROCKEFELLER, White House, WDC, postmarked 6/26/75, Medical Center for Federal Prisoners, P.O. Box 4000, Springfield, Missouri 65802. Enclosed for Kansas City are two copies of letter.

EX 103 REC-75 MCT-31 26-433977-69

The threat is identical consisting of, "I am going to kill you."

Approval: Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per

CFO: 1970 D - 003-735
WFO 9-3736

This material was received on 7/3/75, from Office of the President of the Senate, 2203 Dirksen Senate Office Building, WDC.

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU

The Laboratory Division is requested to search this material through the Anonymous Letter File and conduct other appropriate examination. Lab furnish results expeditiously to Office of Origin.

Identification Division requested to process material for latent fingerprints. Furnish results expeditiously to the Office of Origin.

LEADS:

KANSAS CITY

AT SPRINGFIELD, MO. Conduct in vestigation as previously requested in referenced airtel.

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON, D.C. Will await results of Kansas City investigation.
To: Vice President Rock feller

Washington D.C.

The attached letter was placed in our Prisoners Mail Box for forwarding to you. The letter has neither been opened nor inspected. If the writer raises a question or objection to the institution or the Bureau of Prisons, you may write to me or the Director, Bureau of Prisons, Washington, D.C., 20534.

If the writer enclosed forwarding correspondence addressed to another address, please return the enclosure to me or the Director.

Pasquale J. Ciccone, M.D.
Director
Recorded 7/10/75

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

To: SAC, WFO (9-3736)  NO LAB FILE

FBI FILE NO.  26-433979 - C  
LAB. NO.  /D-750709058 LF

UNSUB; TWO THREATENING LETTERS TO JUDGE  
JULY SIRICA, POSTMARKED 6/25 AND 27/75, YOUR NO.  
SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI;  
THREATENING LETTER TO VICE PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER,  
POSTMARKED 6/26/75, SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI; 
EXTRACTION BY:

OC: Kansas City  
Examination requested by:  
WFO

Reference:  
Airtel dated 7/8/75

Examination requested:  
Document - Fingerprint

Specimens received:  
7/9/75

Q52 Envelope postmarked "MEDICAL CENTER FOR FEDERAL PRISONERS  
JUN 26 1975 MAILED" bearing hand printed address  
"To: XXX Vice President Rockfeller White House  
Washington, D.C."

Q53 Accompanying sheet of lined paper bearing hand printed message "I AM going to Kill you"
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

To: SAC, WFO (0-3736)

NO LAB FILE

FBI FILE NO. 26-433979 769

LAB. NO. D-750709058 LF

UNSUB; TWO THREATENING LETTERS TO JUDGE
Re: JOHN HIRICA, POSTMARKED 6/25 AND 27/75, SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI

Threatening Letter to Vice President Rockefeller, Postmarked 6/26/75, Springfield, Missouri; Extortion

CC: Kansas City

Examination requested by: WFO

AirTel dated 7/8/75

Reference:

Examination requested:

Document - Fingerprint

Specimens received:

Q52 Envelope postmarked "MEDICAL CENTER FOR FEDERAL PRISONERS
              XXIII JUN 26 1975 MAILED" bearing hand printed address
              "To: MM Vice President Rockefeller White House
              Washington, D.C."

Q53 Accompanying sheet of lined paper bearing hand printed
       message "I AM going to kill you"
Transmit the following in
(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL       AIR MAIL

Vig

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (26-433979)
FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (9-3089) (P)

CHANGED:  

EXTORTION

OO: Kansas City

Title changed to reflect the name of the Unknown
Subject as . Title previously carried
"UNSUB; Two Threatening Letters to Judge JOHN G. BURRICA, Post-
marked 6/25 and 27/75, Springfield, Missouri; Threatening
letter to Vice President ROCKEY, Postmarked 6/26/75,
Springfield, Missouri, EXTORTION."

Re Kansas City teletype to Bureau, 7/24/75.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 4 copies of letterhead
memorandum. Copy disseminated locally to U. S. Secret Service,
Kansas City, Missouri, and to United States Attorney. Three
copies of LHM indicated for Los Angeles and Washington Field.

For information of Bureau, the Los Angeles Division
on 7-16-75, advised in the period 6/30-7/3/75, threatening
letters were received by the following persons in Los Angeles:

ST-IC

- Bureau (Enc. 4)
- Los Angeles (26-66548) (Enc. 3)
- Washington Field (9-3736) (Enc. 3)
- Kansas City

JAM: mlb
(10)

Sent M Per

Approved: Special Agent in Charge


AUG 20 1975 com
The letters were unsigned, but undoubtedly the work of [redacted]. Recipients are aware they are probably from subject.

AUSA LEVINE has expressed concern over these letters and wants to be advised, at least two months in advance, of release. He is considering filing on him.

LEAD

LOS ANGELES

At Los Angeles, California:

Furnish AUSA LEVINE copy of LHM.

WASHINGTON FIELD

At Washington, D. C.:

Telephonically notify U. S. Secret Service of declination.

KANSAS CITY

At Springfield, Missouri:

Follow prison efforts to arrange State hospitalization for [redacted].
EXTORTION
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

7/2/75

Secretary to U.S. District Court Judge JOHN J. SIRICA, was advised of the identity of the interviewing agent and the nature of the inquiry concerning two threatening letters written to Judge SIRICA.

[Handwritten note]

made available the two letters and envelopes addressed to Judge SIRICA. Each letter consisted of a single handwritten page with the words, "I am going to kill you." Both envelopes were addressed to Judge SIRICA and both were postmarked Springfield, Missouri. One envelope was dated June 25, 1975, and the other was dated June 27, 1975. The envelope dated June 27, 1975, contained the stamp of the medical Center for Federal Prisoners.

[Handwritten note]

could provide no further information concerning the two letters.

Interviewed on 7/2/75 at Washington, D.C. File: WFO 9-3736

by SA [Handwritten names] RBD: pep Date dictated 7/2/75

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
On July 3, 1975, [redacted], Office of the President of the Senate, 2203 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C., made available a threatening letter directed to Vice President Rockefeller, White House, Washington, D.C., postmarked June 26, 1975, Medical Center for Federal Prisoners, P.O. Box 4000, Springfield, Mo. 65802. The letter said, "I am going to kill you," and it was similar to the two letters sent to Judge John Sirica.

On July 17, 1975, [redacted], Secretary to the Director, Medical Center for Federal Prisoners, Springfield, Missouri, advised [redacted] that the file reflects him to be a psychotic inmate with a history of numerous threatening letters to various officials. It is anticipated an appropriate referral to a state mental hospital will be made, prior to his release.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☑ Deleted under exemption(s) [B7C] with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) [ ] was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies): [ ] as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

26-433979-74 P0s 4-6
REPORT of the

LABORATORY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: SAC, Washington Field Office (9-3736)    July 21, 1975

UNSUB; TWO THREATENING
RE: LETTERS TO JUDGE JOHN SARICIA
POSTMARKED 6/25 and 27/75
SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI;
EXTORTION

Specimens received 7/3/75 from SAC, Washington Field Office

Q43 Envelope postmarked "MEDICAL CENTER FOR FEDERAL PRISONERS JUN 27 1975 MAILED" bearing hand printed address "To: John J. Saricina U.S. Judge United States Court House Washington, D.C."

Q49 Accompanying piece of paper bearing the hand printed message "I AM going to kill you."

Q50 Envelope postmarked "JUN 25 '75" bearing hand printed address "To: Judge John Saricina Washington, D.C"

Q51 Accompanying sheet of lined paper bearing hand printed message "I AM going to Kill you"

Specimens received 7/9/75 from SAC, Washington Field Office

Q52 Envelope postmarked "MEDICAL CENTER FOR FEDERAL PRISONERS JUN 26 1975 MAILED" bearing hand printed address "To: Vice President Rockefeller White House Washington, D.C."

Q53 Accompanying sheet of lined paper bearing hand printed message "I AM going to Kill you:

Page 1 (over)
Result of examination:

It was concluded that the questioned writing on specimens Q43 through Q53 was prepared by the writer of the questioned writing on previously submitted Q40, Q41, Q46 and Q47.

Because of the lack of comparable known material, it could not be determined whether specimens Q48 through Q53 were prepared by K1 and K2.

Specimens Q49, Q51, Q53 contain no watermarks. Some indented writing was noted on specimens Q51 and Q53 and it appears that this writing emanated from either Q41, Q47, or Q49.

The submitted material will be returned to you separately. Photographs have been made.
On July 21, 1975, the facts of this case were discussed with Assistant United States Attorney James C. England, at which time he declined prosecution due to his mental status.
REPORT
of the
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION
LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION

YOUR FILE NO. 9-3736
FBI FILE NO. 26-433979
LATENT CASE NO. A-70922

July 30, 1975

TO: SAC, WFO

UNSUB.
TWO THREATENING LETTERS TO JUDGE JOHN F. ECCLES
POSTMARKED 6/25 AND 27/77
SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI

RE: THREATENING LETTER TO VICE PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER
POSTMARKED 6/26-75
SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI

REFERENCE: Airtels 7-7-75 and 7-8-75
EXAMINATION REQUESTED BY: FBI
SPECIMENS: Three envelopes, Q48, Q50, and Q52
Piece of paper bearing hand printed message, Q49
Two sheets of lined paper bearing hand printed messages, Q51 and Q53

This report confirms and supplements information telephonically furnished on July 20, 1975.

Two latent fingerprints of value developed on Q49 and Q52. No latent prints of value developed remaining specimens.

See attached page for result of comparison of one latent fingerprint with fingerprints previously named this case.

Enc. (6)
2 - Kansas City (9-3091)
2 - N.Y. (9-3404) (1 - 9-3602)

Clarence M. Kelley, Director

FBI JUL 3 1 1975

MAIL ROOM □ TELETYPING UNIT □
Remaining unidentified latent fingerprint not identical fingerprints
Specimens enclosed.
One latent fingerprint developed on a piece of paper bearing the hand printed message "I AM going to kill you," designated Q49, has been identified as an impression of the right index finger of...
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Recorded 7/21/75, 12:15 pm cas Received 7/21/75

To: SAC, WFO (9-3736)  NO LAB FILE

FBI FILE NO.  26-433979  76
LAB. NO.  D-750709058 LF

Re: UNSUB: TWO THREATENING LETTERS TO JUDGE JOHN SHIRICA, POSTMARKED 6/25 AND 27/75, YOUR NO. LC# A-70922

THREATENING LETTER TO VICE PRESIDENT ROCKFELLER, POSTMARKED 6/26/75, SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI;

EXTORTION

OO: Kansas City
Examination requested by:
WFO noted by:

Reference: Airtel dated 7/8/75
Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint
Specimens received: 7/9/75

Q52 Envelope postmarked "MEDICAL CENTER FOR FEDERAL PRISONERS XXXXX JUN 26 1975 MAILED" bearing hand printed address
"To: XXX Vice President Rockfeller White House
Washington, D.C."

Q53 Accompanying sheet of lined paper bearing hand printed message "I AM going to Kill you"
Examination Completed  [ ] Time [ ] Date Dictated [ ] Time [ ] Date

2 - Kansas City (9-309) from Bufalo
2. WFO (9-3404) (1-9-3602) from Bufalo
RE: UNSUB; TWO THREATENING LETTERS TO JUDGE JOHN MIRICA POSTMARKED 6/25/75 and 7/7/75 SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI;
EXTORTION

TO: SAC, WFO (9-3736)

Examination requested by: WFO

Reference: Airtel dated 7/7/75

Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint

Specimens received: 7/8/75

NO LAB FILE

FBI FILE NO. 26-433979

LAB. NO. D-750608175 LF

YOUR NO. LC# A-70922

Examination by

LATENT
noted By:

(verified)

2 - Kansas City (9-3091) from Bufill
Page 1

2 - WFO (9-3409X1-9-3602) from Bufill (over)
Q48 Envelope postmarked "MEDICAL CENTER FOR FEDERAL PRISONERS JUN 27 1975 MAILED" bearing hand printed address "To: John J. Saricia U.S. Judge United States Court House Washington, D.C."

Q49 Accompanying piece of paper bearing the hand printed message "I AM going to kill you."

Q50 Envelope postmarked "JUN 25 '75" bearing hand printed address "To: Judge John Saricia Washington, D.C."

Q51 Accompanying sheet of lined paper bearing hand printed message "I AM going to Kill you"
7/8/75

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

ATTENTION: FBI LAB

FROM: BAC, WFO (9-3736) (P)

CHANGED
UNSUS; TWO THREATENING LETTERS TO JUDGE JOHN BIRICA, POSTMARKED 6/25 AND 27/75,
SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI;
THREATENING LETTER TO VICE PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER,
POSTMARKED 6/26/75, SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI

(00:EC)

Title of this case is being marked "Changed" to
reflect the additional letter to Vice President ROCKEFELLER
inasmuch as visual comparison indicates that obviously they
were written by the same individual confined to prison in
Springfield, Mo.

Re WFO airlet to Director dated 7/7/75.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and three
xerox copies of a threatening letter to Vice President
ROCKEFELLER, White House, WDC, postmarked 6/26/75, Medical
Center for Federal Prisoners, P.O. Box 4000, Springfield,
Missouri 65802. Enclosed for Kansas City are two copies
of letter.

The threat is identical consisting of, "I am going
to kill you."

3-Bureau (Enc. 4)
2-Kansas City (Enc. 2)
2-WFO
JEB: pep (7)

26-433979
This material was received on 7/3/75, from Office of the President of the Senate, 2203 Dirksen Senate Office Building, WDC.

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU

The Laboratory Division is requested to search this material through the Anonymous Letter File and conduct other appropriate examination. Lab furnish results expeditiously to Office of Origin.

Identification Division requested to process material for latent fingerprints. Furnish results expeditiously to the Office of Origin.

LEADS:

KANSAS CITY

AT SPRINGFIELD, MO. Conduct in vestigation as previously requested in referenced airtel.

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON, D.C. Will await results of Kansas City investigation.
The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Nixon Rival Seen
In Rockefellers

By Drew Pearson

There's a lot more than meets the eye behind the Republican state convention meeting in Rochester this week. Not all the delegates who attend will know it, but they are grooming a man who may challenge Vice President Nixon for the presidential nomination in 1960 - Nelson Rockefeller.

Six months ago, certain bigwigs who make the wheels go round in the Republican Party decided that Nixon had a lot of defects in his political background and they should start looking ahead. They remembered Stassen's spur-of-the-moment stop-Nixon campaign as too hurriedly thrown together; so they decided to begin early.

Nixon, they figured, could never entirely live down the $18,000 personal expense fund for his oscillation back and forth between Taft Republicanism and Eisenhower Republicanism.
since he controlled the pipelines, he fixed the price.

The name Rockefeller was heard all through the West, and the laws which some oil men now want to change were put on the statute books in order to prevent the cutthroat tactics of the man whose grandson is now running for Governor of New York.

Contemporary with the elder John D., another man named Harriman was busy gobbling up, not pipelines, but railroads. He got control of the Union Pacific, dominated the Southern Pacific, and then plunged into a race with James J. Hill for control of the Northern Pacific, which led to the most serious crash then known on Wall Street.

**Attitude Changed**

In fifty years the sons of both men have reversed public opinion. Both did it by dedicating their lives to public service. And the American people, who don't hold the sins of a father against his son, have forgiven the past.

Averell Harriman, still the largest stockholder in the Union Pacific, has spent twenty years working for the Government. As Secretary of Commerce, Ambassador to England, Ambassador to Russia, head of mutual aid, he became one of the most experienced public servants of this generation. He has charted his course not by his father but by his grandfather, a famous Episcopalian minister.

The Rockefeller family, fifty years ago, got tired of being hated and hired Ivy Lee as public relations adviser. He advised them to do good in the world and public relations would take care of itself. They have been following his advice. The Rockefellers have been giving away their millions—to colleges, hospitals, for medical research, national parks, and the improvement of the Good Neighbor policy in Latin America.

Nelson is sincere, idealistic, public-spirited, hasn't had as much governmental experience as Averell Harriman, and, paradoxically, is a friend of Harriman's. Both were brought into the New Deal by Harry Hopkins.

The odds will be on Harriman. But Rockefeller will give him the fight of his life. Either way, New York will have a good Governor. But riding behind Nelson in the race will be backers who are grooming a new jockey to pilot the Republican, Party toward the White House in 1960.
February 6, 1963

Mr. W. M. Saunders
Editor
The Danville Register
Danville, Virginia

Dear Mr. Saunders:

The editorial captioned "Let's Ask Mr. Hoover" which appeared in the January 30th issue of your paper has come to my attention.

While I appreciate the confidence you expressed in the FBI and my administration of its affairs, I regret you did not contact us prior to publishing this item repeating a completely false allegation. I can assure you the FBI is conducting no investigation aimed at developing material which could be used in a political campaign against Governor Nelson Rockefeller. We are, of course, continuing to handle our responsibilities as an investigative agency of the Federal Government, but none of these relate to the alleged activity.

I feel that you will want this information in order to set the record straight and I hope that in the future you will not hesitate to call on us in order to clarify situations of this type.

Sincerely yours,

L. Edgar Hoover

[Handwritten notes and signatures]

NOTE: Mr. Saunders is on the mailing list to receive the Uniform Crime Reports bulletin. Bufiles contain limited correspondence with him and we have occasionally thanked him for favorable editorials.
Mr. W. M. Saunders

It is noted, however, that in 1953 his paper made erroneous remarks about Civil Rights matters in Texas and in 1956 a critical editorial was written concerning Civil Rights schools being conducted by the FBI in South Carolina to which the press was not invited. In the latter instance SAC, Richmond, straightened Saunders out. Saunders apologized, stated he had gone off the deep end. He stated that in every instance when he had been critical of the FBI, subsequent developments had proven him wrong. We have had no correspondence with him since 1956. SAC, Albany, furnished information relating to this allegation made by State Senate Majority Leader Walter J. Mahoney. It was made in heat of political debate and alleged gambling investigations by Federal agencies were actually efforts to obtain information against Rockefeller for political purposes.
Office Memorandum

To: Mr. Tolson
From: L. B. Nichols

DATE: January 26, 1953

SUBJECT:

G. I. R. Jr. called. He stated that for some period of time now Fulton Lewis, Jr. has been making broadcasts opposing the idea of the appointment of a commission to investigate Communism, to be named by the President; that in the scripts one cannot help but draw the inference that Fulton Lewis, Jr. is endeavoring to convey the impression he is presenting the views of the FBI.

He stated that he was curious to know whether the Director had made any public statements opposing the commission to investigate Communism and the techniques and procedures of combating Communism. I told him that I was not aware of any recent statements which the Director had made. Then stated that he was perplexed as to how Lewis conveyed the impression which he had, which appeared to be very pro-FBI, if the Director had made no such statements.

I told him that this might relate back to a few years ago when, following the divulgence of reports in the Coplon case, a hue and cry was raised to investigate the FBI and the methods of the Loyalty Program procedures, and that, as he very well recalled, he pitched in and did a rather effective job in presenting the FBI's viewpoint, although there was a group that was able to call a Bill of Rights Conference in New York, backed by the National Lawyers Guild, the Daily Worker and several well-known Communist front organizations; that obviously at that time the Director had privately expressed himself very forcefully on the point of an investigation of the FBI by a citizens committee and of the stripes these people wanted. I stated he thoroughly concurred in this and he would be opposed to any such thing.

 Asked whether I thought there should be a commission to investigate Communism. I told him it would be inappropriate if, as he said, Milton Eisenhower, Arthur Welle bem and Nelson Rockefeller were considering making such a recommendation, for us to express ourselves as this naturally is a policy matter, but that, for his own personal information, it would seem that the date was rather late to be raising any question as to whether or not Communism was a menace. He stated that he concurred with this:

cc: Mr. Ladd

LEN: nme

67 FEB 17 1953
Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

January 26, 1953

He told me that he was certain the type of commission considered, however, would be helpful and would not direct its activities against the FBI. He stated that he does not want to get too far out on a limb himself and he would like very much to talk to the Director some time this week if he could on the idea of a commission.

I told him the Director has a very heavy schedule, I knew, and the nature of some of the things requiring his time made it impossible for him to do a lot of the things he would like to do; however, I would check with him.

I am inclined to recommend against the Director seeing on this; on the other hand, I got the very distinct impression this morning that was wavering and while the commission idea has now been blocked, since he is one of the most respected voices who has come out for the commission it might be worthwhile to gamble a little and sit down with him and discuss pros and cons of a commission. Perhaps I could handle this part of it and simply tell him that the Director would like to see him but he just cannot work it in.

I agree.
Office Memorandum  •  UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Ladd

FROM: L. R. Pennington

SUBJECT: ALL-AMERICAN CONFERENCE

I have been informed by National Headquarters of the American Legion that the All-American Conference will hold an open meeting at the Adelphia Hotel in Philadelphia on March 10 and 11.

Some of the speakers listed for this conference will be Matthew Woll, Fulton J. Sheen, Nelson Rockefeller and Truman Gibson.

You will recall that in January, 1950, the then National Commander George Craig made repeated attempts to have the Director speak before a conference at the Astor Hotel in New York City on either January 28 or 29, 1950, which was called for the purpose of organizing all patriotic organizations in America to show a united front toward subversive un-American groups. As a result of this initial meeting the All-American Conference was formed and 50 national organizations agreed to form a united front against communism. A committee on permanent organization of the All-American Conference met on March 26, 1950, at which time Chicago was named as the next meeting place for the conference to be held on May 1 and 2, 1950. A five member temporary executive committee was elected chairman by Dr. Daniel A. Peling, editor of The Christian Herald.
Assembly: Hotel Adelphi, Jefferson Room  Registration Fee

Friday evening, March 7, 1951
6:00 p.m. -- Registration
8:00 p.m. -- Opening Session, Speaker and Reports
8:30 p.m. -- Workshop Discussion Groups:
  1. Expansion of Conference-Type Activity
     Grass-Roots Levels
     Moderator - Robert T. Hansen
  2. What You Can Do Personally to Combat Communism
     Moderator - Joseph J. Woolfson

Saturday, March 10, 1951
9:00 a.m. -- Registration
9:30 a.m. -- Greetings from Philadelphia
10:00 a.m. -- Speakers
12:30 p.m. -- Luncheon Recess
1:30 p.m. -- Independence Hall Loyalty Pledge Ceremonies
3:00 p.m. -- Speakers and Discussion

Although the exact place on the program has not yet been determined, we
expect to have the following individuals as speakers:
Mr. Nelson A. Rockefeller, Chairman, International Develop-
ment Advisory Board, U. S. State Department
Dr. S. Andhil Fineburg, Director, Department of Community
Service, The American Jewish Committee
Rabbi David S. Weiskopf, National Chaplain, The American Legion
Mr. Victor Riesel, Syndicated Labor Columnist

Banquet: 3:00 p.m., Hotel Adelphi, Crystal Room  15.00 For Plate
Speakers: Mr. Louis D. Nichols, Assistant Director, Federal
Bureau of Investigation
Rev. Edmund Walsh, S.J., Regent, School of Foreign Service,
Georgetown University

More than seventy-five organizations have been invited to attend. Most
of them have indicated that they will be represented by not less than
three individuals. You are welcome to send as many participants as you
desire. They must bear some official introduction from your organiza-

ENCLOSED -- Prepaid Hotel Reservation Card for your convenience.
Attendant's Notification & Banquet Reservation Card --
Please return Attendant's Notification to Conference
Headquarters.
September 26, 1955

Dear [Name],

I have heard from Special Agent in Charge R. J. Abbaticchio, Jr., of our Charlotte Office concerning your contact with Special Agent [Redacted] at your city last Wednesday, at which time you mentioned the interest of the Spartanburg County Foundation in having me speak at their annual dinner on November 17 or 19, 1955.

Also, my secretary has called to my attention your telephone call of Friday, September 23, concerning this matter. I deeply appreciate your desire to have me attend this function, and I wish it were possible to join you and the other members of the Foundation for your annual affair.

It is necessary for me to advise you, however, that I do not see how my schedule will permit me to make the arrangements to attend. I hope you will understand the factors which prevent my indicating an acceptance, and I would like to send my best wishes for every success on this occasion.

Sincerely yours,

E. Edgar Hoover

cc - Charlotte Reurrair-tel 9-22-55.

NOTE: No record in Bureau files identifiable with the Foundation and no derogatory information identifiable with [Redacted] who was described as long ago as 1941 as a leading citizen in Spartanburg and a great admirer of the Bureau. (94-1-25973-3)
Spartanburg, South Carolina, called to invite the Director to come down to Spartanburg, South Carolina November 17th or 19th to speak at a big meeting of the Community Foundation. He stated there would be about a thousand people there for dinner; that they have previously had Nelson Rockefeller and Jimmy Byrnes, and they wanted a real drawing card and had picked you out of all the people they wanted. He stated he was going to have the Governor of South Carolina write and also Jimmy Byrnes and would like to bring all the pressure he could to bear to get you to come down there.

was advised that I knew Mr. Hoover would appreciate this invitation and of course would like nothing better than to assist; however, in view of the tremendous pressure of his current work, it has not been possible for him to make such commitments for the past two years and I did not believe he would be able to do this. I stated, however, that his message would be given to Mr. Hoover. then stated that he would just as soon the above call were held in abeyance until he could write a letter.

11:03 AM

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
September 23, 1955

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Jones
Mr. Sizoo
Mr. Winterford
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Holmes
Miss Candy

RECORDED - 7
INDEXED - 7
7 SEP 29 1955
Office Memorandum

TO: Mr. Tolson

FROM: L.B. Nicholas

DATE: May 31, 1951

SUBJECT:

By reference from the Director's office at 3:15 p.m. today Mr. McGuire spoke telephonically to Mr. Nelson Rockefeller of New York who stated he was particularly interested in the mission of the American Minister to Brazil, Mr. Frank Truslow, who was taking a group of 10 people to Brazil in connection with the International Development Advisory Board work in that country.

Mr. Rockefeller stated that several of the persons Mr. Truslow wished to take with him had already been certified; however, he understood that the following list of persons had not been completely checked by the FBI as yet:

1. [redacted]
2. [redacted]
3. [redacted]
4. [redacted]
5. [redacted]
6. [redacted]
7. [redacted]
8. [redacted]
9. [redacted]
10. [redacted]

Mr. Rockefeller stated he knew the Bureau was frightfully pressed; however, if there was anything that possibly could be done to expedite the investigations or name checks on these men, both he and Mr. Truslow would appreciate it.

He was advised his call would be made known to the Director.

CC - Mr. Ladd
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Ladd
FROM: Mr. Rockefeller

DATE: June 1, 1951

SUBJECT: REQUEST OF NELSON ROCKEFELLER FOR EXPEDITE ATTENTION TO IDP CASES

Reference is made to Mr. Nichols' memorandum to Mr. Tolson dated 5/31/51 which listed ten individuals concerning whom Nelson Rockefeller requested expeditious attention in the handling of investigations for the State Department under the Point Four Program.

A review of the records of the IDP Unit of the Special Inquiry Section reflects the following:

1. [Redacted] This case was transmitted to the State Department on 5/26/51.

2. [Redacted] This case was received at the Bureau on 4/16/51, was ordered on 4/28/51 with a deadline of 5/28/51. Pursuant to a request from the State Department for expeditious attention a tele-type was sent to all offices outstanding on 5/17 requesting prompt attention. At the present time, the New York office has yet to submit a report while WFQ has submitted only a pending report. The results of record checks requested of CIA and G-2 have not yet been received by WFQ.

3. [Redacted] This case was received on 4/10/51 and was ordered on 4/21/51 with a deadline of 5/21. A tele-type was sent to all offices outstanding on 5/17 requesting expeditious attention, in line with a request from the State Department at that time. The only office outstanding is Newark which received a lead from New York by letter dated 5/22 to verify employment from 1918 to 1942. The individual able to verify this employment was not available until May 31 and a report reflecting his interview is expected at the Bureau on June 28. This case was received at the Bureau on 5/25/51 and is being ordered to the field on this date, 6/1. Special instructions will be issued to have the matter accorded preferred attention by all offices.
Memo to Mr. Ladd

5. This case was received on 5/9/51 and was ordered to the field on 5/21/51. Pursuant to a request from the State Department for expeditious attention, the deadline was shortened to 14 days. It is expected that reports will be in on the deadline date June 4. None of the five offices outstanding, which are WFO, New York, San Francisco, Chicago, and St. Louis, have as yet submitted reports.

6. 7.

8. 9.

10. The five individuals listed above do not appear in the records of the International Development Program. Steps have been placed against these names so that any requests received concerning them can be handled promptly.

ACTION BEING TAKEN:

The four pending cases listed as items two through five above are being accorded preferred attention. It is suggested that consideration be given to advising Nelson Rockefeller that item one has already been transmitted and that items six through ten have not as yet been received.
Memorandum

FROM: L. A. Conroy

DATE: February 16, 19

SUBJECT: \[redacted\]

Memorandum

Despite the fact that the FBI has been informed of the" [redacted] family's ties to the mob, the" [redacted] family is still operating under the guise of an association in the "[redacted] area."

The [redacted] family is known to the [redacted] family in [redacted].

New York, NY


[redacted] 19[redacted]

Thirty-nine Tomlinson (E. G.), a [redacted] for the [redacted]. [redacted] intelligence detail and was very disruptive to [redacted] activities.
The following remarks were made by Winchell on which no comments are considered necessary. They are for your information.

Winchell said:

1. Caracas - The Latin-American volcano will erupt at the feet of Secretary Herter. The friendly Latin-American countries will bluntly tell Washington that Trujillo's agents are trying to upset their governments and that they could handle this dictator if Washington would only stop helping him.

2. Karachi - The communists are centering a terrific drive on Iran. If Iran goes, the Middle East will be flanked. Persian guards are very busy sending their fortunes out of that country. That is the real tip-off on big trouble.

3. Bern - The inside story on the Geneva Conference - It will see a lot of bare knuckles again but no military punches. They say a summit conference is almost sure. They will decide on that around the 27th.

4. Bagdad - Iraq is stiffening against Red foreign policy and their fifth column. The good news is that Iraq is far from lost; although many lives will be before that issue is decided.

5. Washington - Radio Moscow, surprisingly, is ordering the people to give Mr. Nixon a very big welcome. They are urged to make it a wild demonstration. The Vice President has been studying Russian for the past two months. He is expected to astonish the Russian leaders when he talks with them in their own double-talk.

6. Postmaster General Summerfield will run for the Senate from Michigan next year. He will try to win the seat now held by Democrat Pat McNamara.
Memorandum to Mr. C. A. Tolson
Re: Walter Winchell Broadcast
July 12, 1959

7. Thurston Morton is the latest to engage in a Washington feud. He is the Republican National Chairman. He is quarreling with U. S. Attorney General Rogers alleging that the Department of Justice is not appointing enough Republicans to the Federal bench.

8. The intimate friends of Governor Rockefeller are very certain that he will seek the Republican nomination for President in 1960.

9. Poll taker, Lew Harris, has told Senator Kennedy that he, Kennedy, can sweep the big State of Pennsylvania at the Democratic Convention.

10. Washington - Here is an important fact behind the split in the Democratic Party over Chairman Butler's attack on the Democratic Congress. Mr. Butler is regarded as spokesman for the powerful combination of Stevenson and Governor Brown of California. His tough words are considered attacks on the Johnson-Kennedy slate. Kennedy's forces rallied instantly to Senator Johnson. Kennedy, by the way, will enter the California primaries to fight Governor Brown on his home ground.

11. Washington Post - Big rumor in New York is that the President may order a shake-up of his own staff and also at the Department of State.

The following remarks made by Winchell are set forth with comment for your information.

Winchell said:

12. New York Mirror - Lowell Birrel, the stock market manipulator, wanted by the New York District Attorney may surrender in Manhattan tomorrow. Birrel allegedly fleeced suckers out of fourteen-million dollars and now the fiddlers must pay.

Comment:

This is a Securities and Exchange Commission matter. We have conducted no investigation into Birrel's activities. He has been indicted by a New York County Grand Jury.

Winchell said:

13. San Diego, California - The Toronto Dominion Bank of Ottawa was robbed of seventy-seven thousand dollars but will not know about it
Memorandum to Mr. C. A. Tolson
Re: Walter Winchell Broadcast
July 12, 1959

until it opens tomorrow morning unless those bank people are listening now. Two nineteen-year-old Canadians and the loot are held at the Mexican Border.

Comment:

We have received no information on this matter.

Winchell said:

14. Havana - Another top-flight resignation in Castro's government. He is Major Aldo Vera, the John Edgar Hoover of Cuba.

Comment:

The dismissal of Aldo Vera as head of the Cuban Bureau of Investigation was announced by the Cuban Government in the press on July 1, 1959.

Winchell said:

15. New York City - Top-level Reds will hold secret meetings in Manhattan on July 17, 1959, to July 19, 1959, and July 26, 1959, to July 28, 1959.

Comment:

We are aware of the above meetings and will cover them through informants.

Winchell said:

16. AP and UPI - Haitian rebels are offering a reward of twenty-five thousand dollars to anyone who assassinates Haiti President Duvalier. His government has hired a former G-Man to check on all incoming visitors.

Comment:

We have received information that opposition forces in Haiti have been fomenting civil strife and violence. To date we have received no information concerning the employment in Haiti of any former employee by the Duvalier regime.
TO: Mr. A. H. Belmont
FROM: Mr. W. A. Branigan
SUBJECT: WALTER WINCHELL BROADCAST
AUGUST 23, 1959

DATE: August 24, 1959

Taylor Grant substituted for Walter Winchell who is
vacationing. There was no mention made of the FBI during Grant's
commentary. Among the regular news items presented were the following
points of possible interest:

1. Rockefeller Wedding

The marriage of Nelson Rockefeller's son to a "commoner"
who had served as a maid in the Rockefeller household has had the
effect of dulling any antiaristocratic feeling which the public may
have had toward New York's Governor. He has been vaulted by this
event into a position of real contention for the 1960 presidential
race, according to Grant.

2. Boxing

Grant predicted that Jack Dempsey's handling of the
negotiations for the return match of Ingemar Johansson and Floyd
Patterson would result in a bout next November at Los Angeles.

3. Mickey Cohen

Chicago police want to talk to Mickey Cohen in connection
with the slaying of Fred Evans, one time associate of Al Capone.
Evans was shot down in broad daylight at Chicago on Saturday, 6-22-59,
and Chicago police determined that Cohen had been in that city for a
five-hour stopover while en route to Miami, Florida. Chicago authorities
have requested Miami police to detain Cohen for questioning.

4. Khrushchev's Visit

Grant made an appeal for "intelligent" popular reaction to
the visit of Khrushchev. He played down the anxiety expressed by
Iowa's Governor, Lavelle, concerning possible demonstrations by Iron
Curtain immigrants during Khrushchev's scheduled visit to Ames, Iowa,
indicating that Federal security measures are invariably efficient and
adequate.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. O'Neill

REG: 2A
EX-102
4 Aug 27 1959
5. 1960 World's Fair

Congressional sentiment in favor of selection of Washington, D. C., as the site of the 1960 World's Fair is mounting.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information

[Signature]

8/24
Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: THE DIRECTOR

D. H. Ladd

FROM: D. H. Ladd

DATE: December 4, 1964

SUBJECT: Mr. Roach of the Liaison Section was informed by Mr. Fletcher Warren of the State Department this afternoon that the following changes had been made at the State Department:

Former Ambassador to Japan Joseph E. Grew is the new Undersecretary of State. Messrs. Archibald MacLeish, Nelson Rockefeller and Will L. Clayton are the Assistant Secretaries of State. Messrs. Adlai E. Berle, Jr., Breckenridge Long and G. Howland Shaw are submitting their resignations.

Details concerning these changes are being obtained by Mr. Roach and will be reported to you as soon as received.

COPIES DESTROYED

40 NO. 7 1964

C. A.

W. F.

62-39749-401

58 DEC 11 64
TO:        MR. G. M. LADE  
FROM:     J. C. Strickland  
DATE: Dec. 4, 1945  

SUBJECT: CHANGES IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT

SA [redacted] of the Washington Field Office called and advised that the
United Press had just informed the Argentine Embassy in Washington of a
new setup at the State Department. According to SA [redacted], the United Press
representative stated that the President has just issued a release advising
that the new Under Secretary of State will be Joseph Grew. The three
Assistant Secretaries will be Will Clayton, Nelson Rockefeller and Archibald
MacLeish. According to SA [redacted], the alleged release of the President also
states that Adolf Berle, Breckinridge Long and J. Howland Shaw are resigning.

Norman Armour, according to the United Press, is being considered by the
President for appointment to an important post in Europe.
Office Memorandum

TO: MR. D. M. LADD
FROM: MR. S. S. ALDEN
SUBJECT: REORGANIZATION OF STATE DEPARTMENT

DATE: December 8, 1914

ERRED
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) ________________________ was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); __________ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

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☐ For your information: ______________________________________

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62-39749-4017

☑ DELETED PAGE(S)
☑ NO DUPLICATION FEE
☒ FOR THIS PAGE

☐ XXXXXXX
☐ XXXXXXX
☐ XXXXXXX
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. D. H. LADD

FUTURE BUREAU RELATIONS

In discussing the above changes with Mr. Shackle was informed of the following matters which may concern the future bureau relations with the State Department:

1. Stated in all sincerity that under the present structure of the Department and the heads named thus far, there would be no one in the State Department with whom the Bureau could do business as was done in the past with Mr. Berle and his staff. Made this observation principally upon the fact that Mr. Macleish would probably handle the operations of the Division of Foreign Activity Correlation, the Division with whom the Bureau conducts most of its activities. He states that Mr. Macleish is not the type of individual that the Bureau would care to handle confidential matters due to his liberal background.

2. The Division of Foreign Activity Correlation presently headed by Mr. Ford Lyon will undoubtedly undergo many changes with the result that Mr. Lyon will be removed and stated that those who remain will undoubtedly continue to be friendly toward the Bureau but would not back them up as
Memorandum for Mr. D. M. Ladd

3. [redacted] was of the belief that in the near future the policy group of the State Department will hold a conference at which time a recommendation will be advanced, probably by Mr. MacLeish, that FBI and OSS intelligence operations outside the United States should be abandoned and such activities handled in the future by sections of the State Department Foreign Service. [redacted] stated that such a proposal would meet with opposition by a few in the State Department who were desirous of having such activities of the FBI and OSS continue and that Mr. James Dunn would be one to voice the objection to discontinuing intelligence operations due to the fact that OSS, through its Research and Analysis Section, have submitted numerous reports on political activities abroad to Mr. Dunn which he feels are very good. In this regard, explained that OSS have already gone to the White House to submit their plans for postwar intelligence and emphasized their success in political reporting. This move on behalf of OSS was endorsed by Mr. Dunn of the State Department and although the White House made no comments on the proposal, passed it on to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for consideration.

4. [redacted] expressed the opinion to Mr. Poage that it may be advisable for the Bureau to discontinue temporarily the submission of material on Communist activities in the United States until it was learned definitely who would be handling all of the affairs formerly under Mr. Berle's jurisdiction, stating that he felt it would be most unfortunate if some of the Bureau's reports fall into the hands of Mr. MacLeish.

RECOMMENDATION: [redacted]

Inasmuch as internal conditions within the State Department are very confused and inasmuch as it is not known definitely the policies to be pursued by the State Department in the future, the Bureau may desire to desist from further submission of material on the Communist Party to the State Department. It is felt that the suspension of such reports would not reflect a delinquency upon the Bureau as they may be referred to the State Department at a later date when it is known with whom the Bureau can safely deal.

It is further recommended that authority be granted for the Liaison Section to attempt to obtain from the State Department pertinent material previously supplied to Mr. Berle for his personal and confidential information regarding Communist activities in the United States. This material is no longer of official interest to Mr. Berle and something that the Bureau may desire to revise before making it available to the State Department as a whole or to the new Secretary who may replace Mr. Berle.
New York -- There were almost as many ready-to-run candidates as there were ready-to-buy buyers in this big garment town these past few weeks. The presidential candidates, like the buyers, headed for the same industry. But unlike the buyers, the candidates were on the selling side -- with a "soft sell" technique.

They were the Democratic hopefuls -- hoping to win labor support so they can truthfully say to next year's convention delegates that they believe they will run well in New York despite the looming Republican strength of Gov. Nelson Rockefeller.

Most recent of the visitors was Missouri's Sen. Stuart Symington. It was 5:30 last Thursday afternoon when he walked unnoticed into a two-room suite of the quiet off-Park Ave. Hotel Tuscany.

In that suite "for the duration" lives Washington attorney Arthur Goldberg, counselor to the United Steelworkers of America now in marathon negotiations with the steel industry. With lawyer Goldberg around the wheeled-in dinner table that night were Ladies Garment Workers Union leader David Dubinsky, dynamo and source of power in New York's unique Liberal Party; Alex Rose, president of the Hatters Union, whose friends kid him about being the Jim Farley of American labor but who won't run second to Jim in any political chess game, and Jack Potofsky, head of the influential Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, founded by his friend, Sidney Hillman. And, of course, Stuart Symington.

For two hours they talked national politics. Sen. Symington respected his hosts...
Otherwise these are the men who not only make policy, but also back their policy with action, political machinery and funds. This gives them considerable influence in the Democratic national convention delegations of many states.

The labor men listened to Symington's attack on President Eisenhower and to the Senator's analysis of our defense expenditures. Then they talked of their interest in other possible candidates. They talked of their wish to keep the pro-labor liberal coalition intact inside the Democratic Party.

They urged Symington, as they had urged Sen. Hubert Humphrey and Sen. John Kennedy, not to tear at other candidates and rip the party as the Adlai Stevenson-Estes Kefauver feud did in 1956.

Exactly 21 hours before this private dinner, most of these labor leaders met in the Hotel Commodore with Sen. Humphrey. He was the guest speaker at the Liberal Party banquet and they went for a drink -- soft, of course -- later.

To Humphrey, too, they intoned against ripping primary fights in Wisconsin or Oregon with alarms and attacks by the candidates against each other. Humphrey agreed. He reported that he had talked with his good friend Symington and with Kennedy, and that they pledged not to smear each other in their drive for the presidential nomination.

Some days earlier, Senate majority leader Lyndon Johnson spent a day in town.

When he saw, I do not know.

But here and there in labor circles you catch references -- respectful ones -- to the Texan with the towering influence. So there must have been political discussions.

And before Johnson's stay, Sen. Kennedy was in town. He spoke to Mr. Rose's
the State Department, informed me that Ambassador John Harrer, who is a close personal friend of his, informed him that he had been offered the post of Deputy Under Secretary of the State Department by Nelson Rockefeller; that he, Harrer, stated to Mr. Rockefeller that he could not take this post; that he thought it should be given to some former FBI Agent who would have good training and background. Harrer asked [redacted] a suggestion and [redacted] stated he recommended [redacted] who is presently practicing in Buffalo, New York. He wanted the Bureau to know this because there might be some contact made with the Bureau and the Bureau might desire to recommend some other former agent. I made no comment on this.

He further informed me that Harrer had stated he had talked with General Bedell Smith recently; that Smith had stated he would accept the appointment as head of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, if offered to him by the new administration, but if this particular post was not offered to him he intended to retire and leave CIA.
Since the office of Nelson Rockefeller has been in the Commerce Building the messengers have been able to obtain admittance on the basis of their credentials. During the past three days, however, they have been required to wait in line and obtain a temporary pass after filling out a lengthy form. Because of the large number of persons trying to obtain entry into the building this procedure usually delays the mail from twenty minutes to half an hour.

Mr. Burton in the Liaison unit of the Security Division is endeavoring to make arrangements through Mr. Rockefeller's office to have the Bureau's messengers admitted to the Commerce Building on the basis of their credentials so that the outside messenger run will not be delayed by the present procedure of obtaining a temporary pass.

Respectfully,

W. Cleon Skousen

[Signature]

RECORDED & INDEXED

62 - 46126 - 36

3 JAN 2 1943

FIVE
COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Coordinator of Commercial and Cultural Relations Between the American Republics

October 18, 1940

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am sure that you will be interested in the following report made to me by [redacted] of my office after he had examined the material supplied to him by the Bureau.

"Just a note to tell you that [redacted] and I spent the week-end with the material in Mr. Hoover's Bureau. The information to be obtained there contains a much higher percentage of pay dirt than the State Department documents. We finished up with the FBI data on Argentina and most of the recent material on Mexico. [redacted] to whom we were turned over, has gone out of his way to give us every possible assistance. We find their material systematically filed and most of it gives us a more realistic notion of the problems to be encountered than the other data we have so far gone through."

I want to take this occasion to thank you again for your thoughtful cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Nelson
NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
Coordinator

Honorble J. Edgar Hoover,
Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Date January 4, 1941

While talking with [redacted] the coordinator of intelligence in Nelson Rockefeller's office, the other night, he asked me if there is any desire upon the part of the FBI for an acknowledgment of each letter we send to Nelson Rockefeller. I told him that there was no desire on our part that each letter be acknowledged unless it called for an acknowledgment and if it is one furnishing information it would suit us just as well if each letter is not individually acknowledged.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

P. E. Foxworth
FROM
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO
OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Cleg
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Foxworth

Director's Notation
"This is fine and must have done a good job. H."

62-5-391-42
The 1958 election in New York State will be important because a Governor and a United States Senator are to be elected.

The incumbent, Averell Harriman, is likely to be re-nominated by the Democrats. The Republicans, as it looks now, may have quite a number of candidates. Presently, it would appear that the most active seeker for the Republican nomination for Governor is Nelson Rockefeller who has had a political career in the Roosevelt, Truman and Eisenhower Administrations.

At one point, it was believed that the Ambassador to Great Britain, "Jock" Whitney, also would seek this office.

Thus far, no Republican name strikes fear and consternation in the Democratic Party, which is well-grounded in the cities where the majority of New York State's population lives.

The Liberal Party, as usual, is trying to blackmail the Democrats, by permitting it to leak out that Liberals might endorse Senator Irving Ives for re-election.

The Liberal Party has been worth about 300,000 votes, which gives it a dealing or bargaining position.

Senator Ives has an excellent record from the standpoint of organized labor.

It would be so unusual for the Liberal Party to endorse a Republican that it might lead to real trouble between it and the Democratic Party in New York City, where the Liberals get considerable patronage in the municipal government.

In New Jersey, a heavy quarrel is taking place within the Republican Party over the United States Senate nomination.

Senator H. Alexander Smith, incumbent, is not going to run again and there are many candidates for the GOP nomination.

Among them are Bernard Shanley, formerly President Eisenhower's secretary, and Robert Morris, who has just resigned as counsel for the Senate Internal Security Committee.

Both call themselves conservative, although Shanley has been classed among the Eisenhower Republicans, while Morris has been classed as an anti-Communist fighter.

Also expected to run is Representative Peter Frelinghuysen, Jr., who would be attractive to Modern Republicans and the White House. Several other candidates are in prospect.

Nothing is known of what the Democrats are likely to do. It is generally recognized that Governor Meyner is in complete charge of the Democratic Party in New Jersey and that he can have his choice nominated for the Senate. It is believed that the Governor may seek the Democratic candidacy for President or Vice President.

What we see in both these States is a disintegration within the Republican Party organizations which is hardly expected at a time when the party is in control of the White House.
THese Days:

Election Hopefuls
And Possibilities

By GEORGE F. SOKOLSKY

IN NEW YORK STATE, the Republican Party is gradually accepting the dominance of United States Senator Jacob Javits. The other United States Senator, Irving Ives, who comes up for re-election this year, takes in his stride philosophically and remotely the problems of the day.

The task of the Republican Party in 1958 is to elect a Governor in the place of Averell Harriman, who is a Democrat. Harriman will run for re-election. He may have as his Senatorial nominee either Robert F. Wagner, the Mayor of New York City, Frank S. Hogan, the District Attorney of New York County, or the Rooseveltian Postmaster General, James A. Farley.

If Farley runs, he will attract many Republican votes, no matter who the Republican candidate is. It is not believable that any one of these men would fail to get the Liberal Party endorsement, although David Dubinsky and Alex Rose, two labor leaders who own that party, might be embarrassed if Nelson Rockefeller runs on the Republican ticket either for Governor or Senator.

If Rockefeller runs, Javits cannot lose. Should Rockefeller run for Governor and be elected, he would be in the same general grouping of the party with Javits whose claim to patronage and control of the State Committee he would not oppose. Should Rockefeller be defeated, Javits will have been the last Republican to have been elected to a statewide office. Javits is energetic, aggressive, opportunistic and inordinately ambitious. His singleness of purpose could leave Javits fully in control but with a reduced party to follow him.

Two other candidates will present themselves for the Governorship, Louis H. Bendavid, Attorney General of the State of New York and at this moment the only Republican in the State administration, and Leonard Hall, formerly chairman of the Republican National Committee, who had assumed that he had the endorsement of the Eisenhower Administration.
Dewey's Influence

AN IMPORTANT FACTOR in this situation which cannot be disregarded is the position of Thomas E. Dewey, whose influence in New York State remains enormous. It will not be easy for anyone to be nominated of whom Dewey altogether disapproves. Dewey would like to see Harriman defeated not only because Harriman is a Democrat of the New Deal persuasion, but it would appear, by circumstantial evidence, that the gentlemen have a distaste for each other. It would not be characteristic of Dewey to support anyone for the nomination who did not have a fair chance to be elected.

Republican chances are not too bright anywhere in the Northeast. For instance, in Connecticut, the Democratic Governor, Abraham Ribicoff, is unusually popular and can carry his party in on his coattails. The Democratic candidates for the nomination for United States Senator include Chester Bowles and Thomas J. Dodd who have earned a degree of popularity. The Republican Party which had been badly split now seems to have achieved a degree of unification, but it will take a complete recovery from the depressed economic conditions to overcome the effects of Democratic progress in a state which has had a long history of Republican control. Of course, the population of Connecticut has changed ethnoculturally from the Anglo-Saxon predominance which made the Connecticut Yankee a rare type to a very mixed population of Eastern and Southern European origin.

Massachusetts may now be regarded as a Democratic state. Little is left of the atmosphere in which the Lowells spoke only to the Cabots and the Cabots spoke only to God. It is a state of very mixed population and small adherence to past traditions. In New Jersey, the primary election this past Winter split the Republican Party in many ways and strengthened the power of Governor Meyner, who is an aspirant for either the first or second place in the 1960 Presidential election.

Pennsylvania Republicans do not particularly want Harold Stassen as their candidate for Governor but Stassen wants to run and there is no way of stopping him. The court action, designed to designate him as a carpetbagger, will not keep Stassen down. His eyes are on 1960 when he hopes to be able to challenge Vice President Nelsen, a challenge which will serve no other purpose than to split the Republican Party. Should Stassen be elected Governor of Pennsylvania, he will surely be a candidate for the nomination for the Presidency.

The Civil War which used to make votes and Abraham Lincoln who freed the slaves are no longer an issue.
WASHINGTON REPORT
BY FULTON LEWIS, JR.
COPYRIGHT, 1959, KING FEATURES SYNDICATE, INC.

WASHINGTON, MAY 7 -- Although New York's Governor Nelson
Rockefeller is still licking the wounds suffered in the vicious intraparty battle over his New Dealing fiscal policies, his political
friends have not lost sight of the fact that the Republican National
Convention is little more than a year away.

While Rockefeller publicly denies any Presidential ambitions --
as do all prospective candidates at this date -- many of his ideolo-
gical allies in the G.O.P.'s left wing are out stumping for him.
Chief among these is L. Judson Morhouse, New York's Republican State
Chairman and the man who took Rockefeller out of the bureaucratic
agencies of the Truman and Eisenhower Administrations and guided him
into the Albany State House last fall.

Morhouse has ranged the Atlantic seaboard as far south as
Florida, sounding out Republican politicians and general public opinion
and he openly talks about a dump-Nixon movement.

Alleged with him is the ubiquitous Harold Stassen, the vengeful
high priest of the party's anti-Nixon cabal and himself a perennial
though unsuccessful Modernist Republican candidate for any and all
offices.

Stassen has concluded a private deal with G.O.P. boss Austin
Meehan to make a long-shot run for Mayor in Philadelphia, in return
for which Meehan has guaranteed him iron-hand control over the Quaker
City's seven-man delegation to the 1960 Republican convention.

Reports have it that ex-Governor Fine, who insured the Eisen-
hower nomination in 1952 by switching from Taft to Ike at the last
moment, is teaming with Stassen in the western part of the state.
Thus, at least part of the Pennsylvania delegation can be expected
to be found in the Morhouse vest pocket when the 1960 convention
rolls around.

Powerful Rockefeller backers, among them laying the ground-
work for his candidacy in the Middle West and on the Pacific coast.
These men are not members of the Republican National Committee, but
are the unofficial king-makers of the Eastern seaboard. They are
especially the same group that garnered Presidential nominations for
Willkie, Dewey and Eisenhower.
Rockefeller, certainly aware of these efforts, has made few efforts to stop Morhouse, Stassen, and Company. It is true that he told the youthful political novices who set up a "Who Else But Nelsen?" club in California that he was not a candidate for President, but privately he seems to be warming to the idea of a Wendell Willkie routine. Ever since he moved to Albany he has been holding conference with national leaders not yet committed to Nixon and he has just completed his first state-wide swing designed to test public opinion.

Close associates say that the lack of any real response to his recent jaunt has disappointed Rockefeller. Speaking before G.O.P. fund-raising dinners, and conferring with state political leaders, he received only a "politely cordial" reception. There was none of the wild enthusiasm that swept him into office last November.

The most discouraging signpost, however, is the continuing succession of public opinion polls downgrading his chances against Nixon or anybody else. The recent Gallup Poll, for instance, has Rockefeller tumbling greatly after his November triumph, with only 23 per cent of the Republicans and the same percentage of independents now supporting him.

But if Rockefeller has fallen out of favor with the country's top Republicans and independents, he has been taken to heart by Walter Reuther, the pink eminence of the Democratic Party.

Sighed a wishful Reuther last week, "I think he'd make a good Democrat."

# # #

(AG)
WASHINGTON, March 22 -- Governor Nelson Rockefeller is under heavy GOP fire for the refusal to push reapportionment of the New York State Legislature.

Republicans currently control both houses of that body. They could well lose one or both this fall despite the likelihood that Rockefeller and his senatorial running mate, Jacob Javits, will triumph.

Rockefeller is reluctant to press for reapportionment as he feels it would give the Democrats still another campaign issue. His decision is backed up by Assembly Leader Joe Carlone, who has his hands full with intra-party factional fights.

Spearheading the reapportionment fight is Senate/Leader Walter Mahoney, who feels that an equitable reapportionment would guarantee Republican control for the next decade. He knows that a November loss of five Senate or ten Assembly seats would cost the GOP control.

A confidential memo now circulated by the Republican leadership shows that there are 15 Senate seats, now held by the GOP, classified as "marginal," and 35 Assembly seats in the same category.

Lined up with Mahoney and most Republicans in pushing a redistricting bill is Democratic Senate/Leader Zaretsky. He has introduced a reapportionment bill that would admittedly "guarantee" GOP control of the Legislature.

Zaretsky and many Democratic moderates fear the resurgence in Manhattan and Brooklyn of ultra-left wing elements. In both boroughs, stalwarts of the old American Labor Party are moving into prominent places of leadership.

John Harrington, leader of the New York Reform Democrats, is a former ALP candidate, Assemblyman Mark Lane, now a candidate for Congress, is openly pushed by the Worker, the Communist rag; Thomas Russell Jones, former ALP leader in Brooklyn, was an unsuccessful Assembly candidate in the Democratic primary two years ago.

It is an unusual coalition of Democrats and Republicans, therefore, that insists upon reapportionment. Political pros here discount Rockefeller's thesis that reapportionment this year would alienate Democratic and independent voters. They point out that reapportionment is genuinely needed, as sections of the metropolitan area have dropped off in population, while the suburbs are drastically underrepresented.

California Democrats last year performed a brutal gerrymander on the Golden State in order to assure Democratic control of the state for years to come.
It is not thought likely this will be much of a campaign issue, however. "Reapportionment means little to the voters," says one analyst, "but to the party it is a life-and-death matter."

* * *

Republicans plan to make White House Aide Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., a major campaign issue this year. To answer charges of "right-wing" extremism, GOP candidates will point to these words of speechwriter Schlesinger:

"If socialism is to preserve democracy, it must be brought about step by step in a way which will not disrupt the fabric of custom, law and mutual confidence upon which personal rights depend. That is, the transition must be piecemeal; it must be parliamentary; it must respect civil liberties and due process of law."

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(fhc)
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I delivered to [REDACTED] a copy of the attached proposed directive which he in turn is going to relay to Nelson Rockefeller.

At the same time I gave him a suggested draft of a letter to the Attorney General concerning the matter which you discussed with Mr. Rockefeller at lunch.

Respectfully,

P. E. Foxworth
P. E. Foxworth

X:\\Inadvisable Directives

RECORDED & INDEXED 62-66727-28X2
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 7 1941
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

54 AUG 14 1944
CONFIDENTIAL

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

RE: NATIONAL OPINION RESEARCH CENTER
UNIVERSITY OF DENVER

This is to advise that Mr. HARRY H. FIELD, who is Director of the captioned organization, called at the Denver Field Division on April 27, 1942, and was interviewed by the writer, in accordance with an appointment made at his request. He stated that the National Opinion Research Center is established as a non-profit corporation in Colorado for the purpose of conducting surveys for non-profit organizations, and that shortly after the organization was established, in fact even before complete organization, he had been requested by the Office of Facts and Figures at Washington, D.C., to make certain surveys for that organization. He related that this was done on a contract basis at a fixed fee, to be arranged for each survey.

As to the data desired by the Office of Facts and Figures, Mr. FIELD exhibited to the writer correspondence signed by E. C. WILSON of the Office of Facts and Figures, 230 Madison Avenue, New York City, New York. He went on to relate that in an unofficial capacity he has in the past conducted surveys and obtained data for NELSON ROCKEFELLER, Director of the Cultural Relationship with Central and South America; Colonel WILLIAM DONAVAN, Coordinator of Information; ARCHIE MC LEISH, Director, Office of Facts and Figures; LONELLE MILLET, Office of Government Reports. He also exhibited a letter over the signature of R. KEITH KANE, Assistant Director in Charge, Bureau of Intelligence. This letter was dated April 16, 1942 and enclosed with it a copy of a letter from the DIRECTOR dated April 7, 1942, addressed to Mr. KANE, and called Mr. Field's attention to the fact that the Bureau Field Offices have not actually been notified that the N.O.R.C. Interviewers perform services for various Government agencies from time to time, as was stated in a circular letter which Mr. FIELD prepared under date of April 8, 1942, for distribution to all of the individuals upon whom he had called to act as interviewers in conducting his surveys.

The real purpose of Mr. FIELD'S visit appeared to be that he desired the Headquarters not only to notify all of its Field Offices that the N.O.R.C.
operates not only as a non-profit organization, but that it is not engaged in any activity inimical to the welfare of the United States, but also that the FBI notify all local law enforcement agencies of this fact as he stated that several of his interviewers had been stopped and interrogated by various local law enforcement agencies as a result of the nature of the questions which were asked of various representative groups of the public in conducting surveys. I informed him that it would not be possible for the Bureau to take any such action, and he then inquired whether it would be possible for the Bureau to inform all of its Field Offices in a general way concerning the activities of the N.O.R.C., and inform them that if any inquiries were made by local law enforcement agencies or the public, that the name of the interviewer in question be furnished to N.O.R.C. at Denver, in order that verification could be had as to whether the interviewer in question is actually employed by that organization.

Although he would not mention a specific case or instance, he intimated that his interviewers have been impersonated, embarrassing N.O.R.C. considerably. He furnished the writer with two bulletins, which are enclosed, both entitled "National Opinion Research Center, University of Denver", one of which sets forth the general aims and purposes of the Center, and the other reflecting the result of a survey and published in March, 1942.

During the conversation with Mr. FIELD, he stated that there is presently a reorganization move afoot in Washington, D.C., and in fact a plan has been presented to the President for the purpose of placing Messrs. ROCKEFELLER, DONAVAN, MC LEISH, and their respective organizations, all under one organizational head for the purpose of assuming all general intelligence jurisdiction within the United States. He stated that the only reason this plan has not been put into effect as yet is that the President has not selected the individual to be the head of this reorganized group. He also stated that he thought that Colonel DONAVAN was being considered for this position but that it was indicated that DONAVAN would, within the near future, assume the active duties as a Major-General in the United States Army.

This is the only contact I have had with any representative of this Research Center, and although it is possible that its activities may be in demand by various governmental offices such as the Office of Facts and Figures, it was noted that Mr. FIELD would probably take extreme advantage of any
endorsement by the Bureau in his contacts with the public, as indicated by the manner in which he exhibited various pieces of correspondence received from Government agencies in Washington, to the writer. As to the man himself, it is noted he has been in the United States since 1919, is still a British subject, and he stated that he took out his first citizenship papers in New York City during 1938.

Inquiries concerning interviewers of the N.O.R.C. have been received at this office from the Indianapolis and Butte Field Divisions, and it is expected that if these interviewers continue to function, additional reports concerning them will be received by the various offices.

The Bureau may deem it advisable to inform all offices briefly of this organization as outlined in the enclosed pamphlet, in order that respective field offices may be able to answer inquiries received concerning it, of course, without giving it any endorsement whatsoever.

Very truly yours,

G.A. Nicholson
Special Agent in Charge

GAN:EQ

cc: New York
Rockefeller Signs Bill for U.N. Building

Amends Dwelling Law To Ease Restrictions

From the Herald Tribune Bureau

ALBANY, Apr. 19. — Gov. Rockefeller today approved two measures which will remove legal obstacles to the construction of a new building to house special facilities for Permanent Missions to the United Nations.

The proposed new building, he noted, will be constructed in an area adjoining the United Nations Headquarters and will conform to the general architectural and esthetic standards of the existing structures.

The measures which had the endorsement of Mayor Wagner and the approval of Housing, amend the Multiple-Dwelling Law so as to remove restrictions under certain conditions which limit the height and bulk of buildings in the area and require specified court and yard areas.

Auto Insurance Proof

Also signed today were bills which will:

Require automobile owners to file new proof of liability insurance coverage when they apply for 1959 license plates.

Make eligible for state Regents' Scholarships alien high school pupils who have declared an intention to seek United States citizenship.

Among bills vetoed today was one which would have prohibited pharmacists and manufacturers and wholesalers of narcotic drugs from employing persons who are narcotic addicts or have been convicted of felonies. It would also have required the fingerprinting of employees of such firms and the examination of such fingerprints by the Health Dept. The bill was said at preventing the theft of narcotics and their diversion to the illegal drug market.

In opposing the measure, Stephen P. Kennelly, New York City Police Commissioner, said the incidence of narcotics thefts by employees of such firms is "negligible" and that enactment of the measure would require the fingerprinting of more than 25,000 persons, including waitresses and soda fountain clerks employed in drug stores.

Also disapproved was a bill which would have restricted the use of radar and other electronic equipment in the detection of highway speeders. The bill would have limited the admissibility of evidence so obtained unless it could be shown that signs were in place indicating that such equipment was being used and also that the detecting devices had been inspected by "qualified" operators and "trained" mechanics.

Call Curb on Police

In vetoing the bill, Mr. Rockefeller said its enactment "would seriously limit the ability of law enforcement personnel to make the most efficient use of modern detection devices in their constant efforts toward increasing the safety of our highways."

Another bill vetoed would have permitted motorists holding special low-numbered license plates to retain them even though they had recent speeding convictions. In disapproving the bill, Mr. Rockefeller said, "The display of such special plates should serve as a constant reminder to the licensee of his record as a cautious and responsible driver."

The Washington Post

The Washington Daily News

The Evening Star

New York Herald Tribune

New York Journal-American

New York Mirror

New York Daily News

New York Post

The New York Times

The Worker

The New Leader

The Wall Street Journal

Date 1959
Commodore Hotel
New York 17, New York
December 10, 1952

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

General Eisenhower has appointed a small committee of which Nelson Rockefeller is the Chairman, with the purpose of assisting him in making recommendations for changes in the Executive Departments.

It will be very much appreciated if you will give Mr. Rockefeller a report on such personnel as he may request. He will communicate directly with you listing the names of these people.

Sincerely yours,

Sherman Adams

cc: Mr. Nelson Rockefeller

RECORDED - 11/17/42 - 43

Ack
12-15-52

[Handwritten notes on the page]
December 15, 1952

Honorable Sherman Adams
Office of Dwight D. Eisenhower
Room 635
Commodore Hotel
New York 17, New York

My dear Governor:

I have your letter of December 10, 1952, regarding investigations for Mr. Nelson Rockefeller.

You may be assured that all requests received from Mr. Rockefeller will be given expeditious attention.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
Costello Awaits Trial in Prison

Frank Costello, dealer in dynasties, sat with just one old friend at an East Side bar the night before he reported for prison—and sadly mused over those who take a vanishing powder when trouble starts.

The next day the kingpin maker was on his way to Lewisburg prison to serve a sentence for income tax evasion. He has not been definitely assigned to any work yet. For his deportation trial had ended in December, when acting U.S. Attorney Arthur Christie will attempt to denaturalize the gambler.

The Feds want Frankie C. near New York so he can be whisked in quickly for his final tribulation. It all started, says Andrew Tully in his book, "Treasury Agent," (Simon and Schuster), when Mrs. Costello made out a $310 check to pay a plant nursery for tending the family cemetery plot. From this tiny check, the Treasury sleuths traced the shabby keeper, then the cemetery plot and the mausoleum which cost $23,503 and was paid for in cash. From that point on they discovered more cash payments and a greater net worth than Costello had reported on his income tax.

THOSE WHO KNEW of the off-the-record labor luncheon session held in mid-September by Nelson Rockefeller were asked to keep it secret because he would not attack the unions. He would not attack them but he did not, and will not, woo the labor chiefs. There were exactly six men present—four union men, Mr. Rockefeller, and his secretary and informed labor adviser, Victor Borella.

The men who came at Mr. Rockefeller's invitation were Al Manuti, the progressive leader of Local No. 92, American Federation of Musicians; President, new head of the city's Construction Trades, a silent but upcoming man to watch as one of the men who will help George Meany clean house; Dave Sullivan, head of the Building Service Union, and Hamilton Anderson, chief of the AFL Central Trades who has turned into a whirlwind crusader in this town.

TYPICAL OF THEIR reaction to Nelson Rockefeller was Al Manuti's report to some friends. Mr. Manuti, head of the largest musicians local in the land, believes that only Federal, state and local subsidies can save the arts and live music in America.

In this cold war, with the Societies hurling cultural and social missiles across the world, Mr. Manuti thinks this is more than a matter of saving jobs for his people—though that is vital to him.

The Rockefellers have helped. Their Radio City Music Hall has the land's only big popular house symphony. Its 75 men have a guaranteed annual wage—the only one of its kind in the theatrical business. Soon Manuti hopes to set another precedent with a five-day week. He found Mr. Rockefeller deeply interested, well-informed and intrigued with Manuti's suggestion for a state cultural commission.

Rockefeller said he expected the labor men to buck him—but come back after election and we'll get busy with projects which can be of help to their unions and the state.
Liberals Boo GOP; Not 'Rocky'

The Democrats may have lost it at the Astor—on the night of Sept. 6, in the North Ballroom. If they lose the 1960 presidency, I believe that's where they began to lose it—at a "view-now" session of the leaders of New York's voracious Liberal Party.

This balance of power political uplift society met to denounce the Republicans and nominate District Attorney Frank O'Hagan for the U. S. Senate. They nominated O'Hagan. They denounced the Republican candidate, a fellow by the name of Nelson Rockefeller.

It seems some nationally significant event—a gathering of 400 New Yorkers and veterans of some noisy militant picket line not only did not extend even Rockefeller but didn't say hello once by name of evening.

Yet how these men and the crowd to it like a Rockefeller-Bellows' love and a foe of Averell Harriman. Yet they didn't. For they, the rank and file, respect Nelson Rockefeller.

And so do the Liberal Party strategists. David Schinsky of the Ladies Garment Workers' Union and Alex Rose of the Hatters Union.

THIS SAMPLING is a sign of what's to come in this pivotal New York gubernatorial campaign. The labor people, devoted as they are to Democratic incumbent Harriman, are not going to campaign directly against Mr. Rockefeller. Neither will other powerful labor forces outside the Liberal Party.

Furthermore, Mr. Rockefeller, as head of Radio City, which bears his family name, has had continuing peaceful relations with the more conservative construction unions. Leaders of these outfits are devoted to Mr. Harriman. But campaigning takes more than just devotion. It takes heavily financed, loud, demonstrative in-fighting. Such a campaign will be waged against the Republican Senatorial nominee, Rep. Kenneth Keating. He will be called many names, as he was that Thursday evening at the Astor. But not so Mr. Rockefeller.

In addition, the young millionaire has a strong Negro following for he has given more than lots of cash to that cause. He's been there personally. And many of the studies show the Rockefeller name have also caught the imagination of New York's intellectuals.

THIS WILL BE a hard contest for Gov. Harriman to beat. He can only do it if the union-financed Liberal Party attracts enough labor to make the Labor vote 25,000 votes.

Should thousands of militant Liberal rank-and-fileers stay home on Election Day or simply not vote for a gubernatorial candidate, and Mr. Harriman loses, the Democrats will lose one of their potential candidates for the 1960 presidential election.

If Rockefeller wins this November in New York, he can fill the second spot on the GOP's '60 ticket, insiders say. But if he doesn't run for Senate in '60, he certainly will be one of those who will decide who the Republicans will run for president. And he'll be fighting hard for that man.
Secret Labor Center Set Up for Air Raids

Had recent mock air raids been the real thing, stunned war correspondents would have reported that 25 of our cities and 40,000,000 of our people were no more than radioactive waves. But the raids were not real. So there were no war correspondents sitting in the secret subterranean anteroom outside an underground conference hall where 200 of our national leaders gathered last July. These were grim men, for these are grim times and we play grim games.

The 200 men analyzed the effect of the mock raids—but made no public announcement. It is not pleasant to talk of a bomb—already produced and tested—which can kill 10,000,000 in New York, 4,000,000 in Chicago or 3,000,000 in Los Angeles.

There were 11 labor leaders and technicians in that group, acting under the direction of Joseph Keenan, national secretary of the International Electrical Workers' Brotherhood.

It was his task, as labor administrative assistant to the Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization, among other vital matters, to check and see what remained of the labor movement after the mock raid. It was also the task of Keenan's group, which included Stanley Rutenberg, national AFL-CIO research director, to patch together the shattered labor organization so skilled workers could be strategically reassigned to those factories that were left.

In every one of those 25 cities, every one of the thousands of local and regional labor units had been wiped out. If Washington had been one of those cities, the national AFL-CIO would have shifted to its emergency standby headquarters in Richmond, Va.

THIS RELOCATION site for the national staff—or what would have been left of it—was set up by AFL-CIO secretary-treasurer William Schnirzer at the direction of president George Meany.

There have been “dry runs” during a mock air raid warning. Simulated vital documents have been swiftly packed. A couple took them by car to Richmond. A government spokesman tells me that important union records have been microfilmed and are in the AFL-CIO’s relocated headquarters. A secondary labor chain-of-command has been set up to ‘secure continuity of operations in any emergency.”

If Pittsburgh, for example,
call for war that better than the Electrical Workers Union central register would have knowledge of such men? And who better than the local Electrical Workers' business agents and union hiring hall dispatchers would know where of them have what special skills where they live if they are alive and if their jobs are expendable Jews.

Even this is not being left to chance. At the moment, Mr. Keenan's group, working with government and business executives, is running a pilot study of all skills in a mid-western industrial city.

But Mr. Keenan and his colleagues go off on the secret three-day analytical games for a reason even deeper than the practice analysis of what happened to us after a mock raid. Mr. Keenan is interested in what happens to freedom under the pulverizing pressure of a mass attack.

If we are hit, the government would issue a series of control decrees with machine gun burst speed. Mr. Keenan and the labor men have studied post Pearl Harbor Hawaii. Martial law was declared there after the attack and it lasted for almost four years. The labor men knew the need for compulsory regulation and control of wages, prices, and shifting and production in the radioactive aftermath of an attack. But they want it kept to a minimum.

So when they sit in the secret council and play war games they ask it to make it possible for men on the industrial home front to fight for freedom with the greatest possible freedom.
New York -- The Democrats may have lost it at the Astor -- on the night of Sept. 4, in the North Ballroom. If they lose the 1960 presidency, I believe that's where they began to lose it -- at a "we-view-with-alarm" session of the leaders of New York's venturesome Liberal Party, which is really a fraternity of brilliant labor chiefs and nostalgic un-tired old radicals.

This balance of power political uplift society set to denounce the Republicans and to nominate New York's District Attorney Frank Hogan for the U.S. Senate. They nominated Hogan. They denounced the Republicans. But strangely enough, they did not denounce the Republican candidate for Governor of New York State, a fellow by the name of Nelson Rockefeller, who, I'm told, would make a handy co-maker on a loan.

Furthermore, Mr. Rockefeller, as head of Radio City which bears his family name, has had continuing peaceful relations with the more conservative construction unions. Leaders of these groups are devoted to Mr. Harriman. But campaigning takes more than just devotion. It takes heavily-financed, loud, denunciatory insuffting. Such a campaign will be waged against the Republican Senatoriial nominee, Rep. Kenneth Keating. He will be called many names, as he was that Thursday evening at the Astor. But not so Mr. Rockefeller.

In addition, the young millionaire has a strong Negro following, for he has given more than lots of cash to their cause. He's been there personally. And many of the studies made by foundations bearing the Rockefeller name have also caught
Should thousands of militant liberal rank-and-file stay home on Election Day or simply not vote for a gubernatorial candidate, and Mr. Harriman loses, the Democrats will lose one of their potential candidates for the 1960 Presidential election.

It seems to me nationally significant that a gathering of 400 New Dealers and veterans of some mighty militant picket lines not only did not attack Nelson Rockefeller but didn't even mention him once by name that evening. These are voices I've heard thunder at a thousand street rallies since the day I was so unladen of calories that my Dad could prop me on his shoulder so that I might see the street corner speaker.

Yet here these men had the chance to rip into a Rockefeller -- a Republican and a foe of Averell Harriman. Yet they didn't. For they, the rank-and-file, respect Rockefeller. As do the Liberal Party strategists, David Dubinsky of the Ladies Garment Workers Union and Alex Rose of the Hatters Union.

This sampling of a mood is a sign of what's to come in this pivotal New York gubernatorial campaign. The labor people, devoted as they are to the Democratic incumbent, Averell Harriman, are not going to campaign directly against Mr. Rockefeller. Neither will other powerful labor forces outside the Liberal Party.

The influential Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, now quietly and efficiently led by Jack Potofsky, successor to Sidney Hillman, is another outfit that will not assail Mr. Rockefeller personally. There is the corroborated story of Potofsky's insistence that Mr. Rockefeller be seated and honored alongside him at an Urban League testimonial dinner for the union official.

Rockefeller would then come through as a powerful Republican leader -- with
If Rockefeller wins this November in New York, he can have the second spot on the GOP's '60 ticket, insiders say. But if he doesn't run for office in '60, he certainly will be one of those who will decide who the Republicans will run for president. And he'll go in fighting hard for that man.

With his political weight, and at his age, Rockefeller could cost the Democrats millions of votes.

(Distributed 1958 by The Hall Syndicate, Inc.)

(All Rights Reserved)
Political War
In the Poconos

The New York political battle shifted to the Poconos this past week with Democrats and Republicans rallying the nation's top labor chiefs at the AFL-CIO Executive Council meeting in Unity House, multimillion dollar summer resort of the Ladies Garment Workers.

Special liaison men were rushed to this session of labor's high command to round up endorsement for the Democrats. Some of these contact men sought to swing more support to Thomas Finletter in his race for the Senatorial nomination. But privately, even these lobbyists admit that the liberal Democrats' first choice for the Senate seat hasn't exactly excited the labor people. The big problem now, they say, is to "get his campaign off the ground."

While Liberal Party chiefs, led by Alex Rose, president of the Hatters Union, have been working hard to nail down the nomination for Finletter, labor is split on this question.

One group of shrewd politicians has been huddling for more than a week trying to pin down the door that Mayor Wagner shut on a Senate race.

These labor men are racing against time to whip up some formula that will enable Wagner gracefully to reserve his announced decision. The Mayor, they insist, really did want the nomination and would take it even yet—if the proper last-minute gimmicks can be devised.

GOP CONTACT men were also roaming around Unity House in an effort to whip up a wave for Nelson-Rockefeller.

They have been hammering home on his close cooperation with UIGW chief Dave Dubinsky in a project to wipe out Puerto Rican slums and replace them with modern housing within the reach of the Island Workers. And they are busy advertising the views of Rockefeller on Latin American affairs generally, with an eye to the big Spanish-speaking vote in New York.

THERE'S SOMETHING big brewing in this area that could give ills to the notorious Abner "Longy" Zwillman, New Jersey's shadowy millionaire friend of Frank Costello, Joe Adonis and other crime bigwigs. Investigators of the Senate racket committee have been in town asking many pointed questions and getting many pointed answers. And the questions and answers seem to point to an appointment one day in the near future between Zwillman and the racket-busting senators. This could make many a politician's face red.

THREE NOT-TO-INNOCENTS abroad are, in effect, extending a Hatters Union protection from Louisville, Ky., to Europe and Egypt. For well over a year the union has been on strike at the Louisville Cap Co. The strike-bound firm does a large business overseas, selling to U. S. Army plants. The hatters decided that they have their own "salesmen" following the firm's sales.
August 29, 1974

Mrs. Cornelia Wallace
Executive Mansion
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Lady,

The time has come to inform you Vice President Nelson Rockefeller ordered the attempt on your husband's life that injured his spine.

The plan to kill the governor was drawn up by the communist master-mind. He is a diabetic who malingered alcoholism. He is a genius with a photographic memory and a master accountant as well as a master of disguise. He used to write cover stories for the C.I.A.'s political assassinations, but for many years has written them for the Rockefellers and the mafia.

With very best wishes for you and your fine family.

Sincerely,

Copy to

Enclosure

6-102-939-512
Rockefeller, a Capitalist Symbol, Meets No. 1 Soviet Communist

Talks Here Range Over Many Topics — Both Touch On, Then Quickly Avoid, Presidential Candidacies

Governor Rockefeller, who is internationally known as a symbol of American capitalism, spent twenty-two minutes yesterday afternoon with Premier Khrushchev, an equally well-known symbol of Soviet communism.

Their conversation, Mr. Rockefeller reported afterward, covered a wide range of subjects, including the American political scene.

Mr. Khrushchev, he said, made "an oblique" allusion to the possibility that he (Mr. Rockefeller) might become a candidate for President. And, Mr. Rockefeller added, "I made an equally oblique reply."

The Governor said he could not recall exactly what Mr. Khrushchev said on the topic or remember precisely what his answer was.

"We dropped the subject as quickly as we could," Mr. Rockefeller added.

The meeting between the New York Governor, whose family name is synonymous with great wealth throughout the world, took place in Premier Khrushchev's thirty-fifth-floor suite in the Waldorf Towers.

Mr. Khrushchev was present, along with their son, daughter and son-in-law.

In the conversation the Governor said that he had suggested banteringly to the Soviet Premier that a meeting with such a well-known symbol of capitalism might hurt him politically back home.

"Mr. Khrushchev said he didn't think it would," Mr. Rockefeller said.

A Bantering Suggestion

At another point in the conversation, Mr. Rockefeller remembered, he had intimated that his election as Governor of New York had probably been a surprise to Mr. Khrushchev.

"He said frankly that he had been surprised," Mr. Rockefeller noted, "and that it was something that could only happen in America."

During the visit, Mr. Rockefeller said, Mr. Khrushchev offered him a choice of three drinks. He chose one that Mr. Khrushchev identified as a root drink made in Siberia. It was non-alcoholic. "And it wasn't bad," Mr. Rockefeller remarked.

The meeting had been arranged by the State Department more than two weeks ago.
Rockefeller flew here from Albany in a private plane. The Soviet Premier, he reported, allowed him to say what he had intended to say without any interruption.

"In welcoming Mr. Khrushchev on behalf of New York's 16,600,000 people, I expressed the hope his stay in New York would be pleasant and would contribute to the cause of peace," Mr. Rockefeller reported.

"I pointed out that the 16,600,000, or their fathers, had come to this country from other lands, many to escape persecution and all to find freedom and opportunity.

"While we are proud of our productive capacity and high standard of living, even though much remains to be done, I told him I hoped he would sense and feel more intangible values which are of ever deeper and greater significance to an understanding of America; namely, the values in which we believe: The freedom and dignity of the individual, equal opportunity for all to develop their intellectual, spiritual and cultural capacities to the full; as well as equal opportunity to meet their material needs.

Cites Spiritual Values

"Then I pointed out that these values grow out of basic spiritual beliefs in the brotherhood of man under the fatherhood of God, in love as the greatest force in the world, in the importance and uniqueness of each individual as a child of God, and that thus, because of these beliefs, we felt that all activities must contribute to the self-realization and self-fulfillment of the individual."

Governor Rockefeller's demeanor while reporting on his visit was noticeably more serious than usual. He gave the impression that he was measuring his every word.

He recalled that Mr. Khrushchev had responded to his address of welcome with the statement that "We are also deeply concerned for the people."

He said that Mr. Khrushchev had invited him (the Governor) to visit the Soviet Union to see for himself what the country was like and that he had replied that he was too busy with his duties to accept.

As for his impressions of the meeting, Mr. Rockefeller said:

"He was serious and gray at times but there is "always a keen look coming out of his eyes."
GOP Leaders To Ask
Equal Time On Message

The Republican national council, meeting in Washington today, has an important assignment to carry out. The aim is to bring about a dramatic change in the political climate of the country. The leaders will seek to unite the party behind a single candidate for the presidency, thereby strengthening the party's chances of victory in the November election.

By DREW PEARSON
WASHINGTON - The Republican convention, meeting in Washington today, is to be a decisive moment in the campaign. The aim is to bring about a dramatic change in the political climate of the country. The leaders will seek to unite the party behind a single candidate for the presidency, thereby strengthening the party's chances of victory in the November election.

The latter is a state of the Union Message by the Republican party to rival the historic State of the Union Message by the President.

Republican leaders will demand equal time at a joint session of the two houses to hear either Sen. Edward Eckhardt of Illinois, Majority Leader of the Senate, or Rep. Gerald Ford of Michigan, Minority Leader of the House, so the GOP can present its program to the nation.

However, some of the top governors of the nation are still committed to the John Birch Society, and it is not expected that the draft will be put to a vote in the Senate.

Sen. William Proxmire of Wisconsin and the man who introduced the John Birch Society resolution still have enough support to pass a formal resolution of the Senate.

Behind Premier Krassnik's bitter blast at the United States last week, given to James Reston of the New York Times, is a certain domestic economic development.

Primarily, Soviet leaders are having trouble with a stagnant economy. A terrible cold front blew in this November, setting back both agriculture and industry.

The economy has also been hit by a heavy frost. Agriculture and industry are both suffering, causing troubles for the Soviets.

The dedication problems have been solved by a heavy Frost. Agriculture and industry are both suffering, causing troubles for the Soviets.
INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 2/28/67

Bureau files contain no information regarding American Nazi Party membership of [redacted]. New York and other recipient offices are being instructed to notify the Rockefeller family and appropriate law enforcement agencies of this threat. Secret Service is being advised.

CWT: amr
FBI WASH DC

FBI DENVER
1037AM URGENT 2-28-67 JS
TO DIRECTOR, ALBANY, LITTLE ROCK, LAS ANGELES, NEW YORK
FROM DENVER 62-1925

THREAT AGAINST ROCKEFELLER FAMILY; INFORMATION CONCERNING.

SHE DISCUSSED THE WEALTH OF THE ROCKEFELLER FAMILY AND THAT SHE COULD DRAW A MAP OF THE ROCKEFELLER ESTATE AND KNEW THE GUARDS

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

MAR 8 1967
AND WHEN THEIR ShiftS CHANGED, [REDACTED] CLAIMED TO REPRESENT THE AMERICAN NAZI PARTY AND WANTED [REDACTED] TO SUPPLY EIGHT COLORADO MINUTEMEN TO WORK WITH EIGHT MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN NAZI PARTY TO KILL NELSON ROCKEFELLER. [REDACTED] SAID [REDACTED] WOULD BE CONTACTED AT A LATER DATE.

AT WHICH TIME [REDACTED] DISCUSSED THE ROCKEFELLER FAMILY. [REDACTED] MENTIONED SPECIFICALLY WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER, GOVERNOR OF ARKANSAS, GOVERNOR NELSON ROCKEFELLER, NEW YORK, AND LAWRENCE ROCKEFELLER, NEW YORK CITY, WHO OWNS PROPERTY IN JACKSON HOLE, WYOMING.

DN 62-1925

PAGE THREE

[Redacted text]

STATED HE WAS FURNISHING THE INFORMATION BECAUSE
HE WANTED TO CLEAR THE [Redacted text] FROM ANY ACTION THAT
WAS TAKEN AGAINST THE ROCKEFELLER FAMILY.

PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION REFLECTS THAT [Redacted text] BUT THERE
WAS NO DISCUSSION OF ROCKEFELLER FAMILY.

[Redacted text] PREVIOUSLY
MADE THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT.

SECRET SERVICE, DENVER, NOTIFIED WIFE
AM THIS DATE.

SHOULD FURNISH ANY INFORMATION [Redacted text]
BUREAU AND INTERESTED OFFICES WILL BE ADVISED RESULTS OF
INVESTIGATION OF [Redacted text]

MEMO
LHM FOLLOWS.

END

GJG

FBI WASH DC

P.

CC. MR. SULLIVAN
FBI
Date: 9/27/65

Transmit the following in

Via Airtel Airmail

(TYPE IN PLAINTEXT OR CODE)

(PRIORITY)

TO: Director, FBI (62-109276)

FROM: SAC, Albany (62-1714)

SUBJECT: UNSUBJ: Alleged Threatening Telephone Calls Made to Governor NELSON ROCKEFELLER New York September 17-18, 1965

MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Albany airtel, 9/20/65 and Bureau form 0-1, 9/25/65 requesting submission of an LHM for dissemination at the Bureau.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 5 copies of a self-explanatory LHM.

A copy of the LHM is being furnished locally to the U.S. Secret Service, Syracuse, New York.

Enclosure 5

ETB: mj (4)

REC 2" 62-109 276-378

SEP 29 1965

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
UNKNOWN SUBJECT: Alleged Threatening Telephone Calls Made to Governor Nelson Rockefeller, New York. September 17-18, 1965

On September 20, 1965, the following information was received from New York State Police (NYSP) Headquarters, Albany, New York:

The NYSP originally received information to the effect that shortly before midnight on Friday, September 17, 1965, and later after midnight on Saturday, September 18, 1965, an unknown subject made two threatening telephone calls to Governor Nelson Rockefeller of New York, from a telephone booth at Lackawanna, New York. In addition, the unknown subject inquired as to the name of the Governor of the State of Maryland and the location of the State Capitol of Maryland.

Investigation conducted by the NYSP established that the original allegation of threatening telephone calls made to Governor Rockefeller was erroneous.

The NYSP investigation disclosed a telephone operator at Lackawanna, New York, received a telephonic inquiry from an unknown male as to the name of the Governor of Maryland and the location of the Maryland State Capitol. When advised that the Maryland Governor's name is Tawes and the Capitol is located at Annapolis, the unknown subject said Tawes would be assassinated. Contrary to the original information, the unknown subject made no reference to Governor Rockefeller or any other New York State official.
said the physical description of the unknown subject was obtained during the NYSP investigation which also indicated this individual to be a crew member of the S.S. Johnstown, a lake steamer registered to the Bethlehem Steel Company of Wilmington, Delaware.

He advised the Maryland State Police and the NYSP are mutually cognizant of all facts in this matter and when the last port of call of that ship is determined, all crew members will be interviewed to identify the unknown subject.

Also stated he was advising the U.S. Secret Service Office at Syracuse, New York, of the above information.

This memorandum is loaned to you by the FBI and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside of the agency to which loaned.
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Tolson

FROM: L. B. Nichols

DATE: March 23, 1954

SUBJECT:

By reference from the Director's Office at 1:25 p.m. today George Harvey of the House Appropriations Committee phoned advising Mr. McGuire in my absence that he had urgently been trying to get the Director or you and after learning you were out of the building at the moment, asked that the following request from the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee be passed on to the Director at once.

Harvey stated that Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 201, makes it a misdemeanor for anyone to use appropriations of Congress to influence Congress and that he believed we had conducted several years ago an investigation for Congressman Cannon in the General Pick case on the same statute. Harvey stated that the Department of Health, Education and Welfare has a school construction program and there is a bill pending which was marked up for consideration on March 12, 1954, calling for a supplemental appropriations for this program.

The Department of Health, Education and Welfare did not ask the Bureau of the Budget for a supplemental appropriation. Harvey stated there has been a sudden influx of pressure on various Congressmen on the Hill from school districts urging money be spent for the school construction program and the Chairman of the Committee is highly suspicious that the Department of Health, Education and Welfare has worked up this pressure on Congress. Accordingly, the Chairman has asked that Harvey relate to the Director his urgent and immediate request for action today on his request that the FBI make an immediate search of the records in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare for any telegrams, letters or records of telephone calls sent out by any officials of that Department to stir up the local and State school districts to put the heat on Congress. The Chairman has suggested that the Bureau work backwards from this date, March 23, through the files of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare going back to the date March 1, 1954, and that if nothing shows up as of that date indicating any communications sent out on this subject matter to check with the Committee for its further desires.

cc - Mr. Boardman
cc - Mr. Rosen
cc - Mr. Holloman 5 Apr 6 1954

50 APR 23 1954
Memorandum for Mr. Tolson from L. B. Nichols

Mr. Harvey stated that Mr. Nelson Rockefeller was scheduled to appear before the Committee at 2:00 p.m. today and in making arrangements for the appearance Rockefeller indicated he would bring along several Congressmen with him and was told that it would not be necessary that he was to appear himself. Mr. Harvey stated this was most urgent and he asked that the Director be advised immediately and was informed that this would be done.

Mr. Harvey stated if he should be out of the office and the Bureau desired to contact him that a Mr. Sprankle in his office was familiar with the matter and any messages for Harvey could be left with Sprankle.
Subject: Important Information Regarding

Body:

In addition to the phone call, please provide:

- The location
- The individual

Background:

On [date], [details of event], the situation was [description of event].

It is necessary to [specific action required].

Please provide the following:

- [Specific information required]

Section Taken:

We have added contact [information needed].

This is in line with our narcotics case, since the [details of importance].

Signature:

[Signature]

Date: [Date]

EX-53
Office Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, ALBANY (80-139)
SUBJECT: 24TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE
           NEW YORK STATE SHERIFF'S ASSOCIATION
           SYRACUSE, NEW YORK
           AUGUST 4, 5, 6, 1958

DATE: 8-11-58

This conference held at Syracuse, New York, was attended by SAC's HARVEY G. FOSTER of the New York Office, WESLEY G. RAPP of the Buffalo Office and the writer. The Association adopted a resolution expressing appreciation to the Bureau for the assistance rendered to it in the field of police training and a copy of this resolution is being forwarded to the Bureau.

The officers elected for the coming year are: JOHN E. MCHENRY, Sheriff, Westchester County, White Plains, New York -President; HOWARD A. HARVEY, Sheriff, Tompkins County, Ithaca, New York - First Vice-President; CHARLES C. MC CLOREY, JR., Sheriff, Chautauqua County, Mayville, New York - Second Vice-President; CARL K. MC COY, Sheriff, Warren County, Lake George; New York - Secretary; THOMAS V. KENNEDY, Sheriff, Wyoming County, Warsaw, New York - Treasurer; EDWARD G. DILLON, Counsel and Executive Director, 91 State Street, Albany, New York.

It is recommended that a congratulatory letter be directed to each of the officers of the association. There is no information in the files of the Albany Office which would preclude such a letter being directed to officials of the officers in this territory, and the New York and Buffalo Offices are requested to advise the Bureau by radiogram if there is any information in the files of those offices which would indicate such a letter to be undesirable.

CC: 2-Bureau
    (Enc. 1)
    ENCLOS.

REG. 36

LETTER

2-Buffalo
2-New York
1-Albany (80-139)

AC: PAC

EB

77 AUG 29 1958
During the course of his report to the Association Mr. DILLON stated that the Association owed the Bureau and the Director a debt of gratitude "which they could never repay" for the training provided under the Long Range Police Training Program.

President ALBERT E. STONE, Sheriff, Onondaga County, in addressing the members of the Association following Mr. DILLON, stated that the Sheriff's Association was greatly indebted to the Bureau and that the success the sheriffs had achieved in training was due almost entirely to the Bureau. He stated the Association was most appreciative.

During the Tuesday morning meeting Inspector JEPThA RODGERS of the Bureau addressed the members in attendance and very creditably represented the Bureau. His talk was interesting, pertinent and was well received.

On the afternoon of August 6 NELSON ROCKEFELLER, Republican candidate for Governor of New York State addressed members of the Association. During his speech he took cognizance of the presence of Bureau representatives and stated that publicly and in the presence of the members of the Association he wanted to pay tribute to the Director, Mr. HOOVER and the FBI as one of the most outstanding organizations in the country. He stated the Bureau operated in a quiet unassuming manner and was an extremely efficient organization under your leadership. He narrated that when he was Undersecretary of State handling Latin American affairs he was in a position to review intelligence information on South American countries which was received from the FBI. He stated the assignment of the FBI to get this information was a very difficult task and that the Bureau had been outstanding in the success achieved in this field. He said that some of the information that had come to his attention was invaluable in the execution of his duties. Following his talk and on his contacts with the individual sheriffs he was overheard to continue his highly complimentary remarks of the FBI under your leadership.
It is recommended that a letter be directed to Mr. ROCKEFELLER expressing appreciation for his statements as noted.

The New York Office should furnish the Bureau with his address, he being located in the territory covered by that Division.

Mr. LEONARD HALL, whom I believe to have been a former National Chairman of the Republican Party, presently a Republican candidate for Governor of New York State, addressed the members of the Association and their guests at the banquet on the night of August 6. Mr. HALL took cognizance of the presence of Bureau representatives at the gathering and spent several minutes of the time for his talk in laudatory statements about you and the Bureau. Mr. HALL stated that this country was particularly fortunate in having the FBI and its great leader, J. EDGAR HOOVER. He stated that during your entire service in the Bureau over a period of many years you had kept politics out of the FBI and you had served under both Republicans and Democrats with never a tinge of politics being exhibited in the work of the Bureau. He stated it was unfortunate that the present Governor of New York has not had a nonpolitical approach to handling the problems of crime such as that followed by the FBI. He pointed out that recently there had been created in the State Police an organization referred to as "A Little FBI" and he sincerely hoped they would truly pattern themselves after the FBI and never allow politics to enter the picture in any way in connection with their work and activities. Mr. HALL spoke at some length holding up the FBI as the epitome of nonpolitical efficient law enforcement.

It is recommended that a letter of appreciation be directed to Mr. HALL for the comments which he made relative to you, your administration of the Bureau, and the Bureau.

The New York Office will furnish the Bureau the address to which a letter to Mr. HALL should be directed inasmuch as he resides in the territory covered by that office.
Whereas, the New York State Sheriffs' Association, the New York State Association of Chiefs of Police, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation have, since the year 1945, jointly sponsored a training program for law enforcement officers which is known as "The New York State Long-Range Police Training Program," and

Whereas, the F.B.I. provides a full complement of instructors for every training school conducted under such program, most of whom are Special Agents of the F.B.I. especially trained and qualified to teach the course assigned to them, and

Whereas, the schools are conducted throughout the State of New York at the convenience of the Sheriff or Chief of Police, or both, and without any cost or charge of any kind to this Association, or to the Chiefs' Association, or to the sub-division of government served, or to any peace officer who attends a school, and

Whereas, this Association, through its Law Enforcement Training Committee, has a voice in planning the overall program of training, and members of such Committee meet regularly with representatives of the other two sponsors for such purpose, and

Whereas, a Sheriff or Chief desiring to have a school conducted is permitted, within proper limits, to help design the course of training to be provided, and

Whereas, the F.B.I. is ever willing to provide, as instructors at such schools, persons qualified to teach certain courses who are not associated with the Bureau, and in fact has done so on innumerable occasions; and

Whereas, as years pass, more Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police have taken advantage of the program provided, which has resulted in expanding the scope of the program and, as a consequence, increasing both the number of schools conducted yearly and the attendance at such schools, and
whereas, during the calendar year 1957 alone, 231 separate schools were conducted under said program, of 17 different types, with a total attendance of 8,119 peace officers, and

whereas, the attendance at the schools (up to January 1st, of this year) has exceeded 68,000, and

whereas, such program of training has demonstrated its worth and value, and

whereas, the F.B.I. and the Chiefs Association are both willing to continue, with this Association, to jointly sponsor such program, now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that this Association express its thanks and appreciation to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover and to his Association, and

be it further

Resolved, that this Association continue to co-sponsor said program, and be it further

Resolved, that this Association make known its pleasure with both the instructors at such schools and the type of instruction afforded at same, and be it further

Resolved, that it is the hope of this Association that more Sheriff's Departments avail themselves of the training afforded at schools conducted under said program, and be it further

Resolved, that copies of this Resolution be sent to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover and to each of the three Special Agents in Charge of F.B.I. divisions in this state, and to the New York State Association of Chiefs of Police, as a record of the action taken by this Association.

Dated: August 6, 1957, at Syracuse, New York

NEW YORK STATE SHERIFFS' ASSOCIATION
On this broadcast Pearson made the following comments of possible interest to the FBI:

1. The Navy has broken up a shocking dope ring within its own ranks. Fifty servicemen and civilians including Naval pilots have been arrested for smuggling narcotics into the country from Puerto Rico and Cuba. Some Navy men have cleaned up an estimated quarter of a million dollars in illegal dope traffic.

   COMMENT: None.

2. At Geneva twelve Secret Service men are inspecting President Eisenhower's villa with a fine tooth comb to preclude the installation of hidden microphones.

   COMMENT: None.

3. Senator Knowland had a thorough physical examination after Senator Lyndon Johnson's heart attack. He was found to be OK.

   COMMENT: None.

4. If the Yangtze River goes on a rampage again, as it is threatening to do, it might cause a revolution in China.

   COMMENT: None.
Memorandum for Mr. Boardman

5. Foreign Minister Fawzi (phonetic) of Egypt warned Secretary Dulles that one more shooting incident along the Gaza strip would mean general war between Egypt and Israel.

COMMENT:

None.

6. Secretary of Treasury Humphrey has privately warned that Congress must raise the debt ceiling otherwise Government salaries may have to be held up for thirty days.

COMMENT:

None.


COMMENT:

None.

8. Some Democrat leaders are not happy about Senator Kefauver's delving into the big banking connections close to the White House that put across Dixon-Yates. They don't want him to get any headlines that would help him toward the presidential nomination in 1956.

COMMENT:

None.

9. Senator Morse of Oregon intends to delve into the early background of Louis Wolfson, especially the $200,000 given by him (Wolfson) to Governor Fuller Warren of Florida as a campaign contribution. Senator Morse wants to know where Wolfson got it.

COMMENT:

None.
Memorandum for Mr. Boardman

10. Congressman Boyle of Illinois is demanding a complete investigation of the Galveston, Texas, grain scandal (which I exposed last February) when Governor Shivers's former campaign manager, Eli Thornton, was excused from prosecution after Governor Shivers had lunched with "Ike."

COMMENT:

The Bureau indices are negative on Eli Thornton. You have been advised previously that this was a Department of Agriculture investigation in which the Bureau had no investigative responsibilities or interest.

11. Chief booster of Senator McCarthy in Wisconsin, ex-Congressman Charles Krssten (phonetic), has just been appointed to a $50 a day job with the White House.

COMMENT:

None.

12. Secretary Benson would not clear Wolf Ladejinsky as a security risk until after vigorous private pressure from Press Secretary Jim Hagerty, Nelson Rockefeller and Max Baer. Rockefeller had received a letter from Senator Humphreys of Minnesota that if the Administration did not clear Ladejinsky the Senate would air the whole question publicly.

COMMENT:

None.

13. Krushchev, at a Canadian Embassy dinner, slyly suggested that Russia could always get along with Canada and Britain.

COMMENT:

None.

14. The American Embassy at Bonn, Germany, has warned that a wave of neutralism is sweeping West Germany with the hope of making a deal with Russia toward unifying Germany.

COMMENT:

None.
Memorandum for Mr. Boardman

15. President Eisenhower has secretly advised Prime Minister Nehru of India that the Big Four at Geneva would not attempt to solve Asiatic problems without Asians being represented.

COMMENT:

None.

16. Newsweek killed a story that might have embarrassed Secretary of Health, Hobby. Secretary Hobby refused to be interviewed on radio program "Reporter's Round-up" unless he knew the questions in advance. She finally consented to be interviewed without foreknowledge of the questions after the Program threatened to interview her chief critic, Senator Morse. Vincent Astor and Roland Harriman, Wall Street banker, own Newsweek. Harriman is the brother of Governor Averell Harriman of New York who is also a stockholder but can't seem to influence policy.

COMMENT:

None.

17. If Senators were really interested in the connections of ex-Congressman John Wood of Georgia, now appointed to a very high position in the Eisenhower administration, with the Ku Klux Klan they could easily query the Grand Dragon of the Klan in Atlanta. He would doubtless tell them the facts.

COMMENT:

Pearson has made Mr. Wood the subject of several newspaper articles, broadcasts and telecasts. The Bureau files do not contain a record of KKK membership for Mr. Wood and the Special Inquiry investigation we conducted failed to develop any information to substantiate same. This information was forwarded to the Department and the White House on May 9, 1955.

18. Mr. Truman will go to Europe and will visit Israel in the Fall.

COMMENT:

None.

Pearson made the following predictions:
Memorandum for Mr. Boardman

1. The Senate will investigate lax narcotic enforcement in the nation's capital. Senate hearings will reveal that Washington's General Hospital is using its dope addict's ward as a storeroom.

Pearson's other predictions dealt solely with the approaching Big Four Conference and are summarized as follows:

2. At the Four Power Conference in Geneva, Russia will make gestures to reduce the Russian Army to the size of the United States'. Russia will make some kind of offer to admit United Nations' inspectors behind the Iron Curtain to check on disarmaments; also, to withdraw its troops from East Germany and to unify Germany after supposedly free elections; also, to use its influence on Red China to keep peace in the Far East. Russia will promise to pull the Red Army out of Czechoslovakia and Hungary at no fixed date. In turn, Russia will demand that the United States dismantle its bases in Turkey, North Africa, France and Germany and will also demand the withdrawal of occupation troops to the United States; the evacuation of Americans from Formosa and the reopening of strategic trade with Iron Curtain countries. The Big Four meetings will result in additional conferences on a lower level and will, in general, lessen tensions.

Pearson announced that he was going to Geneva to report on the Big Four meeting.
Office Memorandum

TO: L. V. Boardman

FROM: A. H. Belmont

DATE: June 21, 1936

SUBJECT: June 9, 1936

The following items of possible interest were mentioned:

**Item:** Rapier; Communist agents within American service to find out where Sixth Fleet stores its atomic bombs.
Comments: None.

**Item:** Federal agents have traced some of Bruno's money to a race track in New Ischian. There also have been claims the Bruno's money have been turning on footsnores in New York, Phila, Itho, and Baltimore.
Comments: Bureau has no information to note effect.

**Item:** New York; Former Governor Thomas Dewey has announced he will run against Senator Herbert HOOHMAN. He will boone be able to create the largest political issue.
Comments: None.

**Item:** Oxford, Mississippi; Five professors from University of Mississippi have resigned immediately because of suppression of free speech on race issue.
Comments: None.

**Item:** LeMond, Mississippi; Judge Langford Dumas (no) is determined there will be no miscarriage of justice in trials of four white men accused of kidnapping and raping a 16-year-old negro girl.
Comments: None.

**Item:** Moscow; American Embassy has advised White House that restrictions may be sincere in their campaign to accomplish 1955

Comments: None.

* Jordan Perry, arrested in Baltimore 5/36, after trying to pass a bill for Brinks 100;

[Additional text is not legible due to heavy marking and smudging.]
Memo for Mr. Boardman

Item: Fresno: Robert Kennedy of Senate Investigating Committee is investigating activity of Murray Chotiner in switch of TV license from Station KAKL to Station KFLS, after Federal Communications Commission ruled in favor of KAKL.

Comments: None.

Item: Philadelphia: One of Murray Chotiner's late clients, Ercole Reginelli, former South Jersey racketeer, was given funeral with pomp and circumstance, but without blessing of Catholic church. Angelo Bruno, reported successor to Reginelli, warned by Police Commissioner Tom Gibbons to keep away from Philadelphia.

Comments: Reginelli was head of "Greaser gang" and "Ganymede gang" which controlled boot-legging and gambling in Camden, N.J., and South Philadelphia. He died 5/23/54 in Dallas. Chotiner represented him in the clothing procurement investigation by the Senate Permanent Investigating Committee.

Item: Washington: Congratulations to Postmaster General Sumner for cracking down on racket involving in sending长江 reading, over-priced Bibles C.C. to families which had suffered a death.

Instructions to C.O.D.:
Jack Porter, Republican National Commissioner, Inc., Texas will be suspense for appearance in Washington to explain letter demanding cash contributions to Republican Party from Federal job-holders in Texas.

Comments: Jack Porter is E. J. Porter of Houston, Texas. Farrow made a similar charge in a broadcast of 10/23/54. See also Oney III, by memo 11/1/54, after reviewing same charge in Farrow's column 1/1/54, said there appeared to be no jurisdiction for investigation by the Bureau.
Subject: \[REDACTED\] RADIO PROCLAMATION
STATION 40; \[REDACTED\] J. C.
\[REDACTED\] J. A. E., \[REDACTED\], 1968

The following items of possible interest were noted:

ITEM:

Capitol Hill Statement: Vice President Nixon has offered to visit Moscow to take the heat out of Russian demands that Eisenhower agree to a summit conference. Nixon wants to fly to Russia this spring to talk with Khrushchev about easing tensions. Nixon assumes that this is a sort of half-way summit meeting aimed at testing Khrushchev. If Khrushchev does indicate that he is ready to do business with him, it would recommend that Eisenhower agree to a summit meeting with Nixon. Nixon’s plan is an ambitious one aimed at dramatizing his own role as an international negotiator. He is definitely ready to go along, especially since ambassador Harriman last week invited him to visit Moscow.

For your information.

ITEM:

Washington: The Justice Department will now appeal the case involving 'Joe' Strick, the racketeer leader of teamsters local 72, New York. Ex-Attorney General James McGrory picked Strick for deportation 20 years ago, but his successors in the Justice Department have been moving very very slowly regarding these racketeer cases.

For your information.
MEMORANDUM TO FORDMAN
RE: OUR RELATIONS WITH THE C.I.A.

ITEM:

The Senate, Charleston, South Carolina; General McCarty has let it be known that he is ready and willing to take over as Director of Central Intelligence. Director Allen still lies traveling and is not here about this and he has no intention of returning.

COMMENTS:

For your information.

ITEM:

Greens and Turks fell out over an attempt by Greek patriots not by the communists underground to all set to negotiate peace terms with the new Turkish Governor. Turkish army started riots in order to upset the cause.

COMMENTS:

For your information.

ITEM:

Inside the White House: President Eisenhower and Mr. President Nixon had a disagreement over, among all people, war. It happened when Mr. Johnson went to the White House with Mr. Nixon to talk about foreign aid. Mr. Nixon and Johnson had been increasingly unpopular and Eisenhower had called Johnson to help his committee to mobilize public opinion to get more aid for Congress. Johnson proposed a huge bi-partisan meeting with members of the most important leaders in America. At the mention of China and Eisenhower almost blew a gasket. Eisenhower contended the foreign situation was not so bad that they had to call on Truman. Vice President Johnson argued that Truman should be invited; however, Nixon still refused to budge.

COMMENTS:

For your information.
ITEM:

Ankara: John Foster Dulles is so far out on a limb in opposing a budget meeting that Eisenhower is almost certain to say him off.

COMMENT:

For your information.

ITEM:

Prediction number one: I predict another hike in the national debt ceiling. Eisenhower has underestimated the cost of the welfare program. I predict he will have to go back to Congress at least once this year and ask for another five billion dollars. This will raise the debt by at least twenty billion dollars above what it was when Eisenhower entered the White House on a campaign for a smaller government.

COMMENT:

For your information.

ITEM:

Prediction number two: New York has not yet had a billion-dollar man in its political history. The son of one of the wealthiest families in the world, Nelson Rockefeller is being groomed to run for governor of New York on the Republican ticket. So here is my prediction: Rockefeller, who has a lot more money than Harriman, will run and will be nominated. In the final election however, I predict Harriman will defeat Rockefeller.

COMMENT:

For your information.

ITEM:

Prediction number three: The future of Senator Byrd of Virginia. Rumors persist that Senator Byrd may retire. Twenty-one and owner of the biggest apple orchard in the world, it is

ITEM:

...
Memorandum to Boardman
Re: DREW PEARSON RADIO BROADCAST

my prediction: Senator Byrd will deny that he is going to retire from the Senate. Despite these denials I predict he will announce his intention to withdraw on or about April 16, the last day for filing. I'll wait until the last minute because he doesn't want any other candidate to get into the race except his son, Barry Byrd, Jr., who at the very last minute will file. He will replace his father but it's too late for anyone to oppose him.

COMMENT:

For your information.

ITAL.

Final prediction: The next Arab move in the near future at Damascus last summer the Syrian strong man General A. M. used my prediction which I should have used but I didn't quite believe it. He predicted that within a short time Syria and Egypt would unite, and become a common country under one president. Last week A. M.'s prediction came true. Now I'm going to make a prediction: Syria and Egypt now undericolonial master have a lot in common but the thing they really much need in order to become a common country is a common border. Their countries do not touch anywhere. Here is my prediction: To get that common border Syria and Egypt, now armed with Russian arms, will later, not right away, take a stand on both Israel and the sickly kingdom of Jordan in order to unite their countries geographically. This will confront the United States with a very serious test of the Eisenhower doctrine and the potentiality of war.

COMMENT:

For your information.
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO:  A. H. Belmont
    1 - Branigan
    2 - DeLoach
    1 - Rosen

FROM: W. A. Branigan
     1 - Donohoe
     1 - Campbell

DATE: June 15, 1959

SUBJECT: DREW PEARSON RADIO BROADCAST
STATION WTOP, WASHINGTON, D.C.
6:45 P.M., JUNE 13, 1959

No mention was made of the Director or the FBI during captioned broadcast. Following are items of general interest:

ITEM: CAPITOL HILL

The man who carried the ball for ex-Congressman Brook Hays of Arkansas in the fight to unseat Congressman Dale Alford, the write-in candidate, was John Wells who prints a weekly newspaper in Little Rock, the "Arkansas Recorder." Wells is a strong segregationist but believes in fair play at the election polls. Some of the evidence developed by him shows that the stickers for the write-in candidate were delivered inside the ballot boxes when they reached the polling booths. Mr. Wells also developed the fact that Governor Faubus made a midnight trip to see Sheriff Marvin Hawkins of Conway County to tell him "Alford is going to run and you're going to deliver the votes for him." Sheriff Hawkins, however, refused to knuckle under. Congressman Alford claims that he and his wife made up their minds at the breakfast table that he was going to run for Congress, yet, Governor Faubus had already pulled Sheriff Hawkins out of bed in the middle of the night to tell him Alford would be the write-in candidate.

COMMENT:

Based upon information furnished by regarding the 11/4/58 federal elections in Arkansas, we conducted two full investigations.

Results of the investigation captioned "Unknown Subjects: Possible Violation of Section 612, Title 18, U.S. CODE, Arkansas Fifth Congressional District, General Election, 11/4/58 - Election Laws" (prohibition of distribution of campaign literature regarding a federal candidate which is not identified as to source) went to a Grand Jury at Little Rock, Arkansas during the week of 6/1/59. The Grand Jury failed to take any action.

The other investigation, captioned "Alleged Irregularities, Arkansas Fifth Congressional District, General Election 11/4/58 - Complainant - Election Laws - Conspiracy" (involving alleged irregularities in casting and counting of ballots) has been completed. The report was received on 6/11/59 and transmitted to
Memorandum: Branigan to Belmont
Re: Drew Pearson Radio Broadcast
Station WTOP, Washington, D.C.
6:45 P.M., June 13, 1959

the Department on 6/12/59. It is noted we conducted preliminary
investigation on irregularities alleged by to have taken
place in seven precincts. The Department authorized above-
captioned full investigation pertaining to four precincts.

ITEM: LITTLE ROCK

Governor Faubus of Arkansas now appears to be turning
anti-Catholic. Catholic leaders in Little Rock are determined to
keep their schools open.

COMMENT:

For information.

ITEM: CAPITOL HILL

Vice President Nixon is simply furious over the announcement
that Milton Eisenhower, the President's brother, will accompany him
to Moscow. Nixon suspects the White House deliberately included
Milton on the trip in order to divert the headlines away from him.
Nixon is convinced that Jim Hagerty and Tom Stephens (Secretary to
the President) of the White House are secretly boosting Governor
Nelson Rockefeller for President.

COMMENT:

For information.

ITEM: BEHIND THE SCENES IN THE DIPLOMATIC CORP

Here is the inside story of why Vice Chancellor Erhard
visited Washington last week. Erhard, I can reveal, made the
trip to find out whether it was true that the White House and
State Department both were opposed to his succeeding Chancellor
Adenauer. Erhard had picked up information in Germany that
Memorandum: Branigan to Belmont
Re: Drew Pearson Radio Broadcast
Station WTOP, Washington, D.C.
6:45 P.M., June 13, 1959

Adenauer was about to change his mind and stay on as Chancellor, mainly because Eisenhower was against Erhard. During his talks here Erhard checked furiously on this rumor and was assured repeatedly it was not true. But just as he was about to relax, Adenauer suddenly announced he would remain as Chancellor. Erhard now suspects he was being led down the garden path by Eisenhower and the State Department; that they were not telling him the truth, and he is determined to become the next Chancellor of West Germany regardless of either Adenauer or Eisenhower.

COMMENT:

For information.

ITEM: BEHIND THE SCENES WITH THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

The Lyndon Johnson ticket for 1960 will be Johnson for President, Senator Humphrey for Vice President, Adlai Stevenson, Secretary of State, and Senator Kennedy the majority leader of the Senate. Senator Symington of Missouri has started campaigning for the presidential nomination in earnest. His unofficial campaign manager is Clark Clifford, legal advisor to Truman and he has already sounded out Senator Hart of Michigan, a very fine man, about running for Vice President on the Symington ticket. Hart is a Catholic.

COMMENT:

For information.

ITEM: PREDICTION

Is there a link between Fidel Castro of Cuba and Dictator Nasser of Egypt? On 3/22/59 after touring the Caribbean, I reported that Fidel Castro fancies himself the "Nasser of the Caribbean," and I predicted he would move to invade Panama to take over eventually the Panama Canal. On 4/22/59 Castro's brother did send an expedition to Panama though unsuccessfully. So here is a further prediction - The right hand man of Fidel Castro is Ernesto Guevara, an Argentine, who has been very close to the Communist Party, and I predict that very soon Guevara will go on a special mission to Egypt as the guest of Colonel Nasser to study the techniques by which Nasser took over the Suez Canal.
Memorandum: Branigan to Belmont
Re: Drew Pearson Radio Broadcast
Station WTOP, Washington, D.C.
6:45 P.M., June 13, 1959

COMMENT:

We have received reports concerning Guevara's pro-communist sympathies.
Memorandum

TO: MR. W. C. SULLIVAN

FROM: R. O. L'ALLIER

DATE: November 27, 1961

SUBJECT: DREW PEARSON RADIO BROADCAST
STATION WTOP, WASHINGTON, D. C.
6:45 P.M., 11-25-61

No mention was made of the Director or the FBI during this broadcast. Jack Anderson substituted for Pearson, who is on the West Coast. Briefly, some of his comments were as follows:

MASSACHUSETTS CAMPAIGN:

Both Ted Kennedy, the President's younger brother, and Ed McCormack, nephew of the Congressman, are expected to seek Democratic nomination for the U.S. Senate in 1962. However, the President may ask his brother not to oppose young McCormack in order to avoid jeopardizing the President's legislative program by antagonizing Congressman McCormack, who is slated to be the next Speaker of the House. McCormack has already made it clear that he will back his nephew no matter who runs against him.

STATE DEPARTMENT:

President Kennedy is alarmed at the tremendous work load which Secretary Dean Rusk has carried with no vacation whatsoever. As a result, the President has ordered Rusk to get some rest before he collapses from overwork.

1964 CANDIDATES:

Republican opponents of Richard M. Nixon for Governor of California have suddenly abandoned their criticism of him. Since the Rockefeller divorce plans were announced, Nixon may be the man the Republicans will nominate against President Kennedy in 1964.

ACTION:

None. For information.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. W. C. Sullivan
FROM: Mr. W. A. Branigan
SUBJECT: DREW PEARSON RADIO BROADCAST
STATION WTOP, WASHINGTON, D. C.
6:45 P.M., DECEMBER 23, 1961

DATE: December 26, 1961

Mr. Pearson did not mention the Director or the FBI
during this broadcast. Briefly, some of his comments were the
following:

State Department

Archie Moore, the Negro boxer, has turned down a State
Department request to tour Africa. He had been urged to win friends
and influence people for the USA in this vital part of the world,
but said no.

Berlin

The Central Intelligence Agency has warned urgently
that the lid is about to blow off East Germany. The populace is
near the breaking point over the baring of its escape route and
the shortage of goods from the West. For the East Germans this
will be the bleakest Christmas since World War II. They are
desperate enough, according to the Central Intelligence Agency,
to do something drastic which could threaten world peace.

Justice Department

Attorney General Kennedy has suggested to his old boss,
Senator Mc Clellan of Arkansas, that the Senate Rackets Committee
subpoena cabaret proprietors from Chicago, Baltimore and other night
life cities to check on gambling, white slavery and narcotics.

Miami

Attorney General Kennedy is keeping his eye on Miami
Beach where the big-time gamblers have flocked for the winter.

Boston

About 50 revenue agents have arrived in the Boston area
to dig into the Goldfine scandal and certain big-wigs to whom
Goldfine paid money.
Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
Re: DREW PEARSON RADIO BROADCAST
STATION WTOP, WASHINGTON, D. C.
6:45 P.M., DECEMBER 23, 1961

Political Front

Governor Nelson Rockefeller, meeting with New York Republican leaders recently, gave the appearance of a man who is not going to run for re-election as Governor. He looked tired, discouraged, almost pathetic. He went through the motions of getting the Republican Party ready for the next session in Albany, but acted as if his heart was not in it. Despite denials, his friends will not be surprised if he bows out of the governorship after this term.

Behind the Scenes in the Diplomatic Corps - Budapest

The American Legation has finally advised against accepting the Hungarian Government's deal to allow Cardinal Mindszenty to go free if United States will agree to better relations. The Embassy believes the deal would dishearten anticommunists behind the Iron Curtain.

Predictions

Pearson predicts Jimmy Hoffa will launch a campaign to organize white collar workers of the air lines beginning in Miami. Air line clerks are a long way from being teamsters, but Hoffa will start organizing them anyway.

ACTION:

None. For your information.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

At this time Mr. Archibald MacLeish telephoned and asked that the writer take the following information for the Director's consideration. He stated he did not wish to talk to an assistant, but merely wished to leave some information for Mr. Hoover.

Mr. MacLeish said Mr. Hoover would recall that yesterday they discussed about expanding the committee for discussion of the question of the safeguarding of information in government releases. Mr. MacLeish said that after thought on the matter he would like to suggest someone from Colonel Donovan's organization be added; that the Colonel has suggested Robert Sherwood. He said other men he would like to add are Nelson Rockefeller, Lowell Mellett, Ferdinand Kuhn, the Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury who was for twelve years the New York Times representative in Paris and is a very high type of journalist; that if possible he would like to include the information men from the Army and Navy, namely; Admiral Hepburn and General Surles.

Mr. MacLeish indicated that he realizes that this is a rather large group but he feels that proper and comprehensive treatment of these men should be included on the committee. He said he would like to get Mr. Hoover's approval and comments on this.

Mr. MacLeish also stated that he feels that the radio and press people should be represented and their views should be obtained on the subject of censorship which will soon be a "hot" matter. Mr. MacLeish said it would be relatively easy to contact the radio people and it has been suggested to him that everyone get together who are on the sub-committee and get the representatives of the various chains to sit in and voice their thoughts. Mr. MacLeish said the meeting could be at 2:30 PM; that a meeting of the small committee as it now exists would be sufficient; namely, Mr. Hoover, Captain Wilkinson, General Miles, and Mr. MacLeish. This committee would meet and hear the views of the people of the radio services. Mr. MacLeish said that after Mr. Hoover had had time to consider the matter he would appreciate a call or word could be
left with his secretary.

Mr. MacLeish was advised that his message would be given to Mr. Hoover as soon as possible and he would be called later in the afternoon. He indicated that the matter was not pressing and that a call anytime this afternoon would be quite all right.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

William H. Marr

CC. - Mr. Clegg
CONFINTEAL
POSTAL CENSORSHIP

FROM:

TO:

LIST: None

Panama
Republic of Panama
LIST: C 6573

Date of letter (or postmark if letter undated): Oct. 30, 1942

To be photographed: No

To whom photograph is to be sent: None

Previous relevant records:

For interoffice use by A.C.

of B.C. only:

Station distribution:
Nov. 15, 1942
Jamaica
Trinidad
Balboa
D.R.
Cristobal
2 - PBX local

Language: English

Previously censored by: None

Dr. use only

Division Table Examiner D. A. C. Ex. date Typing date
Personal 406/3 n/a 1972 1850 1623 Nov. 8, 1942 Nov. 15, 1942 JE

COMMENT

SECURITY

POSSIBLE EVASION OF CUSTOMS REGULATIONS

In a personal letter writer states,

Darling:

"Men are you coming - you've been gone ages - I am
here trying to figure out how long it's been since I last
saw you - I wish I could have seen you - so is great
and fun.

I received - and paid for it - and I hope they stop
from going for a while - I wish I could have
Prospect Street as he really wants to pay for it.
He will be useful - for Fritz he goes out - I see
- while out with George - and the -
- at El Morocco he looked frightfully drunk and very -
- I wish he would be here with me - too - so is great
for saw him in the dim distance - I have lots of news
for you when you finally arrive.

I hope your doing all the things you want to do - well,
please try to bring all the perfume you can hold -
and manage its becoming too low in my cupboard - Here they
are called Caron's Bellagio - there - and Histoko - as well
and even Eau de Cologne.

The weather here is wonderful - and we walk miles a day
I paid $20.00 - for old bill - I must post
this as Hanny goes and darling I love you - Kisses"

Writer encloses a note, giving these instructions,
"Do read and destroy my adjoining note."

The note says, "Darling try to buy up all the perfume
called Bellagio - you find as loads of people here Maggie
knows will pay anything for it - it's made by Caron,
Do buy up perfume any how as its getting more and more rare here. but keep this to yourself for while at least and don't tell - any one of the famous sailmen sons as they will collect on it before you get around to it - darling do try if you find time and don't mind. love again A.

EXAMINER'S NOTE: is reported to be very suspicious, with a racket of getting merchants to pay for his and his brother's supposed influence with the U.S. Gov't, Nelson Rockefeller, etc. in getting shipments expedited. He is alleged to have used influence to get release of German internes and is seen with a pro-nazi woman thought to be a spy. He and his brother are reported to be shrewd buyers and easy prey to anyone offering to promote his interests. They, together with another, an American citizen of doubtful character, have formed a partnership known as Pan American Sales Corp., apparently engaged in import of goods from U.S.

Enclosures: 1 note
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: COORDINATION OF COMMERCIAL AND CULTURAL RELATIONS WITH LATIN AMERICA

Nelson Rockefeller was in this morning. He exhibited to me a directive from the President as to the work to be undertaken as to his appointment as coordinator and the work which he is to perform as the coordinator of commercial and cultural relations with Latin American countries.

Mr. Rockefeller said that in plain language, the majority of his work would be propaganda and the furtherance of commercial relations. He said that he was very pleased to learn that the FBI was also interesting itself in Latin American countries. He had a $3,000,000 appropriation now and was aware that we had been given an appropriation of $400,000. He didn't so state, but I gathered that he had been told of our activities by the White House where he is presently maintaining his office.

We had a general discussion pertaining to the Latin American countries and I told him what our activities were. Rockefeller felt that he would want to furnish us with all information coming to him (and he thought there would be considerable) where we might coordinate and which might be in one central depository. He then said that he would like to stay in close touch with us, for the purpose of receiving the benefit of anyone information we received that might be of assistance to him, principally upon the question of foreign propaganda. It would be necessary, of course, for him to know of the propaganda activities of other countries in order to formulate some plan to combat such propaganda. For this reason, he said he would like to contact us from time to time for information and any advice, counsel or suggestions we could give.

He also asked if it would be possible for us to meet with him at times for discussion of the various problems. I told him that would be perfectly agreeable to both propositions and in so far as any assistance in his work, it would be our desire to do.
He said that the main reason for his call at the Bureau this morning was that he was sending an economic commission to South America in the immediate future. He has been furnished with the names of German representatives of American concerns in South America. His Economic Commission will contact these German representatives for the purpose of determining just how they are doing business. At the same time, they will determine the possibilities for the business now done by the Germans being taken over by American representatives. They are to contact the various members of the United States Diplomatic Corps in the various countries and, otherwise, get a "bird's-eye view" of the situation existing. He believes that they will not be gone more than sixty days and will visit each country during that period of time. He intends to start his men right after September 1st.

Rockefeller felt that it would be of inestimable value if he could secure a representative from the Bureau to be a member of the commission. It would not be advisable for his true identity to be known. The two representatives whom he has selected are Percy Douglas, Export Manager of the Otis Elevator Company and Thomas S. Gates, Jr. who is at present a partner in Drexel and Company, Philadelphia. Rockefeller felt that Douglas was probably the best informed man in this country on Latin American psychology. His father was the President of the Southern Pacific Railway in Mexico for many years and Douglas is thoroughly familiar with the Central and South American countries. Gates' father is President of the University of Pennsylvania. The other member would be a Special Agent of the FBI. Subsequent to my conversation with you, I told Rockefeller that an Agent would be designated. Several names will be furnished you.

Rockefeller also told me that to promote the commercial relations, he proposed to form a holding company here in the United States and then a development company in each of the Latin American republics, the development company, so far as possible, to be financed in the country in which located. This proposition would be to promote trade with the United States in whatever manner possible. These are tentative plans. He also has made arrangements with George Gallup to start an Institute of Public Opinion in South America. This is still in the tentative stage, but Gallup has agreed. Gallup is now making a survey of the possibility of such an Institute of Public Opinion and Rockefeller expects to have his report soon. Of course, an ideal cover for any of our men would be with such an organization as the Institute of Public Opinion. Rockefeller said that he would be very glad to help us in placing our men with either the Institute of Public Opinion or with
of much value and assistance to him in connection with both propositions. He pointed out that in the Gallup surveys, it was intended to sound out the Latin American countries on their attitude toward the various foreign governments and their tendencies and that through very carefully selected questions, we might be able to gain much information. He suggested that we might even want to write the questions and indicated that he would go along with us in anything we wanted to do. He didn't explain to me the details of the developing company's finances. He did tell me that it would be necessary to subsidize the Institute of Public Opinion although the financial backing was not to be called a subsidy as the government people objected to it being a subsidy. He thought at the same time that after a period of time, Gallup's work might be made self-sustaining.

I told him we would like to take advantage of his offer on both projects. He told me that he had already initiated arrangements with the motion picture companies and radio companies to utilize their services. Further, he was working on cable companies and other concerns. Rockefeller seemed very enthusiastic about his work and seemed to have some rather definite ideas as to how he was going to approach the problem. I think that he can be of considerable value to us in the work we are undertaking and at the same time use the information which we obtain concerning propaganda and similar matters would be of considerable assistance to him. Therefore, in line with my conversation with you this morning, I will keep in close touch with him.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

P. E. Foxworth

I want to work very closely with him.
August 24, 1940

Mr. Nelson A. Rockefeller, Coordinator
Commercial and Cultural Relations
between American republics
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rockefeller:

In line with the conversation which you had
with Mr. Foxworth of my office concerning the cooperation of the Rockefeller Foundation in the special work which we are undertaking, I am enclosing herewith copies of correspondence exchanged between Mr. Raymond M. Tristick of the Rockefeller Foundation and myself, which I thought would be of interest to you.

I was happy indeed to learn that your organization and ours will work closely together in the special work which we are now performing in connection with the American republics.

Soon after my return to Washington, I am looking forward with anticipation to the opportunity of a visit with you.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,
August 30, 1940

I am now in consultation with Dr. Nelson Rockefeller, President of the Rockefeller Foundation, and have been informed that he will take steps to secure the services of Mr. S. R. Gorecki as the chief economic advisor to the Economic Commission. The principal object of Mr. Gorecki's activities is to determine the following things:

1. American concerns who are represented by foreign agents in South American countries.
2. The feasibility of transferring German agencies of American firms to native agencies, American agencies, or preferably an agency of dual representation.
3. A list of German employees of various production and transportation companies.
4. The Pro-German, Italian, etc., tendencies of the employees or agencies of American firms. (This is a most important and urgent matter which will be presented to the United States government to persuade them to affect the desired changes in personnel).
5. What might be done so far as the setting up in each country of a 4 or 5 men commission to watch for possibilities of American capital investment. To report on the desirability of loans and other matters of interest to the ultimate formation of a development company in each country similar to the one which Rockefeller is now operating in Colombia.
Memorandum for the Director

Other items will undoubtedly be added before the
final plans are consummated, but the primary objective at this
time is to endeavor to effect the replacement of Germans repre-
senting American firms by either natives or the countries in
which located or organizations composed of natives and United
States interests. In addition, of course, the commission is
to secure whatever information it can that could be of value
to this country. It is proposed to visit all of the countries.
The Commission will leave here on September 15th, the first
stop to be probably Guatemala, Mexico to be covered on the way
back.

I relayed your conversation concerning diplomatic
passports. He says that he will get there if he has to get the
President to assist. He is also getting letters of introduction
from the Secretary of State to each of the ministers and in
addition from the Army and Navy and Military Attachees. No pub-
licity is going to be given to the making of such a commitment.

The majority of the time was spent on details concern-
ing the trip, itinerary, etc. which have not yet been completed.

Respectfully,

[Signature]
P. E. Foxworth

[Handwritten note]
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Rockefeller called me this morning, stating that he thought he had the plans worked out for his group and the details settled, that he would like to tell me what they are to see if we had any objection, and if they met with our approval.

First, he said that the State Department was very, very anxious to have a man in the picture, that they didn't interpose any objection to me going nor but they did want one of their own men to go along. As a result of this we have talked in one of their men by the name of George Butler, who Rockefeller understands is the head of their secret service division and who is now in Paris. (Incidentally, he mentioned that they were very much interested in France as being the strongest Fascist state in South America.) Butler has been in each of the South American countries, speaks Spanish very fluently and is acquainted with numerous persons there. Rockefeller said that he thought this was the happiest solution to the problem— that is to let him go along — that as a matter of fact he didn't have much choice since the State Department had already sent for him.

It would be Rockefeller's idea that Butler go along as a regular State Department representative since he is known to be such in South America. He then wanted to know if I would go along on his payroll as a $15.00 a year man. I told him I didn't think you would have any objection to that but I was afraid I would have to refer the matter to him.

He has arranged to leave tomorrow.
Memo for the Director

sending Douglas and Lockwood to my office this morning and they are meeting with Mr. Duggan of the State Department at 12:30 to perfect the final arrangements.

Respectfully,

P. E. Foxworth
Southern Region means the area included in the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Oklahoma, South Carolina, and Tennessee.

Western Region means the area included in the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

The Regional Director means the Director of the division of the Agricultural Administration in charge of the Agricultural Conservation Programs and the Range Conservation Programs in the Region.

The State Conservation Committee means the group of people designated for each State in the adaptation of the Agricultural Conservation Programs and the Range Conservation Programs to such State.

The County Committee means the group of people designated for each county for the purpose of the carrying out of the range conservation programs and the range conservation practices in the county.

The range operator has such a legal estate or interest as to give him control over the range land, without cultivation or general improvement. Range land shall not include range land within the State of New York, unless it is owned by a State or the United States of America, or by a political subdivision thereof.

Section 3 of the Act of June 2, 1934, entitled "An Act to provide for the carrying out of range maintenance and improvement practices, and for other purposes," is hereby amended by striking out the word "State" and inserting the word "region."
make recommendations to the appropriate Government departments and agencies.

(6) be required to make periodic reports to the President concerning the status and progress of the activities of his office.

(7) be required to make periodic reports to the Interdepartmental Committee on such new legislation as may be deemed essential to the effective realization of the basic objectives of the President's program.

Thereafter, may have an interest in

Norton and Benson

No order and Treasury Department

Executive Order 9, 755

No order or Treasury Department

Executive Order 9, 756

No order or Treasury Department

Executive Order 9, 757

No order or Treasury Department

Executive Order 9, 758

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Helen B. Rockefeller called to tell me that he has just been conferring with some of the State Department officials, who told him that they had no objection to his recomposing the commission, that the Secretary of State and Secretary of Defense, who were members of the commission, would prefer the FBI not to go along as they didn't think much of the State Department representative. Rockefeller told Mr. Duggan that he would also like to have an FBI man on the commission and he asked me to Mr. Duggan is going to think it over and is going to have Assistant Secretary for me to talk to you about the matter. Rockefeller also tells he made feeling that you were to take a stand on the matter all would be well as he understands your conversations at the White House and elsewhere that you have considerable influence with this Government.

Rockefeller himself did not use his much authority he had nor did he know how much authority the State Department had in the matter. He felt, however, that he had everything that the State Department possessed and that he wanted no part of it. He further stated that he felt that the matter involved was one that was bigger than any personalities. He said that he would appreciate it a great deal if you would indicate to Mr. Berle that you thought it was all right for an FBI man to go along.

During the conversation with Mr. Rockefeller he stated that he wanted to mention another matter. He thought the real trouble was with the State Department...
Memos for the Director  9-14-40

which the FBI got and he thought that that was rather

grieving him.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

P. H. Somworth
October 11, 1942

Honor ble J. Edgar Hoover,
Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear J. Hoover:

I take pleasure in your letter for the record of the Department of State.

Enclosed, as requested, are the reports of a radio station and a newspaper which have been received, we will send them to you.

May I take this opportunity to tell you that we appreciate and value the cooperation you and your organization are giving us.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Enclosures:
Dispatch from San Salvador, September 17, 1942
Dispatch from Managua, September 31, 1942
Dispatch from Guatemala, September 21, 1942.
October 16, 1940

Mr. Nelson A. Rockefeller, Coordinator
Commercial and Cultural Relations
between the American Republics
State Department Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rockefeller:

I wish to acknowledge your letter
dated October 11, 1940, enclosing copies of
the first group of confidential dispatches re-
ceived from the mission of which Mr. Foxworth
is a member.

I want to express to you my sincere
appreciation for your courtesy and interest in
having made this information available to me.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

[Signature]

communications section

M A L L E D
OCT 18 1940
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Carl B. Spaeth, with Mr. Nelson Rockefeller, advised by telephone that through the State Department a cablegram had been received from Douglas in the Argentine. He referred to the fact that Section Five was the problem there instead of Section Two. Section Five means that there are a large number of German employees of American Concerns. Section Two means that German Agencies represent American Concerns. Section Five problems are easier to handle than Section Two. Action, however, is needed promptly.

The cablegram further stated they expected to find the same situation prevailing in Brazil. Action there will be needed and plans in the United States are desired promptly. Douglas suggested that consideration be given to their return from Brazil directly to the United States and it was believed advisable for Douglas and Foxworth to return immediately after they leave Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The remaining two subordinates of the party can then go to the islands of the Caribbean and get the remainder of the information being sought, while Douglas and Foxworth can return here and start appropriate action.

Mr. Spaeth advised the State Department at first opposed this suggestion without offering any reasons. However, they are now of the opinion that it would be advisable and Mr. Rockefeller, although feeling it advisable, would like to get Mr. Hoover's reaction to this matter first. I pointed out that Mr. Hoover would not be available for the next two or three days but if Mr. Rockefeller and the State Department were both in agreement that Foxworth should return with Douglas that this Bureau would have no objection. I felt sure, and he could act on this unless I called back shortly and advised to the contrary. This information was relayed to the Director.

Respectfully,
STANLEY W. BENTZELER
Coordinator of Commercial and Cultural Relations Between the American Republics

The Coordinator of Commercial and Cultural Relations between the American Republics considered today that in a defense lobby his office had undertaken and completed the first year of a continuing study in the representation of United States business in the other American Republics. This study was made in cooperation with the Departments of State, Commerce, and other interested Government agencies.

This study revealed the fact that in certain other Latin American business circles were apparel in Central and South America which contributed to anti-American activities.

A large number of business firms in the United States have referred to the Office of the Coordinator or other Government agencies their efforts to remedy this situation. It is emphasized that most of the anti-American United States firms in Central and South America are not anti-American at all and that in cases where anti-American representation does exist it comes out of a state that is not in any way contrary to the Ford Foundation established.
of receiving, the corporation of American business towards the following objectives:

(1) The replacement of agents or employees of a United States company or its affiliates in the other American republics wherever such agents or employees are identified as contributing to or participating in anti-American activities.

(2) The leading of advertising by companies of the United States in such a manner that the revenue derived from such advertising is not used to foster anti-American propaganda in these republics.

The Coordinator reports that a number of situations of this character have already been cleaned up by American business firms.
OFFICE FOR COORDINATION OF COMMERCIAL AND CULTURAL RELATIONS
BETWEEN THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS

Immediate Release

January 3, 1941

STATEMENT BY NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
Coordinator of Commercial and Cultural Relations
between the American Republics

As a defense measure, the Office of the Coordinator has undertaken a continuing study of the representation of United States business in the other American Republics in cooperation with the Department of State and other interested Government agencies. The first phase of the study is now completed and its results are being made available to the interested Government departments.

Shortly after the office of the Coordinator was established on August 16, 1940, a mission sponsored by this Office undertook a comprehensive study in Central and South America in cooperation with United States foreign service officers. The mission was headed by Percy L. Douglas, on leave of absence from the Otis Elevator Company, International Division, and included John Irwin, New York lawyer, and George H. Butler, of the State Department, as well as a group of technical assistants. The mission returned to the United States in December after visits to eighteen of the other twenty American Republics and has reported to the Coordinator.

The work of correlating the findings on a hemisphere basis is nearing completion. Examination of the country by country reports discloses the following facts:

That United States business is frequently represented in Central
2. That these representatives often use advertising appropriations of United States business firms to force newspapers and in some instances radio stations to adopt anti-American editorial policies.

3. That many employees of United States companies or their affiliates in Central and South America are known members of local anti-American organizations.

4. That many anti-American firms, which formerly sold only European products, have now succeeded in obtaining agencies for United States business. These new connections are keeping them alive, and enabling them to maintain their trade contacts. In many instances, they openly declare they will return to their former lines at the expiration of the war.

5. That many of these agents who now represent United States firms are obtaining through this medium confidential trade information which is not available to anti-American powers.

6. That profits thus derived from representation of United States firms are being used to finance operations of propaganda agencies in Central and South America.

7. That many of the firms representing United States companies now serve as centers for distribution of anti-American literature and propaganda.

8. Many of the larger anti-American firms have established their own purchasing agents in the United States and with the goods obtained it is thought the market remain in business.

9. Officers and employees of a number of firms, representing United States businesses, are officials of anti-American powers.

The purpose of the mission was to discover the extent of such practices and hemisphere defense. The mission's findings were that the anti-American firms are not represented in South America.
to make this a serious concern from a defense point of view. It should be
emphasized also that in many cases the firms involved have had no knowledge
of the anti-American activities of their agents and thus they have unwittingly
contributed to our own difficulties and to those of our neighbors. In many cases,
the connections are traceable to recent non-American pressures, the application
of which could not have been foreseen when the connection was established.

Many United States companies have already taken steps to remedy the situation
by cooperating with the Nationals in the countries in which they operate to
appoint agents friendly to inter-American solidarity. It is confidently antici-
pated that our exporting firms as a whole will cooperate as soon as they are
apprised of the situation as it relates to their interests.
Urgent and Important

To All Firms Exporting to the Other American Republics

During the past two months this Office and the Department of Commerce have been enlist- ing the cooperation of United States exporting companies in replacing representatives in the other American Republics who are identified directly or indirectly with anti-American activities in one form or another. Confidential information concerning any such existing or prospective representatives has been, and is being made available to the individual United States companies concerned. The response to this aspect of our defense effort has been one of immediate and wholehearted cooperation.

Many United States companies have already replaced undesirable agencies or have ceased using certain firms as outlets for their products in those markets. In order to safeguard the national interest in these matters under present conditions it is imperative that all American exporters should use care in accepting new representatives or accounts so as to avoid unwittingly making connections with undesirable firms, and especially those which have been dropped by other American exporters in cooperating with the Government's defense program.

The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C., or any of its District Offices, is prepared on inquiry from American exporters to assist them in checking any questionable new representatives or accounts.

Your cooperation in this connection will be appreciated.

Nelson A. Rockefeller
Coordinator
JCEKES

October 16, 1941

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT

Mr. Jacob A. Rockefeller
Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs
Commerce Department Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Rockefeller:

It is of possible interest to you, information has been received from a reliable, confidential source to the effect that a certain, e.g., arm, weapon, has been supplied directly instruments to the Argentine Republic during the present war.

It is further reported that more than 7% of the capital in the above company is owned by Iraq Industries Interchange of London.

Sincerely yours,

J. C. O.
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ROTHKOPF

March 4, 1942

In connection with my call to SAC McKee of the Washington Field Office this afternoon relative to an agent of the Washington Field Office contacting Mr. Nelson Rockefeller's office for an appointment with Mr. Rockefeller, SAC McKee advised as follows on the evening of March 4, 1942:

Special Agent [redacted] had a letter to take to Mr. Rockefeller in connection with which he telephoned Mr. Rockefeller's secretary and talked about the appointment. The letter was relative to an inquiry from the New York Office in connection with the Society for Pan American Con-Fraternity. SAC McKee stated that he looked over this letter and can see no necessity for the agent talking with Mr. Rockefeller personally concerning this matter although it will be necessary for me to talk with someone in Mr. Rockefeller's organization who can give him the picture of the aims, purpose, program and membership of the organization.

Mr. McKee stated that in the morning he will talk to Mr. Rockefeller's secretary and ask her to find out who in the organization would be in a position to furnish the desired data and then arrange for an appointment.

I suggested to Mr. McKee that he point out to Mr. Rockefeller's secretary that she need not bother Mr. Rockefeller with reference to these matters, that if there is any need to contact Mr. Rockefeller, it will be done personally by either you or Mr. McKee.

Very truly yours,

D. L. McKee
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. J. EDGAR HOOVER

Attention: Mr. Louis Nichols

The enclosed was prepared by Mr. Nelson Rockefeller for the New York Times. It was sent to us by the OWI for clearance.

I think you will want to go over this article most carefully. If you think the article as a whole should not be published, please advise me, giving the reasons and I will transmit to the OWI. If you feel the article should be published but feel that deletions or changes should be made, please so designate.

Mr. Rockefeller is in a hurry to get this piece of.

E. E. GIBSON

Enclosure
The helicopters had translated into naval pilots into joint military operations. Into joint action, into joint measures against the treachery of the ringleader.

We shall not soon forget the frightful scene when Nazi agents, bent on sabotage of the United States mainland, landed on our eastern shores.

Four crawled along the sandy beaches, frequently beating their explosives, incendiaries, detonators and notes, as they searched the lands of Florida with a similar deadly purpose.

In less than an hour, our watchmen had been trained, ready to take a fateless mission.

The determined defense of our nation has been a race against time. The United States government has been working against the sabotage of many ships and the killing of innocent people in the name of some republics on the high seas.

The Axis agents, with splendid skills, are trained to be diplomatic agents of an important mission. Their names are passed on in the dissemination about the defense of the United States. Nevertheless, they work to bribe a member of Chile's air force who was on his way to the United States for training courses.

...
B Nazi agents in several South American countries supplied the important messages for the Gestapo from Chile. This material was transmitted to a German firm that was a member of a merchant shipping company at Valparaiso, largest seaport of Brazil. A German ship left Valparaiso for the port of San Francisco.

Under the cover of some unknown political movement that took a bizarre form of its own, a Gestapo agent was arrested. Author’s name was calculated and he was immediately handed over to the Gestapo who had been waiting for him. The Gestapo were in possession of a large amount of evidence to substantiate their case against the agent.

Chile has also joined the list of countries in which another member of the espionage ring, the son of the director of a minor employee of the German consulate, is said to have been arrested. He was identified as a Chilean criminal court judge. The judge has been declared a suspect in espionage activities by the Chilean authorities and questioned him for two hours each day. He has been tried in court.

Meanwhile, the Chilean government has ordered the release of German diplomats and officials, including a woman secretary who handled correspondence relating to the United Nations. The Chilean government has declared that the diplomats are expelled for espionage. Minister of Interior Fornalos declared that the Chilean government wishes to
Dr. Schillers, aged in South America.

Commander Kanuto Tittiee. From the point of view of the German Oberkommando, Athlete Almgren together they ran for the German Embassy in the important South American city of Rio de Janeiro.

A radio transmitter was confiscated at a secret house in the jungle of the Bahia region of Brazil in the vicinity of a Nazi mill. A Nazi mill in the Porto Alegre region.

Thickets of stumps, huge rifle, army supplies, cases of dynamite have been confiscated in raids on Nazi and spy cultural centers.
In Cuba, the Nazi spy Raoul Loubert, suspected in a vast espionage ring operating in the Caribbean, is dead — shot by a firing squad.

The Kelly Luning, who posed as a neutral American businessman, notified German U-boats of ship movements in the West Indies, was sentenced to death.

Caribbean

The Kelly Luning, who posed as a neutral American businessman, notified German U-boats of ship movements in the West Indies, was sentenced to death.
The woman received the stamps from the mission of a German woman in Madrid. She traveled to the American Consulate to get in touch with United States officials.

This prompt move is only part of the counter-campaign.
Investigation of the Secretary of State's statement is necessary, and are placed under rigid control, that the potential counterrose.

The Axis machine is a menace to Mexico, and has been brought to Mexico City in accordance with the law prohibiting entry of military personnel, officers, mineral centers, and other strategic points. Allen's plan is brought to Mexico City from a decision by the United States Government.

An additional measure is the installation of railroads that have been blocked and demobilized under General MacArthur's direction. The War Department has called for the return to normal conditions in the case of Japan. Today the American republic, under the leadership of President Roosevelt, are endeavoring earnestly to meet the demand for Japanese withdrawal and the devastated lands in Mexico.

Police and intelligence officials are helping in their work, and in this context, the work of official in every part of the Federal government of intelligence. Jointly, these demand the removal of obstacles and the drawing of the danger that speaks death to the enemy.

One of the important hemisphere mechanisms for this purpose is the Emergency Advisory Committee for Political Defense, which will meet in Montevideo, Uruguay. This committee is composed of representatives from all the American republics, and is studying measures for controlling subversive activities, espionage, sabotage, and similar crises throughout the Hemisphere.

We are grateful to our neighbors for this unified front, headed by Francis Riddle, head of the United States Department of Justice. Without internal security and the political independence of every American republic, at war or not, the effect of constant tension...
an coordinated. In their national economic penetration and national defense, all American states must
work toward the same goal. The United Nations, with its power to defend American
interests, is the only hope for success. The Axis powers, under the leadership of Germany,
Italy, and Japan, are the main threat. The United States must stand firm against this
danger. The Senate and Congress must continue to support the President in his efforts to
protect America from the Axis powers.

How can we overestimate the importance of the United Nations? The
Ministers of the American Republics in the United Nations are
now working on a new program of defense that will
offer far-reaching developments for defending our new nation against this
taggression.

Nineteen American republics have broken off diplomatic relations with
and sabotage. As late as June 2, 1943, Director General Ziaa al-Din of the
Union, has said: "The most important result of the rupture of relations
is that the British are no longer embassies, legations, and consulates
nates from most of the continent dangerous centers of propaganda, subver-
sive activities, and places of subversion that have become one of the real
dangers to the eastern hemisphere for the Western Hemisphere.
Other important consequences may be added to the above."

Column inches:

The nail-nosed bombers of the Axis Fifth Column are striking into the in-
terior of the United States. From the South to the North, they are
creeping into the very heart of our nation. They are the most dangerous
force we face in this war. The Fifth Column is made up of men who
are trained to do exactly what we have done to them. They are the
same men who have been fighting in the same battlefields as we have.
They are the same men who have been living in the same cities as we have.
They are the same men who have been working in the same factories as we have.
They are the same men who have been fighting in the same battles as we have.
They are the same men who have been living in the same homes as we have.
They are the same men who have been fighting in the same wars as we have.
They are the same men who have been working in the same businesses as we have.
They are the same men who have been fighting in the same conflicts as we have.
They are the same men who have been living in the same communities as we have.
They are the same men who have been fighting in the same wars as we have.
They are the same men who have been working in the same industries as we have.
They are the same men who have been fighting in the same battles as we have.
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They are the same men who have been fighting in the same conflicts as we have.
They are the same men who have been working in the same businesses as we have.
They are the same men who have been fighting in the same wars as we have.
They are the same men who have been living in the same communities as we have.

Axis underground activity in the New World.

Today, as never before in the hemisphere, United States citizens are
came. In the Pacific, the Axis Fifth Column is so effective not only in our effort against the Axis Fifth Column but its
total war against Axis aggression, will prevail in the peaceful world.
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. N. R. H.,
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

I am returning herewith the article prepared by Mr. Nelson Rockefeller for the New York Times, which was sent to you by OI to clear for clearance.

The article has been reviewed and as to relative to the inductive diplomatic situation in South America, it is desired that it has been cleared for clearance.

I think as a matter of justice that the note at the bottom of page 5 to the OI be obtained, at least the leading sentences, and should be included as well as the note noted. "The watchful ear of America" has been inquired. It is certainly true, the fact remains that we should not publish a statement that may make it less important to the public, unless we shall change to voice. On this account, on 9-24 we took another position.

On 9-6, 1941, in the bulletin from the Justice Department, the article has been highly desirable to publish and reference to the "moral collaboration of officials in the FBI, Navy, and military in co-operation with officials of other republics" was considered as a step for the Army of New York, certainly the FBI should not be mentioned as it would hinder any work which might be set in the future.

In clearing the article with OI, I think it would be advisable to make it clear that what we are not in a position to express. Although we approve the article as a whole since it has received matters of diplomatic relations and Mr. Rockefeller and the State Department are well qualified to pass on these.
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

With reference to the attached memorandum transmitting an article which Gilford received from the Office of OWI, prepared by Nelson Rockefeller, on Page 2 in the last paragraph, a statement is made referring to Axis Agents in South America that "84 intercepted radio messages were decoded since April, 1941, by United States authorities. Unaware of the watchful ear of America on guard, operators of the secret radio had transmitted vital strategic data to the Axis." It is believed this statement is most ill-advised and is one we should object to since the Axis will do nothing more than to change their code.

On Page 8, in the third from the last paragraph, a statement is made that "Police and intelligence officials of all other republics are daily doing their job of cracking down on the Fifth Column with the active collaboration of officials in our FBI and Department of Justice, and our Naval and Military Intelligence." It is believed most undesirable for this to be published.

On Page 9, there is no objection to the references to the recent visit of General Benitez to the United States.

It is obvious that Nelson Rockefeller is now getting into the brick-throwing campaign against Axis Agents in South America in this article for the New York Times. Of course, that is his business.

It is suggested that we also state that since this involves diplomatic matters, it is assumed the State Department has cleared it.

Mr. E. A. Tamm concurs in the above and made the last suggestion.

Respectfully,
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

TO: THE DECOY

FROM: E.G. A. B.

DATE: June 1, 1945

SUBJECT:

With reference to your recent query regarding the issuance of the blue credential cards at the conference and the following information in order to do so:

By way of background it should be noted that on the day of my arrival at San Francisco, early April 1945, a complete physical survey of the movement and the proposed locations for the conferences was made; a schedule would be held for the preparation of the name of the agents that would be needed and the funds raised that should be organized, particularly at public meetings. Mr. [handwritten name], a member of the Mayor's staff, had written me concerning the survey of the Opera House. It involved the receipt and attendance on the various meetings, with particular reference to adjourned and secret sessions. It was stated that at all future sessions one session clerk would have a list of persons who would be authorized to attend and that no one would be admitted to these meetings unless their names were on the authorized list and that person's name would be placed on the list. It was stressed that any change to any secret, private or closed session, and all copies of credentials, etc., would be made known to the proper person for distribution, each being made in individual surveying or in the use, for a blue credential card was designed for general circulation, although, according to needs, it could be varied. For public and other sessions alike, as indicated, only persons on approved lists could attend these sessions.

During the survey of the Opera House, where public sessions were to be held, I requested that a box in the gallery be a reserved section be assigned to us. This box was very useful for security reasons since it was set above a corner, giving an overall view of virtually the entire gallery or section of the opera house. The box would accommodate comfortably a dozen people and a given could be seated therein, if necessary. The box was not only a great premium for the section but in the more being all of which were public. It was unnecessary to have more than three agents in this box at any time, yet it would have been terribly conspicuous not to have a few fully occupied. I decided, therefore, that we should utilize
favors which had been done for us by official contacts. The rules of admission to the opera house sessions were that a person holding any type of conference credential could not be admitted unless he also had a reserved seat for the session which he was attending. This condition applied to all but a very small section of seats in the balcony which were available for the public. Sometimes these credentials were issued to us and also to the newspapers; at all events they might be utilized on these occasions as was now applied to keep out non-520 at the clamor of the time. In order of the opening session of the conference, namely, April 28th, Mr. Hopkins invited several office contacts to occupy two boxes of his. On that date we issued two or three sets of the blue credentials in fictitious names and, subsequently, we will be able to learn, who on that day took seats with the box of the people who held the credentials. The credentials were kept in a suitcase, being rarely used for their admission and obtained again after the session. I don't recall specifically who attended these public sessions, but among the people who were sitting were government officials, etc.

Callahan of the Sanborn Steamship Company, a Vice-President of the Southern Pacific Steamship Company, was one of great aid at the office and who, Mr. Cline said, arranged for the "blue" car in which you and Chase were brought back for trial.

President of the San Francisco, Cal. when we exchanged material on television. Another who was in San Francisco, Daily Mirror, the radio comedian, and a variety of other people.

The ticket situation at the conference was hopelessly confused during the opening days. Wednesday afternoon, April 28th, while I was in Mr. Hopkins's office I overheard a telephone conversation indicating that through an oversight no ticket had been issued for the attendance of Mr. Hopkins, therefore on the first public session and apparently considerable effort was being made to obtain a ticket and was not able to obtain it. Our own office, obtained one of our credentials through our boys and prepared a blue credential for Mr. Rockefeller's suite and proceeded immediately to the St. Francis Hotel to invite Rockefeller to share our box. On arrival there I found he had in the meanwhile obtained another seat and I personally then destroyed the blue credential which I had prepared in Rockefeller's
very rare would be. On some occasions I had two sets of credentials to be utilized after admission tickets to the opera house prepared, either in the names of these two young ladies or in fictitious names already appearing in the opera house rolls. Subsequently, and after the sessions were over, in the absence of the lady in charge, I secured the two sets of credentials and used them.

At the request of Mr. Schenck, on April 26th, a credential card was issued to a woman named Mary, and she seated in the Bourse box at the opening, and probably several subsequent sessions. Wells presently residing in France and, in a close friend of Avra Warren's and free from imports amid the San Francisco to advise Rockefeller and to request his attention. It was a friend of the Rockefellers and the only person in departure.

While I did not personally attend many of the sessions at the opera house, I noted certain details which I felt sure that there were a great many people who should be attending the sessions, who for some reason, generally because of confusions about their tickets, were unable to gain admission, and accordingly, I carried with me extra sets of credentials issued to fictitious names which I utilized from time to time to assist people to enter the opera house who would have been otherwise denied. In two occasions these credentials were utilized to enable Mr. Schenkel to bring a woman andeking, secretary, to attend the opera house. On one of these occasions they asked for personal reasons to attend a session and on a second occasion they were, believing to locate certain members of the radio women operators to transmit messages from Mr. Rockefeller. In this regard, while the majority of the radio operators, typists and secretaries had credentials for the conference, general, like credentials, I noted that members of Mr. Rockefeller's staff did not obtain their credentials for a considerable period of time after their arrival. The two sets of credentials being carried is not for destruction, but are the Rockefellers for use.

With reference to the above, credentials I mention as being issued upon my personal authorization, and I here communicate the following data:

I did not know Mr. Schenkel or Mr. Rockefeller, but they were in daily contact.
At the opening session of the conference, the credentials of Judge John B. Dunn were presented for examination. Dunn, who was trying to be heard, was found to be well-qualified for the position. The conference, convened to consider the credentials of various candidates for the position of chairman, was well-attended. The proceedings were conducted with great care and attention to detail, ensuring that all credentials were properly examined and verified.
what transpired subsequently is entirely mine.

As indicated above, we operated under the very definite impression that the credentials cards which we had were not valid for secret sessions, to which admission could be gained by proper establishment of the identity of the person upon the approved list. The credentials cards which we carried, although issued to the Opera House if you had a ticket for a particular session and likewise could gain admission to the Veterans Building, but there it was necessary not only to present the credential but to give the identity of the person you wanted to see, after which a telephone call was made by a Military Police representative to the person in the Veterans Building, the identity of the visitor established and then he was permitted to enter. The only practical purpose that the credentials appeared to serve, aside from expediting passage to a limited extent in the Veterans and Opera House Buildings, was to free admission to the United Nation's theatre. This theatre was open only to persons having credentials from the United Nations Conference, admission being by card, and there was considerable exchange of cards among various people for the purpose of enabling a preview of specially selected pictures.

Respectfully,

Edv. A. Van
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

San Francisco
May 11, 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAIL

RE: AGENTS ATTENDING COMMITTEE MEETINGS AT UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE

Pursuant to Mr. Field's instructions, Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] met with Mr. John Lockwood, the assistant of Mr. Andrew Harriman of the State Department in Room 840 of the Palace Hotel at 7:00 p.m., May 9, 1945, and were instructed on this date for instructions concerning the above explained matter.

Present at this meeting in addition to the agents were Mr. William Taft Bennett (Mr. Lockwood's assistant), Mr. Lockwood, Lieutenant Collins of the Provost Marshal General's office, who is an employee of the State Department on military leave, and Lieutenant (S.C.) George Knight, also on military leave from the State Department.

Mr. Lockwood explained that there would be five men assigned to cover the committee meetings, namely, Agent [redacted] and Lieutenant Collins, Lieutenant Knight, Mr. John Jason, a State Department employee, and Mr. Bennett.

Mr. Lockwood stated that he desired these men to attend all meetings of the committees to which they are assigned and to report orally to him at the close of each meeting concerning any attempt by any delegate to introduce measures contrary to the policy of the Big Four, the United States, or any indication of collaboration between the delegates of different countries which would affect the foreign policy of the United States. He also desires written reports in continuation to be submitted on the following day. Regular meetings of this detail will be held in Mr. Lockwood's room at the Palace Hotel at 9:30 each morning, and oral reports are to be made to him at the close of each day.

RECORDED & INDI
1. Any attempts to institute regional arrangements.

2. Attempts to increase the power of the General Assembly.

3. Attempts to limit the veto power of the Big Four on the Security Council.

4. Blocs of small powers plotted against the Big Four.

Mr. Lockwood states that the identity of Agents ** and ** is to be known only to himself, Mr. AVRA WADHAI and, of course, to the above mentioned men assigned to this detail. Mr. NELSON ROCKEFELLER does not know of this arrangement, and Mr. WADHIRES desires that no persons connected with the Secretariat other than himself and Mr. LOCKWOOD know of the Agents' identity or of the fact that anyone is covering these meetings for Mr. WADHAI.

The Agents have advised me that Mr. LOCKWOOD made the statement that one section of the Secretariat does not know what the other section are doing and that for this reason, he needed coverage of the committee meetings in order to keep advised of current trends and developments.

To illustrate this situation, Mr. LOCKWOOD did not learn until today when he met with the Agents at 2:30 that the Committee on Economic and Social Cooperation had voted yesterday for the World Trade Union Proposal backed by the USSR, although representatives of the Secretariat were present at the committee meeting. LOCKWOOD commented that had he known about this matter being discussed at the meeting steps might have been taken to prevent its adoption by the committee.

Agent ** is assigned to cover Commission I, Committee 1, on membership, amendment, and the Secretariat, which covers Sections III, IV, X, and XI of the Dumbarton Oaks Agreement. He is also assigned to cover Commission II, Committee 2, on Economic and Social Cooperation, which deals with arrangements for international economic and social cooperation.

Agent ** is assigned to Commission II, Committee 2, on political and security matters, which is concerned mainly with the functions and the powers of the General Assembly and security matters. He is also assigned to Commission IV, Committee 2, entitled Legal Matters, which deals mainly with such legal problems as
privileges and immunities of property and members of the United Nations organization, the filing of treaties with the organizations, etc. Both Agents will begin covering meetings today.

The Agents have not and will not be issued State Department credentials, but they have been furnished with "gray" passes designating them as "Liaison Officers of the Delegation of the United States of America" which admit them to all committee meetings.

It was suggested by Mr. LOCKWOOD that the Agents make arrangements to dictate Mr. NASH's reports in the San Francisco Field Division office in order to prevent clerical employees of his office knowing of the Agents' connection with his division and their attendance in the committee meetings. Subject to your approval, arrangements will be made to do this and, of course, you will be furnished with copies of all reports. These reports will be approved by me prior to their delivery to Mr. LOCKWOOD.

The Agents have advised me that complete coverage of all committee meetings is obtained through the use of the men assigned to this detail and that a general discussion at which all of these men are present is held in Mr. LOCKWOOD's room at the Palace Hotel at 9:30 each morning; thus, it will be possible for the Bureau to have complete coverage on all trends and developments which are reflected by all of the committee meetings.

I have instructed Agents [redacted] to keep me fully advised on all developments, and further memoranda will be submitted to you in this connection.

Respectfully submitted,

[redacted]
Special Agent

RED: JCS
62-5688
Office Memorandum

TO: Mr. E. A. Tamm
FROM: Mr. D. M. Ladd
DATE: June 5, 1945

SUBJECT: SAN FRANCISCO PEACE CONFERENCE

When Mr. Tracy called at this time he was advised of the Director's desire to have a list of exactly what force of agents are being used and the assignment to which each has been designated. This will include all the Agents under Mr. Tracy and those from the San Francisco Office. This will be submitted by teletype.

* * * * * * *

Regarding the six-man guard detail and the previous reference to those little private excursions, Mr. Tracy was advised that the Director believes when he, Tracy, is talking with Aura Warren he should try to point out to him that if it is desired to assign the detail full time when the Secretary returns, or to take over at any other time, if something happened to the Secretary in those little private excursions we would be criticized because we would be presumably guarding him and that it is the Director's view that we ought to do it full time if we are going to do it. Mr. Tracy has an appointment with Mr. Lynch this afternoon to discuss this very matter.

* * * * * * *

Mr. Tracy stated he, Nelson Rockefeller and Aura Warren did not leave until Saturday night so there was just Sunday morning to discuss the matters Mr. Tracy had hoped to bring up. They returned Sunday afternoon at 4:00 for a meeting. Messrs. Rockefeller and Warren agreed the Director's position is absolutely sound and correct with reference to any move on our part to enter the world picture. They are going to consider it some more and determine what they can do with reference to Army or Navy probably bringing it up. They are convinced that all the way along the line, especially those out in San Francisco, Army and Navy representatives are very much in favor of it.

* * * * * * *

Mr. Tracy had a brief talk with General Embick who is very much in favor of this. He is in a position where he cannot study much but he thinks, without question, we should be in the entire picture. General Embick has the same viewpoint only stronger. He will telephone for an appointment with the Director when he returns.

* * * * * * *

There is much pressure and feeling over the vote and some "fireworks" were expected this morning. They are going to try to call Russia's hand on it. There was a speculation Warren voiced that there...
Memo for Mr. E. A. Tamm

was even a danger they might "pull out." Others do not seem to think so. The Russians are using delay tactics. Gromyko, the Soviet Ambasssador, has no authority. Everything has to be referred and it takes a long time to obtain an answer back. A good source says this is being done deliberately: that the Latins are running short of money; they are becoming a little disgusted and concerned and the more they feel this way, the better it suits the Russians.

Pressure is being brought on Padilla, Mexican Secretary of Foreign Affairs. Mr. Tracy was advised last night he is to bring up a resolution tomorrow on the general proposition to keep out of the league any country that cooperates with the Axis and they are going to name Franco by name. This has caused considerable confusion and a meeting was held with Padilla last evening, according to Mr. Warren, advising Padilla that if he did this it might result in bringing up the entire Argentine question again which would be most embarrassing to everybody in Latin America. Padilla replied he hadn't thought of that.

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

The French-Syrian proposition is causing some concern. The French are withdrawing. They do not feel they are going to lose any face on it necessarily, but Russia is in there close and has armed forces close. The French are reliably reported to have already opened up their border quietly, unofficially, to permit the flow of persons and material into Spain. A blow-up there and revolution can be looked for. In the meantime, the Basque representative is doing his best to secure support for an Iberian Federation with the understanding that if they enter they will name the Secretary of War and State of such federation and both will be very positively anti-Russian. It is not known whether he has met with any response for American support on this.

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

Both Warren and Rockefeller are considerably worried. The publicity in the Post and Times has very much upset them. Padilla has stated he feels Stettinius has double-crossed him in the radio address he gave on Tuesday; therefore, he feels no further obligation to him in connection with bringing up matters that may be embarrassing to the American group. This, of course, ties in with the inability of Warren and Rockefeller to handle their sphere of influence. Rockefeller stated to Tracy and Warren that he might be "out." Both feel President Truman does not know the picture so far as the way the tactics of Communists and the Russians operate. They thought it would be a grand thing if the Director were to talk to him and asked whether he would. I reminded Mr. Tracy this was primarily the job of the State Department to keep the President advised on such matters. Mr. Tracy advised them he did not see how in the world the Director could and that such request could not be made of him. They both agreed that it could not be done but said the Director is the only one who really knows the picture.

* * * * * * * * * * *
Mr. Tracy mentioned they have a memo of three pages showing a change in the Party line which is very good and in discussing the matter with Mr. Warren, he suggested that General Embick be given it. It was prepared by Agent [redacted] and the San Francisco Office and is entitled "CPA - Possible Change in Party Line", based on the Frenchman's article. I advised him it was O.K. to give him a copy and to send the Bureau a copy. Mr. Tracy stated Mr. Warren was very much impressed with this memo.

**********

A conference was held with the Secret Service this morning concerning the President's coming to San Francisco. There will be no difficulties at all. They are having issued all new tickets for this session. A list will be given of those we desire present and Mr. Tracy will give me this list over the telephone. Mr. Tracy thought the Director should come out for the close of the Conference.

**********

Mr. Tracy and Mr. Pieper went to Sacramento yesterday to see Governor Warren concerning the survey of the State Bureau. The Governor was very pleased they called on him and wanted his personal regards sent to the Director.

**********

If free, Congressman Rabaut will have dinner with Mr. Tracy tonight.

**********

Signed: [redacted] when Director arrives 5/17/45
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. F. A. Turn
FROM: Mr. D. M. Ladd
SUBJECT: SAN FRANCISCO CONFERENCE

June 2, 1945
Call: 11:55

Mr. Tracy called from San Francisco and furnished the following information:

NELSON ROCKEFELLER
AVRA WARREN

There is much concern over the Argentine situation and the attack in the New York Times and the Washington Post this morning. Mr. Stettinius blames Mr. Rockefeller for the whole situation. Messrs. Warren and Rockefeller are "pretty much in the dumps" and are anxious to get away this afternoon. Mr. Tracy is taking them to a place about one hour's drive from San Francisco at 1:30 and he will spend the afternoon and tomorrow morning with them about twenty-five miles north of San Francisco. Mr. Tracy has been unable to talk to Warren but feels he will have a good talk with him this evening.

* * * * * * *

Russia is bringing pressure on Mexico. Ezequiel Padilla, Mexican Secretary of Foreign Affairs, has returned to San Francisco but is sick. He feels his whole political future is ruined. He wanted to run as 3rd party candidate and secure the backing of the U. S. to become President of Mexico but is now under orders to bring up the Chimalist dispute. This is an old border dispute between the U. S. and Mexico in which the U.S. was against the U. S. However, the U. S. refused to give this particular small piece of land on the border back to Mexico. While it is a dispute of many years standing, the Mexicans feel very badly about it. Padilla, personally, if he could win it, would recommend it be made an international park. The Russians are the ones who have been pushing this matter and also pushing the Falkland Islands dispute involving Argentina for the purpose of using it as a bargaining proposition with this country in order to stop whatever they, the Russians, desire to stop at the time. Mexico does not want this piece of property particularly but, as Mr. Tracy indicated, this is a typical Russian proposition to raise a smoke-screen. More information will be obtained as to when Padilla is to bring up the question of the Chimalist dispute.

* * * * * * *

Mr. Tracy talked with Admiral Train yesterday. The Admiral feels very strongly against OSS. He is very outspoken that the FBI belongs in the picture equally with the Naval and Military Attaches and not on the basis of any spy system, but on the same basis as they are.
Memorandum for Mr. E. A. Tamm

Congressmen Karl Stefan and Louis C. Rabaut invited Mr. Tracy to accompany them to Alcatraz yesterday; however, the trip was cancelled at the last minute and instead they took Mr. Tracy to the OWI Office. Mr. Tracy stated that much to the annoyance and chagrin of OWI they greeted him with open arms and took him through the confidential tour with them. Mr. Tracy mentioned that OWI has the most beautiful radio recording equipment he has ever seen. He stated it makes us look "awfully sick." It is an enormously expensive setup and Congressman Rabaut takes the credit for getting the OWI appropriation of $5,000,000.

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Mr. Tracy stated Dudley Roberts is an outstanding man on contacts and that he had never seen anyone quite so good in this type of work.

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Toni Muto is leaving town and Mr. Tracy has been unable to see him. It is believed his leaving will undoubtedly take care of the pass he possesses.

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Regarding the security set-up, Mr. Tracy stated there have been private parties on boats on two occasions and one at a hotel on another occasion when security was not needed. Mr. Stettinius has taken two short walks with Major Tyson, his physician. Mr. Tracy has a meeting scheduled this morning with Bob Lynch to discuss the security situation and the six-man proposition. Mr. Tracy inquired what I thought about security being excluded from these little private excursions. I advised Mr. Tracy that if we have been requested not to send anyone along, we of course should not send anyone. Mr. Tracy wondered if he should make any point of it. However, it was agreed it would seem better to ignore it. However, he advised me he is keeping a log of these items so that we can consider them in connection with the six-man detail here. Mr. Tracy felt we could not assume the responsibility if part of the time they would dismiss the security; that there should be a definite understanding whether we were in charge or whether we were not.

* * * * * * *

I asked Mr. Tracy for additional information regarding the passes. Mr. Tracy explained these passes are known as a delegate or advisor's pass for admission to the Opera House to various meetings. In order to secure a seat at the plenary session a press pass or a regular seat ticket in addition is required; but to the various delegation closed meetings this pass was the identification as a delegate or advisor. The press was not admitted to these meetings. They had cards of a different color.
Memorandum for Mr. E. A. Tamm

I advised Mr. Tracy the Director wanted a complete list of all passes given to the Bureau by number and showing to whom they were issued; that he desired identifying data on them, including those of the Agents. Mr. Tracy will send a teletype reflecting this information.

* * * * * * * *

Regarding Knoblaugh's apparent delay in reporting the calls he received on the FBI switchboard, Mr. Tracy stated Knoblaugh advised him he did not see the directory containing the San Francisco Office telephone number following his name, until about five days ago. Three of his friends called and were surprised to get the FBI switchboard, but apparently no one else noticed it because Mr. Tracy stated no delegate or anyone else would have reason to call him. Therefore, it was not known except to the contacts Knoblaugh said called him.

* * * * * * * *

With reference to General Embick, I advised Mr. Tracy the Director will see him if Embick wishes to see the Director. Mr. Tracy stated General Embick has made a request to see the Director and, therefore, Mr. Tracy will advise the General to call the Director's Office for an appointment upon his return.

* * * * * * * *

Regarding Warren's and Rockefeller's appointment to see the Director, Mr. Warren has asked for such appointment. After seeing them today, Mr. Tracy stated a further decision will be made.

* * * * * * * *

I suggested Mr. Tracy send a wire when Mr. Pieper has reduced the number of Agents on this San Francisco assignment.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION

Several times recently, Messrs. Nelson ROCKEFELLER and AVRAHAMARKEN, both separately and together, have expressed to me their high regard for and appreciation of the intelligence information that has been furnished to them since the beginning of this Conference. They have been highly impressed with not only the accuracy, but the timeliness of the information furnished. As a typical example, they recently referred to the unanimous disapproval by the Conference of General Franco of Spain. Mr. ROCKEFELLER specifically stated, following this action by the Conference, that he was deeply grateful to the Bureau for the timely and accurate information furnished to him that enabled him to not only advise Secretary STATINUS, but to see that the entire American position, including that of his own Latin-American Section, was fully and completely informed so that it was possible for American policy to be settled and to be so handled that there was no embarrassment to anyone concerned in connection with the matter when it was brought up. More detailed information in connection with this matter has been set out in a separate memorandum prepared by Special Agent [Redacted].

Mr. JOHN D. HICKERSON of the State Department has been most commendatory during the last few weeks of the Conference with reference to the Bureau's intelligence information. He has very obviously been highly impressed with its informative value. It will be recalled that at the beginning of the Conference, it was most difficult for Mr. R. A. TALM to interest anyone in taking the slightest interest in our intelligence data other than the Latin-American Division under Lessers, ROCKEFELLER and WARKEN. Mr. TALM did an exceptionally fine contact job in finally getting Mr. HICKERSON to accept the information on behalf of the State Department. It is evident from the attitude of the State Department, particularly the offices of Mr. JUMAS DUNN and Mr. JOHN D. HICKERSON, that the Bureau's intelligence service has sold itself strictly on its merits. When I had an opportunity to discuss the matter briefly with Mr. DUNN one evening, he was most commendatory, and at the same time, Mr. HICKERSON went out of his way, in my presence, to advise Mr. DUNN in considerable detail of the tremendous value of the Bureau's services.

50 JUL 11 1945
Memorandum for the Director
San Francisco, June 21, 1945

Re: United Nations Conference on
   International Organization

Some of the high lights of the Bureau's intelligence work have been set forth in a separate memorandum which I requested Special Agent [redacted] to prepare.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

STanley J. TRACY

SJT/jo
I talked to Mr. Tracy at San Francisco last night and he stated that Mr. W. E. Warren's proposed trip to Washington had been postponed until probably some time next week. Mr. Warren told Mr. Tracy, however, that he wanted Mr. Tracy to get word to me that in his opinion, this was the time to make the definite forward move for the Bureau's worldwide SIS program. Warren told Mr. Tracy that OSS was initiating a program of moving into all of the Embassies throughout the world including all of the South American countries. Mr. Warren told Mr. Tracy that he believed that the Bureau should at the present time place its program before Mr. Truman and endeavor to have the Bureau's worldwide SIS plans immediately approved and in order that we could place them in operation without delay. Warren indicated to Mr. Tracy that as soon as the President had approved these plans, he believed they should be presented then to Mr. Stettinius so that he could approve placing them in operation. In this regard, I tried a couple of times in San Francisco to bring up the SIS program with Stettinius but he was so wrapped up in the United Nations controversies on trusteeships, regional agreements, etc. that it was a waste of time to try to talk to him about the SIS program. I think frankly that the matter of selling Mr. Stettinius will be fundamentally one of timing. Mr. Tracy advised that a conversation had been overheard between Lockwood, who is a member of Nelsen-Rockefeller's staff, and Aura Warren, in which Warren told Lockwood that he thought it was essential that "they" determine the attitude of Mr. Truman and Mr. Stettinius towards the FBI because of the program of OSS moving into all of the Embassies of the world. This was not a conversation intended for our ears and it apparently confirms the statement which Warren made to Mr. Tracy. Also Mr. Warren indicated to Mr. Tracy that he would like to definitely determine whether OSS makes a positive move towards sending any OSS representative to South America. Mr. Warren told Mr. Tracy that Assistant Secretary of State James Dunn and Mr. Fred Lyon were endeavoring to have either OSS or some revised setup of OWI carry on the intelligence activities on a world-wide basis.

Mr. Warren indicated that he would probably come to Washington some time next week and that he wanted to confer with you and possibly with me about the SIS program on a world-wide basis.

Collaterally, Mr. Tracy advised that Mr. DeWitt Poole had confided in Special Agent [redacted] with whom he has been
working in San Francisco, that he had no desire to return to Princeton University but that the post which he was seeking was that of Assistant Secretary of State in charge of the training of Foreign Service Officers. This is rather interesting since you will recall Poole had previously indicated that the Secretary of State had asked him to take charge of a training program of Foreign Service Officers, which would include intelligence and security measures. DeWitt Poole is leaving the West Coast next Tuesday and will in Washington towards the end of next week for a couple of days, at which time he wants to see you. In the meanwhile, Mr. Tracy is mailing to us by air mail, special delivery the eight observations submitted by Mr. Poole with reference to the Bureau's SIS program.

Mr. Tracy overheard a conversation between Nelson Rockefeller and Aura Warren in which they were apparently considering the possibilities for the designation of a new Secretary of State. They mentioned specifically the names of Dean Acheson, Senator Austin and Senator Thomas and indicated a rather favorable attitude towards the possibility of Senator Austin being named.

Mr. Warren's trip to Washington is being delayed because of major controversies involving three items -- (1) Russia refuses to subscribe to our program which provides for a number of regional protective groups similar to the Pan American bloc created by the Act of Chapultepec; (2) a controversy has arisen with reference to the world court with reference to the veto power of the small nations; (3) Dean Gildersleeve has raised certain "moral issues" which are complicating the program at the present time. Mr. Warren has the responsibility of delivering a united vote on the part of the Pan American bloc upon these questions and will depart for Washington as soon as these three issues have been settled.

Bob Lynch called me from San Francisco last night, his call being more or less in the nature of a personal call, but he indicated that Mr. Stettinius would probably proceed to Washington next Wednesday night to discuss certain matters arising out of the Conference with the President. The trip is not yet positive but Stettinius wants to come. I understood from Aura Warren that Mr. Stettinius had attempted on several occasions to return to Washington but that the President would not approve his leaving San Francisco.

Respectfully,

[signature]
Edw. A. Farn
December 29, 1952

TO DIRECTOR:

advised me that Major Milton B. Persons was taking as his two legislative assistants to the White House the following: Bruce Barlow of the Barlow Publishing Company, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and Gerald H. Morgan, a Washington attorney with offices in the Shoreham Building. Both are legislative technicians who know their way around Capitol Hill. Persons has found that the top salary he can pay Hill at the White House is $7,500 per annum. They are attempting to have several salary schedules readjusted and have been assured that this could be accomplished by February 15. Accordingly, [redacted] will remain with the National Committee until then and will then transfer to the White House as administrative assistant to Persons. [redacted] further told me that for the third time Nelson Rockefeller has turned down an offer as Assistant Secretary of State for Latin America.

L. R. Nichols

[Handwritten note:]

What do our folks think of Barlow & Morgan?

LBN: ask

RECORDED: 51
INDEXED: 57
Office Memorandum

TO:  Mr. Tolson
FROM: C. A. Jones
SUBJECT: Re: The Cooperative Committee

With reference to Mr. Tolson's inquiry concerning the above Committee, a review of the Bureau's files failed to reflect any derogatory information. The name was checked with negative results through the files.

By letter of October 7, 1946, the Cooperative Committee sent Mr. Tolson a review of its 1946-47 activities. It was explained that the Committee sponsors the Cooperative Forums, for non-partisan discussion of national trends and consumer action. Financing, reportedly, is by means of voluntary gifts, none as much as $4,100, although most of them were from $25 to $50. From time to time notices were sent to the Director concerning the Forums, which are held at the Tenth Ave. of the Cooperative Committee, 1211, 2nd St., N. Y.

Charles A. Jones is Chairman of the Committee. According to the Committee's literature, various members of the Senate and House, together with a large number of consumer-mental officials, comprise the 150 persons who have made financial contributions to the organization.

Among the supporters are listed: Eugene Meyer, editor of the Washington Post; A. J. Glavine, president of United Airlines; Nelson Rockefeller, President of the American Alliance; Arthur D. Rockeford, president of Rockeford Insurance, Incorporated; and Admiral H. B. Karrwell. Numerous prominent journalists and writers are listed as giving their support to the Forums.

The Director has been extended several invitations to speak before the Forums, but in each instance has declined.
Mr. William M. Shepherd, President of the J. S. McCord Junior Chamber of Commerce, Pine Bluff, Arkansas, called on me in the Director's absence.

First of all, he came to report to the Director that he had been down in Mexico City where he organized a Jr. Chamber of Commerce on March 3, 1943. A delegation of Jr. Chamber of Commerce members is going to organize chambers in Guatemala, Salvador, Nicaragua and Panama. Allen Taylor of Kansas City, Missouri, and Vance Graham of Colorado Springs, Colorado, both of whom speak excellent Spanish, are on this mission. Nelson Rockefeller is very enthused and wants a complete report. I told Shepherd also to send the Director a report.

Secondly, Shepherd wanted to plead with the Director to address the Chicago Convention of the Jr. Chamber of Commerce on June 14, 1943. He stated from a selfish standpoint it would be a feather in his crown to get the Director to address the convention, and secondly, the members of the Jr. Chamber of Commerce sort of look to the Director as a patron saint. I explained to Shepherd if it were physically possible I knew the Director would want to do this but that I doubted if he could make connections this year in as much as he had to be in Fayetteville, Arkansas, on June 9, 1943. I told him I would talk to the Director as soon as possible and I would let him know.

I do think this is one of the better organizations in the country and that it would always be desirable for the Director to address one of their national conventions. However, the Director will have a rather heavy program and the attendance this year will not approximate what it has been in previous years.

I do think that if agreeable to them an assistant from Washington should meet with the group if the Director does not choose to go.

Thirdly, I talked to Shepherd very briefly about some of...
their youth programs. I told him to get us a complete report of what they are doing. He pointed out they now have a youth program chairman in one thousand cities where they have Jr. Chambers of Commerce. I talked to him briefly about the necessity for crime prevention programs all over the country. He said they would like to be figured in on this and all they needed were instructions. I am bearing this in mind in connection with our survey and I think we should utilize their assistance.

Respectfully,

L. S. Nicholas.

cc - Mr. Starke
Office Memorandum - UNITED NATL. GOVERNMENT

TO:    [Name]
FROM:  [Name]
SUBJECT: [Redacted]

DATE: [Redacted]

At approximately 1:00 p.m., [Date], an [redacted] individual telephoned [redacted] at [redacted]'s office. The individual was referred to [redacted] in the [redacted] section of [redacted] to make an appointment at [redacted] at [redacted]. [redacted] informed the caller that [redacted] had been contacted by [redacted] and that [redacted] was the [redacted] for [redacted]. The caller then asked [redacted] if [redacted] could obtain a [redacted] for [redacted]. [redacted] indicated that [redacted] would be unable to assist the caller.

Mr. [redacted] stated that he was a member of the [redacted] Committee and that he would need [redacted] to speak to [redacted]. Mr. [redacted] had [redacted] in the White House and had [redacted] to [redacted] with [redacted] about [redacted]. Mr. [redacted] stated that he had [redacted] in the works, including [redacted] and [redacted].

Mr. [redacted] informed the caller that he could not assist them with their request. The caller then mentioned [redacted] and that he had [redacted] with [redacted]. Mr. [redacted] stated that he had [redacted] and that he was [redacted] with [redacted] in these books:

- Nefelier Internationalist
- Strange Death of President Kennedy
- The Plot to Assassinate President Kennedy
- The Drug Story by [redacted] and [redacted]

Mr. [redacted] stated that he was unable to assist the caller and that he was not in a position to fulfill the caller's request. He then asked if [redacted] could [redacted], to which the caller responded that they would like to [redacted] for the [redacted] to be held on the [redacted].

[Redacted] 62-100 49-3

5 F/1/26 1953
Mrs. Schmidt was advised that the FBI was continuing its efforts to secure the release of records it believed were available to a property of the Bureau. She stated that if she had further information, she would advise the FBI.

The Bureau's files reflect Mrs. Schmidt's visit at the Phoenix Office on May 25, 1972. In connection with the visit, several memorandum letters concerning the release of records were supplied to the Phoenix Office. Mrs. Schmidt requested additional information as to the release of records on August 22, 1972. The same information was supplied on September 29, 1972.

Nelson A. Rockefeller was appointed Governor of New York in 1958. He served one term and was elected Governor of New York in 1962. He was elected Governor of New York on November 30, 1966, and January 5, 1967. (77-34-20)

ACTION:

Note: For record purposes only.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) ________________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☒ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) Treasury Dept., was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); ____________________________ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

____________________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information:

____________________________________________________________________________________

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

42-27799-830
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

DIRECTOR, FEI

September 2, 19...  

For your information, I am enclosing a copy of a telegram addressed to me today by Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller, Governor of the State of New York, concerning a meeting to be held next Tuesday to discuss recent outbreaks of youthful violence and juvenile delinquency in New York City.

I am also attaching a copy of a reply which I propose to send to Governor Rockefeller, if you agree.

CT:DSS
Office Memorandum

TO: Mr. Tolson

FROM: C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: GOVERNOR NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
JUVENILE VIOLENCE
NEW YORK CITY
PRESS RELEASE 9-1-59
REPORTED INVITATION TO DIRECTOR

DATE: September 2, 1959

In regard to the attached Washington Capital News Service ticker item of 7:01 p.m., 9-1-59, we received inquiries from United Press International (UPI) last evening shortly after the item appeared. As it will be noted, Governor Rockefeller indicated he would call on FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover "to help mobilize an all-out fight" against juvenile violence in New York City. The Governor is scheduling a meeting for Thursday, 9-3-59, and for Tuesday, 9-8-59. Herbert Cheshire of UPI, in making reference to the above, asked whether Mr. Hoover would be interested in attending and secondly whether we had any views regarding what could be done.

ACTION TAKEN:

After checking with me, Wick told UPI we had no comment to make. For UPI's guidance Wick told UPI that Mr. Hoover was not here at the time, had, of course, not received any invitation and it would be presumptuous to comment on any phase of this matter since UPI's questions were in the "iffy" category.

We will continue to "no comment."

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Jones

REW: sak (5)

10 SEP 3 1959
UPI-208

(GANG WAR)

NEW YORK—GOV. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER ANNOUNCED TONIGHT HE WOULD CALL
ON FBI DIRECTOR J. EDGAR HOOVER TO HELP MOBILIZE AN ALL-OUT FIGHT
AGAINST THE "GREAT TRAGEDY" OF JUVENILE VIOLENCE THAT IS SWEETING
NEW YORK CITY.

ROCKEFELLER SAID HE HOPED TO LEAD AN EMERGENCY CAMPAIGN AGAINST
TEEN-AGED CRIMINALS WITH THE HELP OF RELIGIOUS LEADERS, SOCIAL WORKERS
AND OTHER PROMINENT PERSONS.

AFTER A HASTILY-CALLED MEETING WITH HIS TOP AIDES, ROCKEFELLER
SAID HE WOULD HOLD TWO MEETINGS WITH EXPERTS FROM ALL WALKS OF LIFE TO
MAP A DEFINITE CAMPAIGN.

"THE RECENT TRAGIC OCCURRENCE OF JUVENILE VIOLENCE IN THE STREET
AND THE FEAR, ANXIETY AND HEARTBREAK THEY HAVE EVOKED ARE TRAGIC TO ALL
OF US," ROCKEFELLER SAID. "AND THEY CALL FOR ACTION BY ALL OF US—
OFFICIALS OF GOVERNMENT, PARENTS AND PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS CONCERNED
WITH THE WELFARE OF OUR COMMUNITY.

"THE PROBLEM OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY HAS NO EASY REMEDY. THERE IS
NO QUICK OR OVERNIGHT SOLUTION. IT IS COMPOUNDED OF THE NEGLIGENCE OF
PARENTS, BROKEN HOMES, POOR LIVING CONDITIONS, UNHEALTHY BACKGROUND,
ECONOMIC DEPRIVATION, MENTAL DISTURBANCE AND LACK OF RELIGIOUS
TRAINING."

9/1-NT01P

UPI-221

ADD CAN SWAR, NEW YORK

ROCKEFELLER SAID HE WOULD MEET WITH STATE OFFICIALS AND REPRESENTA-
TIVES OF RELIGIOUS AND SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS ON THURSDAY TO MAP AN
AGENDA FOR A MEETING TUESDAY.

IN ADDITION TO FBI DIRECTOR HOOVER, ROCKEFELLER SAID HE HOPED
THE SECOND MEETING, SCHEDULED FOR TUESDAY, SEPT. 6, WOULD INCLUDE
FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN, ARCHBISHOP OF NEW YORK; THE HEAD OF
THE PROTESTANT COUNCIL OF NEW YORK; AN OFFICIAL OF THE NEW YORK BOARD
OF RABBIS AND THURGOOD MARSHALL, ATTORNEY FOR THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE.

HE SAID HE ALSO WOULD INVITE THE MAYOR, THE POLICE COMMISSIONER,
JUICE AND THE DIRECTOR OF THE LABOR OFFICE IN PUERTO RICO.

9/1-NT01P

62-26225-35-1482

ENCLOSURE

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. DELOACH

I called the Attorney General to advise him that I was getting ready to send out our reply, which he had approved, to the wire which Governor Rockefeller had sent concerning an invitation for me to sit in on a conference concerning juvenile delinquency in New York City, but in the meantime a news ticker had come in and I was wondering whether we should even offer to send a representative as we were indicating in our reply. I then read the following news ticker to him:

"Mayor Robert F. Wagner ordered more than 1,000 patrolmen added to the police force today to curb the burst of juvenile violence. Wagner said he would put 1,074 more policemen on the beat to bring the police department to its full quota of 24,506 men 'regardless of the sacrifices we may have to make in (other) city services.' He charged that Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller and the Republican-dominated state legislature had denied him an extra five million dollars he had sought last winter to strengthen the police department. "It is my hope and expectation that the Governor and the legislature will heed at this time the plea we had earlier this year," he said. Rockefeller has called two emergency conferences -- for Friday and Tuesday -- to discuss the juvenile crime wave with state, city, religious, and social service leaders. He invited FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover to attend the meeting next week."

I stated in view of the above and since they had not asked for a representative I wondered whether we should even offer to send one. The Attorney General indicated he did not think this should be done; that we might just acknowledge the telegram saying it came in later after our letter had already been sent; that he did not think we should be drawn into the conflict between Wagner and Rockefeller.

Very truly yours,

J. E. H.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

53 SEP 11 1959
HONORABLE NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK
22 WEST 45TH STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

YOUR TELEGRAM OF THIS DATE CONCERNING A MEETING TO BE HELD ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, TO DISCUSS JUVENILE CRIMES HAS BEEN RECEIVED. I WROTE YOU TODAY AT ALBANY CONCERNING THIS SAME SUBJECT MATTER. UNFORTUNATELY MY COMMITMENTS WILL PRECLUDE MY PERSONAL ATTENDANCE AT THE TUESDAY MEETING.

I AM VERY GLAD TO DECLARE ME, LARRY J. BOSTON, AGENT IN CHARGE OF THE NEW YORK CITY OFFICE OF THE FBI, TO ATTEND IF YOU DESIRE.

As pointed out in my letter to you earlier today these outbreaks of youthful violence appear to constitute crimes within the jurisdiction of local law enforcement authorities. The FBI of course is always willing and anxious to make available its laboratory, identification and other facilities to assist local law enforcement agencies.

J. EDGAR HOOVER
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

THBI
WUJO23 PD
WESTERN UNION
KL NEW YORK NY SEP 2 926 AM

J EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SEPTEMBER 1, 1959 THIS WIRE IS TO INVITE YOU TO ATTEND AN EMERGENCY MEETING OF RELIGIOUS AND COMMUNITY LEADERS AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WHICH I AM CALLING TO EXAMINE ADDITIONAL PRACTICAL STEPS WHICH THE STATE CAN TAKE IN COOPERATION WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES TO FACILITATE MORE EFFECTIVE COORDINATION OF GOVERNMENTAL AND VOLUNTARY EFFORT TO PREVENT OUTBREAKS OF YOUTHFUL VIOLENCE AND JUVENILE DELINQUENCY.

THE GROUP WILL MEET ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8 AT 10:30 AM AT 22 WEST 55TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY WITH A PREPARED AGENDA.

I DO HOPE THAT YOU PERSONALLY WILL BE ABLE TO ATTEND. IN ADDITION TO YOURSELF I AM ALSO INVITING THE FOLLOWING: FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN, ARCHDIOCESE OF NEW YORK, REVEREND DAN POTTER, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY PROTESTANT COUNCIL OF THE CITY, RABBI DAVID GOLOVENSKY, NEW YORK BOARD OF RABBIS, HARRY VAN ARSDALE, PRESIDENT, CENTRAL TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL OF THE CITY, LESTER CRANGER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, URBAN LEAGUE, JURGO MARSHALL, COUNSEL, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COLORED PEOPLE, JOSEPH MONSERRAT, JURIST, COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO, CARL LOEB.
President, Community Counsel of Greater New York,
Beatrice Quiney, Executive Director, Federation of Protestant Welfare Agencies, Herschel Alt, Jewish Board of Guardians, Reverend Robert E. Gallagher, Catholic Charities, J. Richardson Dilworth, President, Community Service Society, Lewis J. Lefkowitz, Attorney General, Carolina Simon, Secretary of State, Robert F. Wagner, Mayor, City of New York, Police Commissioner Stephen P. Kennedy, A. Van W. Hancock, Chairman 1960 White House Conference on Children and Youth, John Murtagh, Chief City Magistrate, New York City, Justice Bernard Botstein, Supreme Court, Appellate Division, 1st Department, Justice Gerald Nolan, Supreme Court, Appellate Division and Department

Nelson A Rockefeller

1107 AME.


[Signature]

Sunday 8-26-58
HONORABLE NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER

GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK 22 WEST 55TH STREET NEW YORK NEW YORK

YOUR TELEGRAM OF THIS DATE CONCERNING A MEETING TO BE HELD ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, TO DISCUSS \textit{juvenile crimes} has been received. I wrote you today at Albany concerning this same subject matter. Unfortunately my commitments will preclude my personal attendance at the Tuesday meeting. As pointed out in my letter to you earlier today these outbreaks of youthful violence appear to constitute crimes \textit{within the jurisdiction of local law enforcement authorities}. The FBI, of course, is always willing and anxious to make available its laboratory, identification, and other facilities to assist local law enforcement agencies.

J. EDGAR HOOVER.
To

Director

Att. CRIME RECORDS DIVISION

FILE #

SAC
ASAC
Supv.
Agent
SE
CC
Steno
Clerk

Title

ACTION DESIRED

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

Prepare lead cards
Prepare tickler
Recharge serials
Return assignment card
Return file
Return serials
Search and return
See me
Send Serials
Submit new charge-out
Submit report by
Type

to

ATTACHED RECEIVED AT NYO TODAY. NO RECORD NY
INDICES ON

SAC

NYC

Office

See reverse side

REC 59 62-26225-35-19

NOT RECORDED
12 SEP 15 1959

CLOSURE
62 SEP 17 1959
To His Excellency,
Nelson A. Rockefeller
Governor of New York
New York

Governor:

Congratulations on your decision to take action in the Juvenile Delinquency New York-Gang situation. Your position and your prominence make you, I believe, an ideal man to furnish the leadership needed to solve this problem locally and nationally. To solve it completely will take a great deal of courage and I hope that you have that courage.

All surveys that I have ever read in connection with Juvenile Delinquency conclude in essence that the remedy is more and more education. With this I disagree. Nothing has thus far been shown to prove this point. Conversely, is it not possible that more and more education is actually emphasizing, even causing the problem?

Isn't it possible that in their blind headlong rush towards higher education, that educators, industry and labor are jointly responsible for the problem. Think of the many great men, self-taught, who in past ages have produced theories and basic discoveries in science! If they had been living in this age, are we sure that all of them would have been good students? Isn't it possible that some of them might have been slow to learn, would have fallen behind their classes; would have been ridiculed by their associates; would have become antisocial; and ended up as Juvenile Delinquents?

Should it not be a policy in our democracy to let every man run in Life's Race? Why should the honorable, ambitious self-taught or seeking-to-be-taught individual be pulled off the starting line in Life's Race, just because he doesn't have educational credentials?

Why should the young man or woman who wants to go into higher education be required to make a decision that he or she will be an engineer or a lawyer or whatnot before he has had any experience in these lines of work, and therefore ends up with a degree (and who can't get a college degree who half tries?) and yet after he has graduated he finds that he doesn't like the work and is then embarrassed because he has a degree in something that he doesn't make use of. Why does the boy who wants to work with his hands have to decide in advance as to whether he wants to be a carpenter or a plumber or whatnot, before he knows that that is his best skill?
If you and your group will go to the bottom of this problem, gaining the confidence of the boys who have failed in school or have been at cross-purposes with the faculty and have ended up in some trouble, I think that you will find that most of them were very desirous of becoming honorable members of society, self-supporting and self-respecting; and that the social system of today had handicapped them in that endeavor. Why, for instance, does your Company require an employee dispensing gasoline to have some college training? Ordinarily by the time that a boy has had a year or two of college he feels that he is above dispensing gasoline and takes the position only when it is pretty nearly all that he can get. It is far better, Governor, that he be undereducated and feel that pumping gasoline is a step-up for him. Then, his self-respect will be heightened rather than--I think--lowered after he has had some college training.

I wish that all of you gentlemen would read Clarence Darrow's autobiography. If we had forced Darrow to go to school, on the basis that we do today, we would have lost a great man! It will not be easy for you to step on the toes of Labor, Industry and the Educators but if you will to do it, and get this "education" business in proper focus, we will have a better country than is developing by forcing everybody through the sausage-mill of education. You do a first-rate job on this and I predict that you will receive many more votes than your Democrat and Republican opponents combined. You have a very great opportunity. An operation, Governor, is what is required, not a possum plaster!

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

CC: Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
    Director, F.B.I.
    New York, N.Y.
FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS
RELEASE

SUBJECT: Nelson Rockefeller

PAGES REVIEWED: 340

PAGES RELEASED: 95
MESSAGE RELAY

Date 9-10-74

FROM: Director, FBI

TO: RUEADWW/ ☐ The President
     ☐ The Vice President
     ☐ Att.
     ☐ White House Situation Room
     ☐ Att.
     ☐ Secretary of State
     ☐ Director, CIA
     ☐ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency and National Indications Center
     ☐ Department of the Army
     ☐ Department of the Air Force (AFCS)
     ☐ Naval Investigative Service
     ☐ U.S. Secret Service (PIS)
     ☐ Attorney General
     ☐ Deputy Attorney General
     ☐ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
     ☐ and Internal Security Section
     ☐ and General Crimes Section
     ☐ Immigration & Naturalization Service
     ☐ National Security Agency (DIRNSA/NSOC (Att.: 500))
     ☐ Federal Aviation Administration

SACS:

LEGATS:

Classification: Unclassified

SUBJECT: See Attached

(Text of message begins on next page.)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPING UNIT  TELETYPING
TREAT TO KILL VICE PRESIDENT DESIGNATE NELSON ROCKEFELLER.

ON SEPTEMBER 6, 1974, WHO RECEIVED A LETTER FROM

\[\text{blank}\]

INDIVIDUAL WHO WAS PRESENTLY INCARCERATED IN THE MASSACHUSETTS
CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTE.

IN THE LETTER, SUBJECT ADVISES THAT HE IS AN INMATE AT

MASSACHUSETTS CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTE AND IS MEMBER OF WEATHERMAN
UNDERGROUND. HE INDICATED THAT "IF NELSON ROCKEFELLER

DOESN'T STEP DOWN AS NOMINEE FOR PRES. WITHIN 55

DAYS HE WILL BE KILLED. ALONG WITH HIS FAMILY.

DUE TO WHAT HAPPEN AT ATTICA PRISON. ALSO WHETHER

NOT IF HE STEPS DOWN BOMBS WILL EXPLODE

IN SEVERAL POLICE STATIONS ACROSS THE COUNTRY - LETTER

BOMBS WILL BE SENT TO TOP OFFICIALS OF

GOVERNMENT - ALSO SEVERAL GOVERNORS LIVES ARE IN DANGER, THERE WILL

\[\text{unknown}\]
There have been many kidnappings of high officials and if Rockefeller doesn’t step down thousands of people will be killed in New York - Boston - Los Angeles - and Berkeley, Calif.

"This is no joke already bombs have been planted in Boston, New York and LA mainly.

Police, courts, banks and office buildings.

I am writing this to try and save lives. I am locked up.

Maybe that’s why I don’t know, but if Rockefeller doesn’t step down within 55 days he will be killed along with his family."

Above information has been furnished to Secret Service

February 9, 1974

and they are advising Rockefeller family.

Original letter being forwarded to FBI Lab.

Rockefeller for info purposes.

Dated

Other...

Dated
MESSAGE RELAY

Transmit in plain text via teletype the attached urgent message.

FROM: Director, FBI

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

SACS:

LEGATS:

Classification: (Classify if to unclassified file)

SUBJECT: CHANGED: THREAT TO KILL VICE PRESIDENT DESIGNATE NELSON ROCKEFELLER.

(Text of message begins on next page.)

70 MAY 16 1975
TO KILL VICE PRESIDENT DESIGNATE NELSON ROCKEFELLER

FBI, BOSTON, ADVISED BY TELETYPE 9/10/74:

TITLE MARKED CHANGED, TO REFLECT TRUE NAME OF SUBJECT.

ON SEPTEMBER TEN INSTANT, [REDACTED] WAS INTERVIEWED

THE MASS. CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION, BRIDGEWATER, MASS.

BRIDGEWATER IS INSTITUTION FOR THE CRIMINALLY INSANE, [REDACTED] HAS BEEN AN INMATE SINCE

ACKNOWLEDGED THAT HE HAD WRITTEN THE LETTER TO THE

NEW YORK TIMES IN WHICH HE INDICATED THAT VICE PRESIDENT DESIGNATE

NELSON ROCKEFELLER AND MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY WOULD BE KILLED IF

HE DID NOT STEP DOWN AN A NOMINEE WITHIN FIFTY FIVE DAYS. HE ALSO

ACKNOWLEDGED THAT HE MADE STATEMENTS IN THIS LETTER THAT BOMBS

WOULD EXPLODE IN POLICE STATIONS ACROSS THE UNITED STATES AND THAT

BOMBER BOMBS WOULD BE SENT TO TOP OFFICIALS OF THE U.S. GOVERN-

MENT AND THAT IF ROCKEFELLER DID NOT STEP DOWN THOUSANDS OF

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PEOPLE WOULD BE KILLED IN NEW YORK AND OTHER U.S. CITIES. He stated that the contents of his letter consisted of information contained in an article from an underground newspaper recently displayed to him by a fellow inmate. He could not recall the name of the newspaper and declined to identify the inmate. He stated that he is in agreement with the contents of the newspaper article and with the contents of the letter written him to the New York Times. He said although he is locked and unable to commit the acts referred to in his letter to the Times, he is certain these acts will be carried out by individuals outside. He stated the inmate who showed him the underground newspaper article was a black male who was released approximately two weeks ago would carry out the plans previously referred to in his letter to New York Times with aid of members of Black Liberation Army.

Said he believes letters mailed by him are censored by prison officials and for this reason he utilizes the name of fellow inmate, as he believes going letters not censored.
DISCLAIMS ANY KNOWLEDGE OR EXPERTISE IN MANUFACTURING BOMBS AND DENIES KNOWING ANYONE WHO HAS SUCH KNOWLEDGE.

His wish to see Rockefeller killed is based on personal dislike arising from Rockefeller's attitude during uprising at Attica New York State Prison in September 1971. He expressed great dislike for Governor Sargent of Massachusetts due to Sargent's firing of Mass. Corrections Commissioner John Boone. He said if he was free and had opportunity he would definitely attempt to kill Rockefeller and Sargent.

For information of Bureau and New York, his present commitment at Bridgewater stems from
THREATS TO KILL GOVERNOR SARGENT OF MASSACHUSETTS, AS WELL AS
AN OFFICER OF MASS. STATE POLICE AND A STATE REPRESENTATIVE

IN MAY 1974 [REDACTED] ADDRESSED LETTER TO STATE HOUSE
REPORTER FOR HERALD AMERICAN, A BOSTON NEWSPAPER. LETTER
CONTAINED THREATS TO KILL SEVERAL PUBLIC OFFICIALS AND BLOW
PUBLIC BUILDINGS LOCATED IN MASS. IN FEBRUARY 1974 [REDACTED]
SENT A LETTER TO A PATROLMAN OF BOSTON PD THREATENING LIVES OF
BOSTON PD OFFICERS AND THREATENING TO BOMB A STATION HOUSE
BOSTON PD. THESE LATTER TWO LETTERS WERE WRITTEN BY [REDACTED] DURING
SENT CONFINEMENT TO BRIDGEWATER.

INFORMATION CONCERNING THREATS AGAINST ROCKEFELLER AND
MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY TELEPHONICALLY FURNISHED TO SA [REDACTED]
USSS, CAMBRIDGE, MASS., AT 4:55 PM SEPTEMBER TEN
BOSTON OFFICE, AND TO [REDACTED] OF BRIDGEWATER CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION ON
SEPTEMBER 10, 1974 AT 3:00PM BY SA [REDACTED]

NEW YORK-TEL CALL TO BOSTON, SAME DATE.
KILL VICE PRESIDENT DESIGNATE NELSON ROCKEFELLER

TITLE MARKED CHANGED TO REFLECT TRUE NAME OF SUBJECT.

ON SEPTEMBER TEN INSTANT, [REDACTED] AS INTERVIEWED AT THE MASS. CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION, BRIDGEWATER, MASS.

BRIDGEWATER IS INSTITUTION FOR THE CRIMINALLY INSANE, [REDACTED] HAS BEEN AN INMATE SINCE

ACKNOWLEDGED THAT HE HAD WRITTEN THE LETTER TO THE NEW YORK TIMES IN WHICH HE INDICATED THAT VICE PRESIDENT DESIGNATE NELSON ROCKEFELLER AND MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY WOULD BE KILLED IF HE DID NOT STEP DOWN AS A NOMINEE WITHIN FIFTYFIVE DAYS. HE ALSO ACKNOWLEDGED THAT HE MADE STATEMENTS IN THIS LETTER THAT BOMBS WOULD EXPLODE IN POLICE STATIONS ACROSS THE UNITED STATES AND THAT LETTERBOMBS WOULD BE SENT TO TOP OFFICIALS OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT AND THAT IF ROCKEFELLER DID NOT STEP DOWN THOUSANDS OF
PEOPLE WOULD BE KILLED IN NEW YORK AND OTHER U.S. CITIES. HE STATED THAT THE CONTENTS OF HIS LETTER CONSISTED OF INFORMATION CONTAINED IN AN ARTICLE FROM AN UNDERGROUND NEWSPAPER RECENTLY DISPLAYED TO HIM BY A FELLOW INMATE. HE COULD NOT RECALL THE NAME OF THE NEWSPAPER AND DECLINED TO IDENTIFY THE INMATE. HE STATED THAT HE IS IN AGREEMENT WITH THE CONTENTS OF THE NEWSPAPER ARTICLE AND WITH THE CONTENTS OF THE LETTER WRITTEN BY HIM TO THE NEW YORK TIMES. HE SAID ALTHOUGH HE IS LOCKED UP AND UNABLE TO COMMIT THE ACTS REFERRED TO IN HIS LETTER TO THE TIMES HE IS CERTAIN THESE ACTS WILL BE CARRIED OUT BY INDIVIDUALS ON THE OUTSIDE. HE STATED THE INMATE WHO SHOWED HIM THE UNDERGROUND NEWSPAPER ARTICLE WAS A BLACK MALE WHO WAS RELEASED APPROXIMATELY TWO WEEKS AGO WOULD CARRY OUT THE PLANS PREVIOUSLY REFERRED TO IN THE LETTER TO NEW YORK TIMES WITH AID OF MEMBERS OF BLACK LIBERATION ARMY.

HE SAID HE BELIEVES LETTERS MAILED BY HIM ARE CENSORED BY PRISON OFFICIALS AND FOR THIS REASON HE UTILIZES THE NAME OF A FELLOW INMATE, AS HE BELIEVES OUTGOING LETTERS NOT CENSORED.
DISCLAIMS ANY KNOWLEDGE OR EXPERTISE IN MANUFACTURE
OF BOMBS AND DENIES KNOWING ANYONE WHO HAS SUCH KNOWLEDGE.

His wish to see Rockefeller killed is based on personal
dislike arising from Rockefeller's attitude during uprising at Attica
New York State prison in September 1971. Expressed
great dislike for Governor Sargent of Massachusetts due to
Sargent's firing of Mass. Corrections Commissioner John Boone.

Said if he was free and had opportunity he would definit-

ate attempt to kill Rockefeller and Sargent.

For information of Bureau and New York,

Present commitment at Bridgewater stems from

END PAGE THREE
THREATS TO KILL GOVERNOR SARGENT OF MASSACHUSETTS, AS WELL AS AN OFFICER OF MASS. STATE POLICE AND A STATE REPRESENTATIVE OF MASSACHUSETTS DURING JULY 1973.

IN MAY 1974 [REDACTED] ADDRESSED LETTER TO STATE HOUSE REPORTER FOR HERALD AMERICAN, A BOSTON NEWSPAPER. LETTER CONTAINED THREATS TO KILL SEVERAL PUBLIC OFFICIALS AND BLOW UP PUBLIC BUILDINGS LOCATED IN MASS. IN FEBRUARY 1974 [REDACTED] SENT A LETTER TO A PATROLMAN OF BOSTON PD THREATENING LIVES OF TWO BOSTON PD OFFICERS AND THREATENING TO BOMB A STATION HOUSE OF BOSTON PD. THESE LATTER TWO LETTERS WERE WRITTEN BY [REDACTED] DURING PRESENT CONFINEMENT TO BRIDGEWATER.

INFORMATION CONCERNING THREATS AGAINST ROCKEFELLER AND MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY TELEPHONICALLY FURNISHED TO SA [REDACTED] USSS, CAMBRIDGE, MASS., AT 4:55 PM SEPTEMBER TEN INSTANT BY SA [REDACTED] BOSTON OFFICE, AND TO [REDACTED] OF BRIDGEWATER CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION ON SEPTEMBER 10, 1974 AT 5:00PM BY SA [REDACTED] ADMINISTRATIVE: RE NEW YORK NITEL, SEPTEMBER 10, 1974, AND NEW YORK TEL CALL TO BOSTON, SAME DATE.

ALL

670
TC: DIRECTOR, FBI
   (ATTN: INTD)

FROM: SAC, PORTLAND (100-14492) (P)

SUBJECT: PROVISIONAL REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEE
   INTERNAL SECURITY
   (CC: PORTLAND)

Re Portland airtel to Bureau captioned as above
with enclosed LHM, dated 9/11/74.

Enclosed for Seattle and Sacramento are two copies
of referenced airtel with enclosed LHM.

**LOS ANGELES (INFO)**

Information copy being furnished Los Angeles in
view of pending investigation of

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial</th>
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<th>Notes</th>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Bureau (AM)(RM)</td>
<td>1 - 100-PRC</td>
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<td>Los Angeles (100-77485)</td>
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*Secret*

Classified by 4300

Exempts from GDS, Cat. 2

Date of DeClassification: Indefinite

Not recorded

10 SEP 26 1974

Sent M Per
SACRAMENTO (INFO)

Information copy furnished Sacramento in view of location of California State Capitol and offices of the Lieutenant Governor.

SEATTLE (INFO)

Information copy furnished Seattle in view of their investigation concerning a member of the Provisional Revolutionary Committee (PRC) and the likelihood of travel of members of the PRC to the Seattle area.

MEMBERS OF THE PRC SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS AS THEY HAVE BEEN KNOWN TO POSSESS FIREARMS IN THE PAST AND HAVE BEEN INVOLVED IN ACTS OF VIOLENCE.
FBI HEADQUARTERS
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

16 AM 9/10/74 NITEL 9/9/74 ROP
TELETYPewriter

FROM NEW YORK [175-NEW]
ATTN: INTD
SUB AKA

THREAT TO KILL VICE PRESIDENT DESIGNATE NELSON ROCKEFELLER

ON SEPTEMBER 6, 1974, NYO RECEIVED A LETTER FROM [REDACTED] NEW YORK TIMES NEWSPAPER, NY, NY, WRITTEN BY A CAPTIONED INDIVIDUAL WHO WAS PRESENTLY INCARCERATED IN THE MASSACHUSETTS CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTE.

IN THE LETTER, SUBJECT ADVISES THAT HE IS AN INMATE AT MASSACHUSETTS CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTE AND IS MEMBER OF WEATHERMAN UNDERGROUND. HE INDICATED THAT "IF NELSON ROCKEFELLER DOESN'T STEP DOWN AS NOMINEE FOR PRES. WITHIN 55 DAYS HE WILL BE KILLED. ALONG WITH HIS FAMILY. DUE TO WHAT HAPPEN AT ATTICA PRISON. ALSO WHETHER SEP 10 1974 OR NOT IF HE STEPS DOWN BOMBS WILL EXPLODE IN SEVERAL POLICE STATIONS ACROSS THE COUNTRY - LETTER BOMBS WILL BE SENT TO TOP OFFICIALS OF GOVERNMENT - ALSO SEVERAL GOVERNORS LIVES ARE IN DANGER, THERE WILL ACT OUTSIDE."

DATE: 9-10-74

[Redacted]
THE MANY KIDNAPINGS OF HIGH OFFICIALS AND IF ROCKEFELLER DOESN'T
STEP DOWN THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE WILL BE KILLED IN NEW YORK -
BOSTON - LOS ANGELES - AND BERKELEY, CALIF.
"THIS IS NO JOKE ALREADY BOMBS HAVE BEEN
PLANTED IN BOSTON, NEW YORK AND LA MAINLY
POLICE DEPT. COURTS, BANKS AND OFFICE BUILDINGS.
I AM WRITING THIS TO TRY AND SAVE LIVES. I AM LOCKED UP
MAYBE THAT'S WHY I DON'T KNOW, BUT IF ROCKEFELLER DOESN'T STEP DOWN
WITHIN 55 DAYS HE WILL BE KILLED ALONG WITH
HIS FAMILY."

ABOVE INFORMATION HAS BEEN FURNISHED TO SECRET SERVICE
THIS DATE AND THEY ARE ADVISING ROCKEFELLER FAMILY.
ORIGINAL LETTER BEING FORWARD TO FBI LAB UNDER SEPARATE
COVER.
BOSTON NOTIFIED FOR INFO PURPOSES.

FBI HQ AK FOR ONE
CLR
A

made for Intelligence Div.
a.m. 9-10-74; w/aw.
Memorandum

DATE: 9/11/74

FROM: SAC, MILWAUKEE (175-54) (RUC)

SUBJECT: UNSUB;
ATTICA DEFENSE COMMITTEE,
BUFFALO, NEW YORK
THREAT AGAINST THE
VICE PRESIDENT DESIGNATE
NELSON/ROCKEFELLER

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

OO: BUFFALO

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and two copies, and for Buffalo, two copies, of a self-explanatory LHM.

One copy of above LHM is being furnished to Secret Service, Milwaukee.

2 - Bureau (Encls. 3) (RM)
1 - Buffalo (Encls. 2) (RM)
DC/kdb

But U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
members of the Attica Defense Committee made a statement that if Nelson Rockefeller became Vice President, they would "off him" if he ever came to Buffalo because he was responsible for the deaths of the Attica prisoners.

Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW)

The VVAW is a national organization composed primarily of veterans of the war in Vietnam, that has organized and participated in numerous demonstrations against the war in Vietnam during 1970-72; including the seizure of the Statue of Liberty, New York City, and the occupation of the Betsy Ross House, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in December, 1971. Six members of the VVAW were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury, Tallahassee, Florida, July, 1972, on charge of conspiracy to violate the Federal Antigiot Law.
Revolutionary Student Brigade (RSB)

The RSB, formerly known as the Attica Brigade (AB), is a student-based organization founded in New York City in the fall of 1971. The RSB considers itself to be an anti-imperialist organization which views United States imperialism as the main enemy of the people of the world. The RSB favors violent actions to further its cause and is moving closer in ideology to the Revolutionary Union (RU), which has significantly infiltrated the RSB and plays a major role in the RSB policies, decisions and activities. As of July, 1974, the RSB is headquartered in New York City. The RU is a basic Marxist-Leninist-Maoist revolutionary organization.

Revolutionary Union (RU)

The RU, founded in early 1968 in the San Francisco Bay area, is a militant semi-covert Marxist-Leninist revolutionary organization ideologically oriented towards the People's Republic of China and the teachings of Chairman Mao Tse-tung. Its objectives are set forth in its theoretical publication, "The Red Papers," and in its monthly newspaper, "Revolution," are the development of a united front against imperialism, the fostering of revolutionary working class unity and leadership in struggle, and the formation of a communist party based on Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tse-tung thought, leading to the overthrow of the United States Government by force and violence. Members of the RU have been identified as collecting weapons while engaging in firearms and guerrilla warfare training. As of July, 1974, RU national headquarters was located in Maywood, Illinois.
Unknown Subject
Attica Defense Committee,
Buffalo, New York

On August 29, 1974, Secret Service Agent [redacted] Milwaukee, was advised of the above information by Special Agent [redacted] at 1:20 p.m.

Continuous contact has been maintained with source, who advised he has received no further information concerning the above.
Memorandum

DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 9/19/74

SAC, BOSTON (175-101) (C)

SUBJECT:

THREAT TO KILL VICE PRESIDENT DESIGNATE NELSON ROCKEFELLER

Enclosed for the Bureau are 5 copies and for New York, 2 copies, of an LHM concerning the above-captioned matter.


ENCLOSED: 1/25-01

2-Bureau (Encs. 5) (RM)
2-New York (Encs. 2) (RM)
1-Boston
BTM/em (5)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
September 19, 1974

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

RE: [Redacted]

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual or organization believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning protective responsibilities, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. [X] Threats or actions against persons protected by Secret Service.
2. [ ] Attempts or threats to redress grievances.
3. [ ] Threatening or abusive statement about U. S. or foreign official.
4. [ ] Participation in civil disturbances, anti-U. S. demonstrations or hostile incidents against foreign diplomatic establishments.
5. [ ] Illegal bombing, bomb-making or other terrorist activity.
6. [ ] Defector from U. S. or indicates desire to defect.
7. [ ] Potentially dangerous because of background, emotional instability or activity in groups engaged in activities inimical to U. S.

Photograph [ ] has been furnished [ ] enclosed [X] is not available.

Very truly yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director
On September 6, 1974, [redacted], an employee of the "New York Times," New York City, New York, furnished to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) a letter signed by [redacted] which had been sent to the "New York Times." The letter contained statements indicating that Paradise, an inmate that the Massachusetts Correctional Institution (MCI), Bridgewater, Massachusetts, was a member of the Weatherman underground, and contained statements that if Nelson Rockefeller, the Vice President Designate, did not step down within 55 days he would be killed, along with his family, due to what happened at Attica Prison in New York State. The letter also stated that whether or not Rockefeller stepped down bombs would explode in several police stations across the country, letter bombs would be sent to top officials of Government, and the lives of several Governors would be in danger.

The letter also stated that there would be many kidnappings of high officials and if Rockefeller did not step down thousands of people would be killed in New York, Boston, Los Angeles and Berkeley, California. The letter concluded with the statement, "This is no joke, already bombs have been planted in Boston, New York and LA mainly police dept. courts and office buildings. I am writing this to try and save lives. I am locked up maybe that's why I don't know, but if Rockefeller doesn't step down within 55 days he will be killed along with his family."

The above information was telephonically furnished to representatives of the Secret Service in New York City. Notification of the family of Nelson Rockefeller will be handled by Secret Service, New York City.

On September 10, 1974, [redacted] was interviewed at the MCI, Bridgewater, Massachusetts, by a Special Agent of the FBI. The results of that interview are set forth as follows:...
Inmate, Massachusetts Correctional Institution (MCI), Bridgewater, Massachusetts, was furnished a form entitled "Interrogation; Advice of Rights," which he read, stated he understood, and signed. He was advised by SA [redacted] of the intent to discuss the letter written by [redacted] to [redacted] a reporter with the "New York Times," New York, New York, in which threats were made relating to NELSON ROCKEFELLER and Mr. ROCKEFELLER's family.

He advised that the letter referred to above was written by him. He stated that the contents, for the most part, consisted of comments made in an underground newspaper article furnished to him by a fellow inmate. He was unable to name the underground periodical from which the article was taken and refused to identify the inmate who furnished this article.

He stated that he is in agreement with the contents of the article and of the contents of the letter written by him and referred to above. He stated that although he is locked up and unable to carry out the acts described in this letter he is certain that these acts will be carried out by individuals on the "outside." He stated that the individual who furnished the above article to him was a black male who was released approximately two weeks ago from the Billerica House of Correction, Billerica, Massachusetts. Again he declined to identify this individual. He did state, however, that this individual stated to him that he intends to carry out the threats set out in [redacted] letter with the aid of the black liberation Army (BLA).

He stated that inasmuch as he believes letters written by him are censored by prison officials he uses the name [redacted] an inmate also incarcerated at Bridgewater. He stated that his mail is not censored and that [redacted] has agreed to the use of his name for this purpose by

Reviewed on 9/10/74 at Bridgewater, Massachusetts. 9/10/74
indicated that he does not have any knowledge regarding the manufacture of bombs of any description and that he does not know anyone specifically who does have this type of knowledge. He stated that his reason for wanting Rockefeller killed is based on a personal dislike as well as Rockefeller's action in relation to the prison uprising at Attica, New York. He stated that he also feels great animosity towards Governor Francis Sargent of Massachusetts in view of Governor Sargent's firing of the Corrections Commissioner, John Bowne. He stated that if he was free and had the opportunity he would definitely attempt to kill both Nelson Rockefeller and Francis Sargent.

The following description was obtained through observation and interview:

Name:

Last Address:

Date of Birth:

Place of Birth:

Race: White

Sex: Male

Social Security Number:

Height:

Weight:

Hair:

Eyes:

Military Service:
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, when indicated, explain this deletion.

☑ Deleted under exemption(s) _______ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) __________________________
... was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); __________________________
... as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

________________________________________

☐ For your information: __________________________

☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
175-273-6 PUS 4-6
The above information was telephonically furnished to Special Agent [Redacted], U. S. Secret Service, Cambridge, Massachusetts, by Special Agent [Redacted] of the Boston Office of the FBI on September 11, 1974.
THREAT TO KILL VICE PRESIDENT DESIGNATE NELSON ROCKEFELLER

ReBSlet to the Bureau dated 9/19/74, enclosing an LHM.

Notify appropriate authorities of information regarding intentions of [redacted] to kill Governor Francis Sargent if [redacted] is free and has the opportunity.

JJC: dka (4)
Memorandum

DIRECTOR, FBI (175-273)

SAC, BOSTON (175-101) (C)

DATE: 11/19/74

SUBJECT: THREAT TO KILL VICE PRESIDENT
DESIGNATE NELSON ROCKEFELLER

Re Bureau letter, 9/27/74, and Boston letter
and LHM, dated 9/19/74.

As instructed in referenced Bureau letter,
information contained in referenced Boston letter and
LHM has been furnished to [redacted]
of Detectives, Mass. State Police, and to [redacted]
the Governor, Capitol Building,

Bureau (RM)
Boston
DJQ/mkm

(3)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) ___b1, b7c, b70_______ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) ____________________________ 

______________________________, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); ____________________________ 

______________________________ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

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☐ For your information: ____________________________________________________________________

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: ____________________________

175-073 - X & SPECIAL
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, when indicated, explain this deletion.

☑ Deleted under exemption(s) 67c with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

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Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); ________________, as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

☑ 175-273-ND SERIAL
To: Director, FBI

From: SAC, NEW YORK (174-2230)

Subject: UNSUB(s)*; Threat to Bomb 22 Buildings in the US and to Assassinate President Gerald Ford, Vice President, Nelson Rockefeller, FBI Director, Clarence Kelley

Summary of Complaint:

INDICES: Negative See Summary

ACTION: EACH:

* Boston (Enc. 7)
  - No further action being taken and
  - LHM enclosed

* New York (1-174-2230)
  - LHM being submitted
  - Report being submitted
  - Preliminary investigation initiated
  - Limited investigation initiated

Date: 9/10/75
(TITLE CONT'D):

US Bureau of Prisons Director,
Norman Carlson,
Attorney General, Edward Levi, and
ABC News Anchorman, Tom Ellis,
Between August 26 and September 4, 1975;
BOMB THREAT & THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENT

Investigation in this matter has developed
as a prime suspect.

Reference is made to Boston letter and LHM,
dated 9/12/74 captioned, "THREAT TO KILL
VICE PRESIDENT DESIGNATE NIXON, LOCKSMITH", which reported
results of interview of Psychologist,
Bridgewater State Hospital.

In view of the above, it is suggested that the
Bureau discuss this matter with the Department, pointing out
the history of mental problems of and the fact
that he is currently under indictment for a previous threat.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
September 10, 1975

Unknown Subject(s): Threat to Bomb 22 Buildings in the United States and to Assassinate President Gerald Ford, Vice President, Nelson Rockefeller, FBI Director, Clarence Kelley, United States Bureau of Prisons Director, Norman Carlson, Attorney General, Edward Levi, and ABC News Anchorman, Tom Ellis, Between August 26 and September 4, 1975

On August 26, 1975, at 7:49 AM, ABC News, New York City, telephone, 648-1921, telephonically advised the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he received a telephone call at 7:45 AM on that date. The unknown male caller, possibly Hispanic, claimed to represent the weather underground. The caller stated that 22 buildings, five of which are in New York City, will be bombed and Vice President Rockefeller, Federal Bureau of Investigation Director, Kelley, and Newsman, Tom Ellis, will be killed within the next four or five days.

The caller stated that he heard voices in the background but that these voices were unintelligible.

At 9:12 AM, on the same date, recontacted the Federal Bureau of Investigation and stated that he received an additional call at 8:45 AM on that date from an unknown male. The caller spoke with no accent. This individual asked this individual if he placed the 7:45 call and the caller stated that that call was made by "One of their press people." Again heard unintelligible background voices.
Unknown Subject(s); Threat to Bomb
22 Buildings in the United States and
to Assassinate President Gerald Ford,
Et Al

The caller stated that Attorney General Edward
Levi, and Norman Carlson, Director of the United States
Bureau of Prisons, would be assassinated and that if
President Ford did not resign within twenty-five days, he
would also be killed. The caller further stated that the
federal penitentiaries at Lewisburgh, Pennsylvania, and
Terre Haute, Indiana, will also be bombed.

On the same date, [redacted], Arson
and Explosion Squad, New York City Police Department,
advise that his department received the following
information from [redacted] New York Daily News:

[redacted] received a call from unknown male at
8:20 AM, August 25, 1975. Caller stated that he was with
the weather underground and wanted to add four names to the
list. [redacted] told caller he did not know what he was
referring to and caller became angry and stated he would
take care of the Daily News.

On the same date, Special Agent [redacted]
United States Secret Service, advised that one
[redacted] and [redacted] are possibly involved in this
matter.

He stated he arrested [redacted] on numerous occasions,
the last arrest having been placed on [redacted] for
threatening the life of the President. [redacted] is currently
incarcerated at the Federal Correctional Center, New York
City, awaiting grand jury action.

[redacted] further stated that [redacted] is
temporarily incarcerated at the Federal Correctional Center,
New York City. He is on route to Boston, Massachusetts from
Lewisburgh Penitentiary to stand trial for threatening
the life of a United States magistrate in Boston.
Unknown Subject(s): Threat to Bomb
22 Buildings in the United States and
to Assassinate President Gerald Ford,
Et Al

On the same date, Special Agent interviewed
ABC News. stated that he previously worked
as a reporter in Boston and approximately nine months ago,
covered the story involving a threat on the life of a United
States magistrate by

On the same date, Assistant United States Attorney
(AUSA) Robert Costello, Southern District of New York (SDNY),
advised that called police emergency number 911,
on August 17, 1975, and threatened the life of the President.
He was arrested by United States Secret Service and his case
will be presented to Federal Grand Jury (FGJ), SDNY, on
August 27, 1975.

AUSA Costello stated that the current matter will be
taken under advisement at FGJ proceedings.

On August 27, 1975, Acting Warden,
New York City Metropolitan Correctional Center, advised that
was being transported from the Federal Penitentiary
at Terre Haute, Indiana, to Boston, Massachusetts to stand
trial for threatening a United States magistrate.
stopped en route for a one week period at Lewisburg
Pennsylvania Penitentiary and is currently temporarily housed
at New York City Metropolitan Correctional Center.

further advised that is located on
the fifth floor of the building and had access to public
telephones. stated that on August 25, 1975,
was locked in his room as a result of his possible involvement
in making threatening phone calls and as a result has not
had access to telephones since.

stated that is housed on the
eleventh floor of the building and does not have access to
has access to public phones until 11:00PM,
when he is locked in his room.

91}
Unknown Subject(s): Threat to Bomb 22 Buildings in the United States and to Assassinate President Gerald Ford, Et Al

On the same date, [redacted] was interviewed at the Correctional Center by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He advised that he has not made any telephone calls since his incarceration in that he has no money whatsoever.

He stated that he is not acquainted with [redacted] or any of the other inmates: He does not associate with anyone in the center.

On August 28, 1975, Special Agent [redacted] United States Secret Service, New York City, advised that [redacted] was indicted on August 27, 1975, by Federal Grand Jury, Southern District of New York, for threatening the life of the President, Title 18, United States Code, Section 871.

Further advised that [redacted] was transported on this date to Boston, Massachusetts.


The United States Attorney in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania declined prosecution in that case in view of the fact that [redacted] is being prosecuted in Boston, Massachusetts.
Unknown Subject(s); Threat to Bomb
22 Buildings in the United States and
to Assassinate President Gerald Ford,
Et Al

Investigation to date has not developed any
information that would indicate that [redacted] is involved
in this matter. However, very strong possibility exists
that [redacted] is involved, as persons threatened all
been threatened by him in the past. Phone calls in this
matter also threatened to bomb penitentaries at Terre Haute
and Lewisburg. [redacted] has spent time at both locations.
ABC Newsman, [redacted] also was threatened and [redacted]
covered story of threat against United States Magistrate,
Willie J. Davis, for which [redacted] was indicted.

The following investigation was conducted by the
Boston Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation:
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deleted under exemption(s) [62c] ____________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

- Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) ____________________________ was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

- Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); ____________________________ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

- Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- For your information: ____________________________

- The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 175-273- X113 SBA AL PC 6.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, if indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7c with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies): as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

125-273-NC 58814L
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, as indicated, explain this deletion.

☑  Deleted under exemption(s)  b1, b7, e 620  with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐  Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

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Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):  ____________________________________________

☐  For your information:  ____________________________________________

☑  The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:  44-61939 - SIGNALS 1 & 2

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
☑  DELETED PAGE(S)  ☑  NO DUPLICATION FEE
☑  FOR THIS PAGE

xxxxxxx

xxxxxxx

xxxxxxx
UNIVERSAL STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

Director, FBI

ATTN: [Redacted]

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT; THREAT AGAINST NELSON ROCKEFELLER, VICE PRESIDENT DESIGNATE

DATE: 9/10/74

Reference is made to ______ memorandum dated ______.
(your title ________).

There is enclosed one copy of the report of Special Agent ________ dated ________ at ________.

A. ☐ This covers the preliminary investigation and no further action concerning a full investigation will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.

B. ☐ The investigation is continuing and you will be furnished copies of reports as they are received.

C. ☐ The investigation requested by you has now been completed. Unless advised to the contrary no further inquiries will be made by this Bureau.

D. ☐ Pursuant to instructions issued by the Department, no investigation will be conducted in this matter unless specifically directed by the Department.

E. ☐ Please advise whether you desire any further investigation.

F. ☐ This is submitted for your information and you will be advised of further developments.

G. ☐ This is submitted for your information and no further investigation will be conducted unless specifically requested by the Department.

H. ☐ This covers the receipt of a complaint and no further action will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.

Enc.

NOTE: Enclosed a copy of a teletype dated 9/9/74.

CONFIDENTIAL
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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44-619-39 - XR SERIAL

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XXXXXXX
XXXXXXX
XXXXXXX
To: SAC, Portland
From: Director, FBI

SUBJ: THREAT AGAINST ELI JACOB
ROCKWELL, VICE-PRESIDENT DESIGNATE;
CR
CC: PD

Resutel 9/16/74 and Butelcall 9/17/74.

This will confirm Butelcall wherein you were advised to submit to FBI four copies of any report to be prepared; to disseminate a copy of your report locally to U. S. Secret Service; to send out leads in your case by teletype; to identify [Redacted] and advise them of the threat; to notify appropriate local authorities of the threat and to handle this investigation pursuant to Section 2, Volume II, Form of Instructions; and to submit a report to the Bureau within 14 days rather than the 21 days as stated in Resutel.

TMG:sab (6)
Airtel to SAC Portland
RE: Unsubstantiated Against Nelson Rockefeller

NOTE: On 9/16/74 the Portland Office was instructed to institute a full investigation into implied threats made against Vice President Designate, Nelson Rockefeller, in order to determine whether a violation of Title 18, USC, Section 245 (b) (1) (federally protected activities) and/or Section 372 (conspiracy) had occurred. On 9/17/74 Duty Agent [redacted] Portland, was given additional instructions with regard to this investigation as set forth above.
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- [X] The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 94-4-3869-21
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94-4-4761-152
OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHÉ
EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES
SAN SALVADOR, EL SALVADOR.
March 17, 1944

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Re: Future Status of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs.

Dear Sir:

On Thursday, March 9, 1944, during the regular weekly conference attended by the Ambassador and the Officers of the Embassy, Ambassador Thurston advised that a dispatch had been received from the State Department setting forth the text of certain letters received from Nelson A. Rockefeller, the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs and the Department of State.

Rockefeller, in his letters to the State Department, dated January 4, January 7 and January 28, 1944 advises that in his opinion, it is advisable for the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs to be continued during the postwar period and he states further in his letters, the reasons for his belief.

In his letter dated January 4, 1944, Rockefeller states as follows:

"It is, therefore, our recommendation that consideration be given by the Department of State and this Office to making the Coordination Committee structure permanent with funds to be provided by this Government and to define the extent of its activities as determined by the requirements of the post-war period in the execution of the Inter-American Program of the United States Government."

In a letter dated January 22, 1944, Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., the Assistant Secretary of State, wrote as follows:

"From the foregoing, I think it is clear that the Department does not believe that the Coordinating Committees as such should be continued in the post-war period. It is definitely not believed desirable to encourage at this time the participation of Coordination Committees in the economic development program in which your office as well as other branches of the Government are directly interested."

75 COPIES DESTROYED 20 OCT 29 1944
Re: Future Status of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs.

After reading extracts from these letters and explaining the general content, the Ambassador stated that his opinion was the same as that of STATISTICS, but that care should, of course, be given to tapering off the program of the Coordinator's Office in such a way to avoid giving any impression that the United States was suddenly drawing from South America after having used the countries during wartime.

The Ambassador then requested the opinion of each Officer attending the meeting, including the writer, what his opinion was regarding the matter and all of the Officers attached to the Embassy agreed with the Ambassador. The writer, when asked for his opinion, stated that he had never given any consideration to the matter and had not formed an opinion, but did believe that the Government should more closely coordinate its activities in South America with a view of making its program more effective and avoiding needless expenditures.

Very truly yours,

J. CORDES DELWORTH

Legal Attaché
Office Memorandum

TO:

FROM:

SUBJECT: Office of Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs and Bureau.

The Office of Inter-American Affairs and a close personal friend of the writer has, from time to time during the last several months, mentioned briefly the work Bureau representatives are performing in the SIS field. From his comments, it has been quite obvious that the Coordinator's Office regards the Bureau highly. On one or two occasions he expressed the opinion that State Department representatives in Latin and South America have not handled inter-American affairs with such thought, care or consideration, and he commented upon the value of reports on SIS matters that the Bureau has forwarded to the Coordinator's Office.

Very recently, indicated that the activities of representatives from the C.O.I.A. in Latin and South America would be cut back in the early part of 1945 and he expressed the hope that the Bureau would see fit to increase its interest and coverage in the SIS field. He inferred that Mr. Nelson Rockefeller held similar views on this matter and I therefore suggested that it would probably be a good idea for Mr. Rockefeller to discuss this matter with the Director. thought this a good suggestion and stated he would take it up with Mr. Rockefeller with a view to arranging a luncheon between the Director and Mr. Rockefeller to facilitate at least a preliminary discussion of this topic.

During the past week and advised that he had mentioned this matter to Mr. Rockefeller, who stated that he would personally contact the Director in the near future to go into a discussion of this topic.
Memorandum

FROM: S. J. TRACY
SUBJECT: TICL

ATTENTION MR. D. H. LANE

DATE: June 18, 1945

MEMORANDUM

There are transmitted herewith Mr. TAMM'S tickler copies of memos on various subjects furnished to Officials of the State Department.

ATTN: LIL

ADM

EX=11

JUL 17 1945
San Francisco
June 12, 1943

DOCUMENT

The official Communist organ, "Liceo Popular," of Bogota, Colombia, on June 12, 1943, carried a bitter attack, dated June 12 at Washington, D.C., on NELSON ROCKEFELLER, on the grounds that he was responsible for the admission of Argentina to the United Nations Organization contrary to the policy of COMMUNISM. The article stated that a general house cleaning of the Department of State is being urged in order that those individuals responsible for the "discredited policy toward Argentina" may be eliminated.

AVRA MARDEN was attacked on the same grounds as NELSON ROCKEFELLER.

The article continued that ROCKEFELLER had pleaded for funds before an Appropriations Committee in order that Communism might be combated in South America.

The article concluded that Secretary STETTINIUS had refused MOLINOC's request that time be given to consider the admission of Argentina and then later had to admit that the United States is not in agreement with any aspects of the Argentine regime.
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**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

[Redacted]

**DETAILS:** AT WASHINGTON, D.C.: [Redacted]

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[Redacted]

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67 AUG 10 1954
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PCS 2-4
Library Assistant of the Library of Congress, advised that the headquarters of the International Basic Economy Corporation is located at Room 5101, #30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, New York, and that this organization has branch offices in Brazil and Venezuela. He further advised that Mr. NELSON ROCKEFELLER is President. He stated that this organization consisted of a group of new companies whose purpose is to expand a chain of supermarkets, seed companies, et cetera, in the Latin American countries. He stated that they also formed a machinery company in Ecuador. He further advised that another purpose is to encourage young people to go to Latin America to start new businesses and that it had tried to keep abreast of the times and growth in Latin America. He stated this information was obtained from publications of the IBEC known as the IBEC Record.
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Page 5 of 10

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FBI/DOJ
NEW HAVEN OFFICE

AT LAKEVILLE, CONNECTICUT

Will interview former [redacted] regarding his knowledge of the subject.

NEW YORK OFFICE

AT NEW YORK

Will discreetly determine if subject was connected with the New York School for Social Research (possibly New School for Social Research, New York City).

It is noted that the Bureau has indicated that this investigation be assigned to an experienced agent and handled in a discreet fashion.
LOS ANGELES OFFICE:

AT LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA:

Will interview [redacted] as suggested in Los Angeles letter dated July 1, 1954, and will also interview [redacted] if deemed advisable.

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.:

Will follow results of outstanding investigation.

Los Angeles letter dated July 1, 1954.
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\[ \sqrt{2} + 3 \]
WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE:

At Washington, D.C.

Will, if deemed necessary and appropriate, secure Bureau permission to set out leads for New York to interview persons mentioned in

-
CONFIDENTIAL

Los Angeles Office:

At Los Angeles, California

Informants

Reference


Los Angeles letter to Director, captioned, "COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION, IS-C" dated 2/5/54.
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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620-7777-7-614
Dear Mr. Hoover:

The developments in the San Francisco Conference have been relatively routine during the last thirty-six hours. According to AVRA WARREN, the current week will be a week of skirmishes, and if any big battles develop, they will grow out of this week's "skirmishes." NELSON ROCKEFELLER, AVRA WARREN, and BOB LYNCH have all confided in me that the State Department believes the Conference can be terminated within the next three weeks unless something very unforeseen develops.

The Dumbarton Oaks Agreement has been completely rewritten, and the Russians at the various sessions completely objected to three major points involved in the new agreement. NELSON ROCKEFELLER, working with the Latin-American Delegations, JIM LEHANN, working with the European Delegations, and the rest of the State Department bigwigs were attempting to plan a program of strategy so that the Russian objections would be completely smoothed over. At twenty minutes to nine on Saturday night, May 5, MOLOTOV called Mr. STETTINUS and wanted to see him immediately. STETTINUS was completely surprised by the call but agreed to see MOLOTOV. Mr. STETTINUS made an effort immediately to get in touch with some of his top-flight aides but everyone was out for the evening and the only person on hand was BOB LYNCH. The State Department interpreters could not be reached, but BOB LYNCH called us and fortunately, our Russian translator was at the San Francisco Office, so that we had him in Mr. STETTINUS' apartment before MOLOTOV arrived. MOLOTOV, however, brought one of the official Conference interpreters with him and although our interpreter was not used, Mr. STETTINUS personally thanked the interpreter for being available and has expressed his appreciation to the Bureau for making him available. MOLOTOV told Mr. STETTINUS that all of the objections which he had been offering in behalf of the Soviet to the various programs, including the new writing of the Dumbarton Oaks Agreement, had been offered in absolute good faith and in the sincere belief that the objections would make the program more workable. MOLOTOV stated that the Soviet sincerely hoped that the entire world security organization would work and work effectively, and that he, MOLOTOV, was much appreciative of the fine manner in which Mr. STETTINUS had treated them. In the way in which the Russian views had been presented, and in the way in which the Russians had been treated in the United States. He then stated that the Russians were, through their representatives, their three major objections to the revised.
and that Mr. MOLOTOV was prepared at that time to advise agreement of the Russians to the new plan. Mr. MOLOTOV, in that he wanted publicly to commend Mr. STETTINIUS in behalf of the Russian government, and an agreement was made whereby Mr. STETTINIUS is going to hold a press conference in which he is going to commend Mr. STETTINIUS, the State Department, President Truman, etc. Mr. STETTINIUS contemplates leaving San Francisco in the next few days for the purpose of flying to Washington and making a personal report to Mr. Truman on the Conference to date. We are confidentially advised that as a result of this flight to Washington and the fact that the Russians appear to be getting in line, it is hoped that Mr. STETTINIUS will obtain some very favorable publicity. The present timing of Mr. STETTINIUS' flight to Washington is to follow rather closely upon the formal announcement of MOLOTOV's return which, incidentally, is tentatively scheduled for Tuesday.

In the meanwhile, ROCKEFELLER and some of the others in the State Department, in an effort to overcome the Russian objection to the revised Dumbarton Oaks Plan, had made various commitments to other nations on collateral matters in order to line up these nations on the Dumbarton Oaks Plan. As a result, a number of commitments have been made which were not entirely in accord with the American viewpoint on individual subjects but which were made solely for the purpose of defeating the Russians on the Dumbarton Oaks objections. Most of these collateral agreements were made with the Latin-Americans, and NELSON ROCKEFELLER and AVRA WARREN are now trying to renig on the commitments previously made and which are now considered unnecessary.

You have been advised of the presence in San Francisco of a who is the unofficial observer of four of the Mid-Western archbishops. He is a personable man and I arranged yesterday to have a small breakfast session with BOB LYNCH, his brother who, incidentally, works for in New York, and because he wanted to meet them. After some general discussion, stated that the hierarchy of the Catholic Church were very concerned over the fact that there is no Catholic representation on the American delegation to the Conference. LYNCH was obviously startled at this observation, and incidentally, when I mentioned it to AVRA WARREN and NELSON ROCKEFELLER last night, they likewise were very stunned at this fact. The archbishops point out that some of the official delegations are Catholic, that some of the advisors are Catholic, but none of the consultants on the Catholic side, and that the entire labor movement is million in the Catholic labor union.
...question of the World Court, is the only Catholic... took a rather practical approach to this situation; and point... that be thought fundamentally it was a matter of bad politics to... have no representation from a vote group representing some thirty million people, but that the clergy felt that this was a deliberate intention... to ignore the Catholic people. Lynch, of course, immediately retaliated with the statement that it was a complete oversight, and I think, frankly, that this is one aspect of the practical politics in the Conference which has been completely overlooked by everyone. As a matter of fact, Lynch went to some length to impress upon the fact that the Secretary is very receptive to any suggestions from the Catholic clergy, and stated that the Jewish lobbying interests, the Anti-Defamation League, the American Jewish Congress, and a variety of other Jewish organizations are lobbying on a twenty-four hour a day basis to the point where they are "in everybody's hair all the time." I think personally that, theoretically at least, the American representation to a conference of this kind should be upon a substantive basis without reference to religious beliefs, creed, or political background, but it does seem as a matter of practical politics, that somebody would have been a little more alert in a thing of this kind, at least to the point of protecting the Administration from this type of criticism.

General Embick is apparently getting out of line insofar as some of the consultants of the State Department are concerned upon the matter of Pacific bases. Nelson Rockefeller told Avera Harnack last night that Embick had threatened to "take off his uniform and appeal to the American people" in an effort to carry home his points about the necessity for a frontier against the Asiatic mainland. It is too bad that General Embick is as aged and sickly as he is because his observations upon the need for proper frontiers and a sufficient military organization to guarantee peace are, I think, very, very sound.

...is assigned to the International Court group as an adviser but apparently has developed a rather deep academic interest in the Polish question. He has a theory that the best way to achieve the ultimate objective of a free and independent Poland is to allow the Russians to ostensibly win the current argument and maintain their occupation over Poland. He contends that this will result ultimately in a complete breakdown of relationships between the Russians and the Poles, in the same manner that the British have failed through several years of effort to subject the Irish to their official will. That the Poles, like the Irish, will rise...
I want to give in to the Russians and have them take care of itself along the parallel that has been set. I think this is decidedly prosaic fundamentally. I believe that the Russians will, if necessary, completely wipe out the Finnish people in order to maintain the Furzon Line. In addition to this, I recognize the fact that the romantic blood of my dashing Irish ancestry coursing (or struggling) through my veins probably makes my viewpoint upon this suggestion not altogether an impersonal one.

Of course, our relationships with BILL STEPHENS and associated representatives of the British Government has not contributed to my Irish disdain for things British.

I returned from his fishing expedition last evening with a salmon and a tale of piscatorial accomplishment which definitely removes him from the amateur status as a verbal fisherman.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely,

[Signature]
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☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-77787 - 864
Former officials of Office of Coordinator, Institute of Inter-American Affairs, interviewed and unable to recall disposition made of FBI reports either prior to or at the time the files and functions of the Spanish Speaking Peoples Section were transferred to the Institute of Ethnic Affairs on 1/1/46.

On March 16, 1953, [redacted], 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, advised that he served as acting director of the Office of Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs until January 1, 1946.

Subsequent to that time and for a period of approximately three weeks, [redacted] continued as a consultant to his successor, [redacted], is presently engaged as a professor of Public Works and Sanitary Engineering at the University of California, Berkeley, California.

Copies Destroyed 69 Dec 4 1964

Copy in file [redacted]

APR 9 1953 3/16, 23, 24/53
stated that he may have signed
a letter authorizing the functions and the files of the
Spanish Speaking Peoples Section to be transferred to the
Institute of Ethnic Affairs in January of 1946 but in fact
could neither recall doing so nor recall anything whatsoever
involving the Institute of Ethnic Affairs, including its
founding, organization or purpose.

advised that in the Office
of Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs classified
documents from various agencies, including the FBI, were
received but inasmuch as the Office of Coordinator of
Inter-American Affairs was a reporting organization, he
always preferred that classified material be handled apart
from the regular routine matters so that the possibility
of misusing this information would be eliminated.

said that he could not recall
the actual disposition of the FBI reports received by the
agency while he was acting director but he said that the
responsibility for the security of such documents would
have been placed with
who was designated
as security officer and who may possibly have been operating as
such in January, 1946. is presently engaged with the
public relations firm of Coates and McCormick in Washington,
D.C.

also recalled that one
was involved for a period of time with some project
concerning the disposition of files of the Office of Coor-
dinator, Institute of Inter-American Affairs and he may
possibly have been the person who handled the transferal
of files from the Spanish Speaking Peoples Section to the
Institute of Ethnic Affairs.
He remained in that capacity until September 1945 when he was succeeded by [redacted] as administrative counsel. He stated that he received FBI reports and reviewed them for any information he believed may be pertinent to the various projects handled by the Office of Coordinator, Institute of Inter-American Affairs or for any information which he believed may have been of interest to NELSON ROCKEFELLER as coordinator or members of the executive staff. Complete control was exercised over these documents at all times and they were kept in a locked room separate from the general files.

He advised that he did not recall an or [redacted] while he was administrative counsel and only had a vague recollection of her when he returned to the Office of Coordinator, Institute of Inter-American Affairs as general counsel.

He stated that as a matter of procedure, unless specifically instructed otherwise by [redacted] he would never have forwarded any FBI reports or other classified documents to [redacted] because of any recollection of information. He stated that he had no recollection of forwarding any FBI files or reports to [redacted]. He also stated that he was unable to determine what disposition was made of classified material left the Office of Coordinator when he left.
felt that normally, administrative counsel for the State Department would necessarily have handled this transfer. [WASHINGTON, D.C.
35 Rockefeller Plaza], advised that he was formerly employed as chief administrative officer at the Office of Coordinator, Institute of Inter-American Affairs, but could not recall what disposition was made of FBI reports and could not recall the transferral of files and functions of the Spanish Speaking Peoples Section to the Institute of Ethnic Affairs.

[REDACTED] advised that she was formerly employed by the Office of Coordinator, Institute of Inter-American Affairs, from September, 1941 until January, 1944 as administrative assistant. During the latter part of her employment, she was engaged as secretary to [REDACTED].

Beginning in approximately 1943 when FBI reports were forwarded to that office, she would receive them for [REDACTED] and insure that they came to attention. These reports were kept separate from general files and retained in locked cabinets in use. As secretary to [REDACTED] she carried out his instructions regarding the routing and filing of these reports. [REDACTED] stated that in 1943 or 1944, therefore, would conclude that she, the Office of Coordinator, Institute of Inter-American Affairs, Washington, D.C.
ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

DISCELLANEOUS

The interviews with [redacted] and [redacted] requested in recpt were set forth in New York letter to the Bureau, copy to Washington Field, 2/24/53.

In the absence of information which may be available to Washington Field, it is being left to the discretion of the Washington Field office to determine if a re-interview with [redacted] is necessary in view of the categorical denial by [redacted] that he ever forwarded FBI reports to her during the period that he was administrative attorney for the Office of Coordinator, Institute of Inter-American Affairs.

LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD

At Washington, D.C.

Will interview [redacted], an employee of Coates and McCormick, public relations firm, for any information he may be able to furnish regarding the disposition of FBI reports received at the Office of Coordinator. It is to be noted that [redacted] was identified by [redacted] as security officer in charge of the security of classified documents.

Will interview one [redacted] who, according to [redacted], handled various projects involving the disposition of files for the Office of Coordinator, and possibly that involving the transferal of files of the Spanish Speaking Peoples Section to the Institute of Ethnic Affairs.

REFERENCE:

Washington Field air-tel to Bureau, 2/3/53
New York letter to Bureau, 2/24/53
FROM: C. M. Ladd  
June 4, 1945

SUBJECT: PASSES TO SAN FRANCISCO PEACE CONFERENCE

Mr. Tracy advised that the blue passes issued by the Bureau were known as delegate or advisor's passes for admission to the Opera House to the various meetings there. In order to secure a seat at the plenary session, a press pass or a regular seat ticket in addition to the blue pass was required, but to the various delegations closed meetings this blue pass was the identification and admitted the holder to meetings which were closed to the press.

Mr. Tracy advised that such passes were issued to 73 Bureau persons, that 3 credential cards were issued by Mr. Tamm as follows:

1. International News Service.
2. Judge Edward Murphy, Judge of the Superior Court, San Francisco.
3. Mrs. Edward Murphy, Secretary to Archbishop Stritch, and representing Catholic Bishops at the Conference.
4. Motion Picture representative.
5. Motion Picture representative from Los Angeles.
6. Motion Picture representative from New York City.

Mr. Tamm stated that in addition to these, he issued the following two of which he subsequently destroyed:

1. Nelson Rockefeller - one pass.
2. Two passes were issued for friends of Wilson in fictitious names.
3. A friend of Averell Harriman, from Buenos Aires, one pass issued in his name.

Two passes issued in fictitious names and used by Mr. Tamm to take various individuals into the conference as explained in the attached memorandum dictated by Mr. Tamm.

I think it is basically undesirable to issue passes to anyone not in actual service of the Bureau in situations such as this. For a report necessarily arises as to the case.

[Handwritten note: 62.7781-1072.]

RECORDED  INDEXED  
UL 30 1945.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

3

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62-77787-2016

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62-77787 -205-339
Office Memorandum

TO: MR. TAMH
FROM: D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT:


As a matter of record, I am attaching hereto several memos which Fred Lyon brought back. He advised that he had been holding these in his desk, that he thought rather than send them to the files of the State Department, he would return them to the Bureau.

Attachment

G. I. R. - 1
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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- [ ] Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

  - [ ]

  - [ ]

- [ ] For your information:

  - [ ]

- [X] The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 94-4-6579-9 ZNC 805 132

- [ ]
February 5, 1947

UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION

Information has been received that John B. Hutson, Assistant Secretary General of the United Nations, resigned on January 9, 1947, as head of the Administrative and Financial Services of the Secretariat at the request of Trygve Lie, Secretary General. He did so because the Russian Delegation and their satellite countries have had no use for Hutson since he greeted Lieutenant General Tadeusz Komorowski, better known as General Korf, when the latter, an anti-Communist and leader of the Polish Underground, came to New York in May, 1946, and because Lie closely follows the wishes of the Russians.

Advice has also been received that the Russians are very happy about the selection of New York City as the home of the United Nations. Every Monday morning Trygve Lie, Secretary General of the United Nations, Mayor William O'Dwyer of New York City and Mr. Nelson Rockefeller have breakfast together, at which time they discuss plans for erecting the United Nations buildings in New York City. In the event Mr. Rockefeller is unable to attend these conferences, one of his brothers or his father, John D., Rockefeller, Jr., attends.

Advice was received that [redacted], who was formerly connected with the United States Department of State, is presently employed in the Social Department of the Refugee Division of the United Nations at a salary of $7500 per year plus per diem. [redacted] allegedly obtained this position through personal friendship with [redacted], who is Assistant Secretary General in Charge of Social Affairs. [redacted] is reported to be a person having an extreme leftist philosophy.

The Yugoslav delegation is allegedly not held in very high regard by the other member countries of the United Nations. They are difficult to get along with and their attitude at times has been anything but cooperative. It was reported that [redacted], member of the Yugoslav delegation, was a former Nazi and a murderer and now a known Communist. He is alleged to have switched to Communism when the Nazis were defeated.
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94-4-6579-9 Enc Pcs 4-S
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\( 62-58301-188 \)
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1

REPORT MADE AT
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

DATE WHEN MADE
3/6/43

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE
2/11/43

REPORT MADE BY

CHARACTER OF CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY (G)

ALIEN ENEMY CONTROL

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

DETAILS:

This investigation is predicated upon an executive search warrant issued by United States Attorney Mathias F. Correa, Southern District of New York, pursuant to a request of this office based on information received from Immigration and Naturalization Service, Room 1035, Parcel Post Building, 341 Ninth Avenue, New York City, under date of December 4, 1942, reflecting that [redacted] had been reported to them as having been associated with known Nazis, having expressed pro-Nazi sympathies and having been arrested in Austria for pro-Nazi
activities; further, that [redacted] violated the Alien Registration Act of 1940 in that he failed to disclose previous arrests at the time he was registered and fingerprinted. He was arrested in Westfield, Massachusetts, in about 1939 and convicted of operating an automobile while intoxicated. He also appears to have been arrested in Austria for political activities.

The writer, accompanied by [redacted], conducted a search of subject's premises at [redacted], on February 11, 1943, under a waiver of search. The executive search warrant was not executed, but the premises were searched under a waiver, in view of subject's Austrian status. The following items were found, which would be considered contraband if subject were an enemy alien, but these items were not seized:

1 Zeiss Ikon camera
1 Retina camera
1 Rolliflex camera
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☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-57925-8 265 34

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☐ NO DUPLICATION FEE

☐ FOR THIS PAGE
6. Informant further stated that

Informant stated that [redacted] is a close friend of the 'Rockefellers' (believed by informant to be the Nelson/Rockefellers).
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☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

6257925-8 7w6 6-16
TO:          DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM:        LEGAT, BUENOS AIRES (62-35)(62-36) (P)

THE COMMITTEE FOR THE REMOVAL
OF DR. HENRY A. KISSINGER, AN
UNMASKED SOVIET AGENT;

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

Remycab 4/24/75, captioned as above.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of an
LHM dated and captioned as above.

O - Bureau (Encs. 6)
   (1 - Foreign Liaison Unit)
D - Buenos Aires
RWS: jn
(4)

EX 104     REC 5  6 R - 116556 - 2

3 APP 29 1975

Approved:   Sent:  M  Per

Special Agent in Charge

GPO: 1976 O- 452-735
THE COMMITTEE FOR THE REMOVAL OF
DR. HENRY A. KISSINGER, AN UNMASKED
SOVIET AGENT

On March 25, 1975, an undated communication from
the Embassy, Buenos Aires, Argentina, which was signed "The
Committee for the Removal of Dr. Henry A. Kissinger, an Unmasked
Soviet Agent."

A copy of the communication and transmittal envelope
follow:

ENCLOSURE
In a new book published by former intelligence agent Frank Capell of Box #3, The Herald of Freedom, Zarephath, New Jersey, 08890, Secretary of State Dr. Henry A. Kissinger has been unmasked as a SOVIET AGENT...

Vice-President Nelson A. Rockefeller has been unmasked as an active COMMUNIST by none other than General Walter Bedell Smith while he headed the Central Intelligence Agency. For proof of this read page #367 of the book "O.S.S. - The Secret History of America's First Intelligence Agency", published by University of California press at Berkeley, California and written by R. Harris Smith, former research analyst of the C.I.A.

Need we say more???

This Communist Manifesto, promulgated in the '50s is still in effect; their policy of exterminating Americans over age 30 has not changed.

Will you and your family survive the mass extermination planned for you by the Communists?? Think again!!!

Will you tolerate dedicated Communists in our Executive Branch of the United States government?

NOTE: Dr. Henry A. Kissinger who is our Secretary of State owes his allegiance to his masters in the KREMLIN. All his political activities are dictated by the monsters in MOSCOW. This traitor has mesmerized our COMMANDER in Chief... Dr. Kissinger poses a great danger to the FREE world and to the survival of the United States as a nation.

The Committee for the removal of Dr. Henry A. Kissinger, an unmasked SOVIET AGENT.

Lynne of treason!!!
It was the Editor's privilege twice to hear Mate Cvetic, who was a "Communist" for the F. B. I., tell his story and discuss the Communist Conspiracy.

The American people owe a great debt to this man. He sacrificed the love and respect of his immediate family and his friends who, for over a period of nine years, believed him to be a traitor to his country. His mother died with a broken heart firmly convinced that he was a Communist. His sons disowned him and his father tried to get him to change his name. His wife left him.

There are a few things that Mr. Cvetic said that all Americans should hear, and should remember, even though they may not follow his entire story.

One-third of the population of the United States would be slaughtered, once the Communists took over. Both men and women over 30 would be liquidated with the exception of a few who might prove useful to the conspiracy. This revolutionary criminal thing would not take the time to re-educate older people. They would kill them!

This is one startling revelation that the editor received in personal contact with this great man. Mr. Cvetic also said that as a member of the American Polit-Bureau, where he was believed to be one of the so-called party men, they often discussed how Communists would themselves, be liquidated. The Polit-Bureau took this cold and calculated view: "Since their own government couldn't trust them, neither could we."

Mr. Cvetic told the editor how these native born American Communists talked among themselves. They referred to Russia as their motherland. Joseph Stalin was their leader. They called him Comrade Stalin. They spoke of "their glorious red army." When talking about American soldiers, they referred to them as "fascist butchers." The government of the United States was "imperialistic, or fascist or war mongering," and a lot of things that Mr. Cvetic couldn't repeat in mixed company.

He believes that the solution to the problem lies in the proper education of the American people, particularly the youth. He says academic freedom is not involved. What is involved is a criminal conspiracy.

"(Those who are sincerely interested in academic freedom ought to have "certain professors" explain why they do not teach about the twenty million slaves in Russian concentration camps, about the mass murder of Russian farmers, about the cruel working conditions imposed upon the Russian people, about the impromptu shooting, without trial, of people who offend the Soviet State, and all of the other ugly things about Communism, instead of a beautiful theory not supported by the existing facts.)"

He cannot understand red-blooded American who would hesitate to pledge their loyalty to their country. He was talking about professors who objected to signing any loyalty oath. Most of these "objecting" professors who prized academic freedom, would be the first to die, to be liquidated, come the revolution.

We have here a great man, a man who has served his country well.

Because of his experience as an under-cover agent for the F.B.I., he knows the Communist conspiracy from the inside out and he is telling his story direct to the American people.

We owe Mate Cvetic a debt of gratitude.
The Honorable Robert C. Hill,
United States Ambassador,
United States Embassy,
Buenos Aires,
Argentina, S.A.

MAR 2, 1975
Enclosure (5)

SUBJECT: KRUSCHEV VISIT

Bureau (52-10495) (Wash.)

55 SEP 23 1959

Director, FBI (52-10495)

From: SAC, NEW YORK (105-372A)

via: AIRMAIL

TO: Director, FBI (52-10495)

Date: 56/9/59

Enclosed herein are an original and four copies

of a letterhead memorandum, reflecting information furnished

by lettershead memorandum has been classified "top secret," enclosed

memorandum have been forwarded to WPO.

Being disseminated to State.

Inasmuch as it reflects the Bureau's interest the

United States which is

copies of this letterhead

memorandum have been forwarded to WPO.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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☐ For your information: ________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

________________________________________________________________________________________
Re: Visit of Soviet Premier Nikita Sergeyevich Khrushchev to the United States

mentioned that he understood that Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York State was to visit with Khrushchev, claimed complete ignorance and asked what he knew about this visit. merely told that he read in the newspapers that such a visit would take place.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of any kind. It is the property of the FBI, and is a loan to your agency; it and/or its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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\[62-96543-24\]
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
San Francisco, California
May 3, 1945

Dear Mr. Hoover:

You will recall that we talked a day or two ago about the unfavorable editorial in the Washington Post relating to Mr. STETTINIUS and his associates in the State Department. On the day following the editorial, Mr. STETTINIUS encountered EUGENE MEYER, publisher of the Washington Post, in the Pacific Union Club and virtually shouted at MEYER something to the effect that, "What are you trying to do, destroy me?" followed by some rather caustic descriptive data relating to the Washington Post. MEYER declined to comment on the matter, advising STETTINIUS that he would prefer to talk to him when he, Mr. STETTINIUS, was more calm. As an interesting sidelight upon this story, last evening visited with his friend, likewise a reporter for the Washington Post, and with whom Editorial writer for the Washington Post, have breakfast each morning with Mr. MEYER. Mr. MEYER did not know of the editorial written by ELLISON until after its publication. He therefore knew nothing of the criticism of Mr. STETTINIUS prior to its publication. Further stated that as a matter of policy, Mr. MEYER has never interfered in the operation of the Washington Post; he has never dictated policy nor has he requested any favors for or against his personal friends. They further stated that Mr. MEYER did advise Mr. ELLISON not to refer to Mr. STETTINIUS by name in a critical manner in editorials for the balance of the Conference inasmuch as he, Mr. MEYER, does not wish to be put in the position of contradicting Mr. STETTINIUS. Mr. MEYER has said nothing to Messrs. however, with reference to the use of Mr. STETTINIUS' name in their straight-news reporting. They also commented that Mr. STETTINIUS' public
Mr. Hoover from Mr. Tamm

May 3, 1945

attack on Mr. MEYER undoubtedly insures that Mr. STETTINIUS is through
as Secretary of State. In addition, they were critical of Mr. STETTINIUS'
personal ability; they considered him inept, too much on the defensive,
too argumentative with the press, and that he dodges too many questions.
Another comment made by them was to the effect that Mr. STETTINIUS has
been helped in his failure to measure up by the so-called career men
in the Department of State.

I saw [redacted] for a few minutes this morning and he
indicated that he had a brief letter from [redacted] in which
indicated that the world-wide intelligence plan was going
to reach a “happy conclusion.” [redacted] was, of course, quite gleeful
about the word.

There has been a great deal of dissatisfaction expressed by
various press representatives concerning the “gag” placed on the members
of the American delegation. American press representatives feel that
the British are obtaining a constant flow of good news from British
representatives, the French press is obtaining information from the
French delegation, etc., but the American press alleges that they are
receiving nothing. It now develops that there has been quite a conflict
between the so-called technical advisers, who are the career State
Department men, and the members of the American delegation like
VANDENBERG, CONNALLY, STANFORD, etc. The technical advisers claim,
historically, that President Wilson’s failure in his attempts to effect
the favorable peace treaty, the League of Nations, etc., was due to the
fact that Wilson publicized his hopes, his plans, and his program, thereby
allowing all of those opposed to the program to know just what he contem-
plated and to so thoroughly shoot at it as to destroy it. They contend,
therefore, that the best strategy for the American program in the present
war was to keep the program as secret as possible so that its opponents
could not destroy it. Of course, the delegates, particularly CONNALLY,
VANDENBERG, and STASSEN, are anxious to talk to the press about the whole
program, but up until last night, the technical consultants had prevailed.
Apparently, a full-fledged row broke out last night and it resulted in
STETTINIUS, apparently due to the bad press which he has been getting,
ruling in favor of the delegates being authorized to talk to the press on
the general matters of policy and procedure involved. Mr. STETTINIUS
hopes that this program will satisfy the American press representatives
and take the pressure and criticism away from Mr. STETTINIUS. The first
press conference was held at eleven o’clock this morning, and although
the press generally thought that Mr. STETTINIUS was to hold the
conference, Mr. STETTINIUS did not appear but the conference was held
by STASSEN. Incidentally, STASSEN is very adroit in his press relations,
May 3, 1945

Mr. Hoover from Mr. Tamm

and various newspapermen, including [redacted] friends, named above, are quite vociferous in their admiration for STASSEN, seeing in him real presidential possibilities.

The joint Congressional committee investigating the expenditures of the Conference, with Senator BAIY/McCARREN as the Chairman, and including [redacted] and [redacted], are due to arrive here on Tuesday next. Another senatorial committee, apparently inquiring into something, is due to arrive today or tomorrow. The Committee consists of four senators.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely,

[Signature]

EAT/Jo

Enclosures (3)
MEMORANDUM

Although the Latin-American countries are ostensibly presenting a united front at the San Francisco Conference, the attitude of the Brazilian delegation, both officially and personally, has been an uncooperative and hostile one. The chief of the Brazilian delegation, PEDRO VELLOSO, Minister of State for Foreign Relations, and the vice-chairman, CARLOS MARTINS, were both accompanied to San Francisco by their wives. The wives have complained bitterly to the State Department representatives over the fact that they have not been properly treated, properly entertained, or proper consideration shown to them. In addition, VELLOSO and MARTINS have expressed great bitterness towards the United States Department of State because Portuguese, the official language of Brazil, has not been made an official language of the Conference. In addition, VELLOSO and MARTINS have complained almost daily about many picayune grievances, and the wives of both of these men have been vehement in their denunciation of the Conference and the treatment afforded the Brazilians generally.

In an effort to appease this feeling, Secretary of State STETTINIUS entertained specifically for the VELLOSOS and the MARTINS, and Assistant Secretary of State NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER attempted to appease these representatives. No reconciliation has, however, been effected and MARTINS has indicated that neither he nor his country should be considered further as friendly to the United States. It is reported that the only reason that the Brazilian delegation has not withdrawn from the Conference is that there is "no place for them to go if they withdraw."

It is reported that at least one member of the Brazilian delegation has expressed dissatisfaction at the extension of an invitation to the Argentine to participate in the Conference, and has caustically criticized the fact that a so-called minor matter of this kind was allowed to appear in such a prominent place on the agenda of the Conference.
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FOR THIS PAGE X

FBI/DOJ

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MEMORANDUM

May 3, 1945

It is reported that there is some uneasiness within the State Department concerning the disposition of money from the President's Confidential Fund. It is stated that for the past two years, a total of $16,000,000 has been removed from the President's Fund for Jewish Relief. Last year, Mr. Morgenthau, Secretary of the Treasury, was anxious to have such relief extended but did not want to sponsor the relief or legislation for funds, and accordingly, arranged for the State Department to have a total of $8,000,000 set aside from the Presidential Confidential Fund for Jewish Relief. An agreement was reportedly made with Great Britain that both Great Britain and the United States would each put up $4,000,000 for the Jewish Relief, but the $4,000,000 contribution of Great Britain was taken from the Presidential Fund, loaned to Great Britain which, in turn, placed it up with a similar $4,000,000 withdrawal made in the name of the United States.

Within the State Department the feeling was expressed that funds of this kind should be appropriated by Congress, and an effort was made to induce the State Department to go before Congress and ask for funds for this purpose. This proposal was rejected, however, and again this year, a total of $8,000,000, representing a $4,000,000 contribution on behalf of the United States and a $4,000,000 contribution on behalf of Great Britain, was removed from the President's Confidential Fund for Jewish relief.

The source of this information has heretofore been found reliable, but it has been obviously impossible to make any check to determine the accuracy of these particular statements.

ENCLOSURE

462-77787-76/IX
Dear Mr. Hoover:
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(02-777-552)
He had a good break with reference to our intelligence information last night, and I hope that it will crystallize the matter where some definite and effective channel for Communist and other information will be established. I have followed the practice of giving over with other material all intelligence data in addition to the usual South American material. There are four or five items which he said were very valuable and that he thought should be brought to Mr. ...'s personal attention. I have told him in confidence that I had been trying for several days to establish some satisfactory contact for the utilization of this type of material and had not succeeded up until this time (Mr. Lynch refuses to handle anything that he describes as "paper work" or "policy matters," saying that he is solely an administrative man). I stated that he would arrange immediately to see that all of this material was brought to Mr. ...'s attention, preferably by Mr. ... and Mr. ... If this works out, it will be fine, until Mr. ... and Mr. ... are again at words' points, and then, we will have to develop another contact.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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April 28, 1945

MEMORANDUM

Terrific cross currents are at work within the American group attending the San Francisco Conference. The personal situation between Dr. STATTIANUS and Mrs. WEINBERG was reported on April 24 and 25, 1945, as being "explosive," and it was anticipated that within a few days there would be a complete "break-up" between these two. Dr. WEINBERG had made tentative plans to return to Washington immediately in the event of an open break with Dr. STATTIANUS although he was counseled not to withdraw from the Conference because of the possibility of unfavorable publicity. The feeling between Dr. STATTIANUS and Mrs. WEINBERG has reached rather high stages on previous occasions but has subsided without an open break. The feeling between Dr. STATTIANUS and Mrs. WEINBERG is being fostered by a variety of interests within the State Department in which Mrs. WEINBERG is the moving figure. Dr. WEINBERG is very bitter toward Mrs. WEINBERG personally and is antagonistic to Mrs. WEINBERG's concepts of good government, inter-American relationships, and international relationships. Mrs. WEINBERG is not held in the highest regard by Dr. STATTIANUS. Another clique within the State Department is headed by LTC TASHMALY, supported by Mrs. PRATT and L. W. BELL, close associate of Judge WILLS. LTC TASHMALY is, in turn, very close to Justice WeINBERG and is reported to be receiving instructions and suggestions from WEINBERG, which he is relaying to Mrs. WEINBERG. The feeling between the various groups within the State Department is so strong that Mrs. WEINBERG, who was formerly close to LTC TASHMALY of the L. W. BELL staff, has recently become very suspicious of L. W. BELL and will not confide in him for fear that the information will go to Dr. STATTIANUS. Assistant Secretary of State ADAMS is attempting to stay within the good graces of the various conflicting groups and avoid taking a stand which will associate him with or against any of these groups.

Initially, the feeling between Mr. STATTIANUS and Mrs. WEINBERG grew out of the fact that at the Mexico City Conference, Mr. WEINBERG made certain commitments in which he was not supported by Dr. STATTIANUS. On April 25, the viewpoints of Dr. STATTIANUS and Mrs. WEINBERG were widely divergent and an early open break was anticipated. Subsequently, at the first session of the steering committee, Dr. STATTIANUS was completely and entirely outmaneuvered.
by the other delegations. The inadequateness of the American participation in the steering committee meeting was stated to be due to the entirely unprepared manner in which Dr. AUSTINUS went into the Conference. In addition, FRANZJOSEF, Prime Minister of New Zealand, and FRANCIS ROUSE, Deputy Prime Minister of Australia, opposed the United States in the American position on questions at issue. The position of these two countries was a complete surprise to the Americans and the support by MALAN of South Africa completely disrupted the American program. As a result, the Americans were completely out-voted and out-maneuvered, and career sources in the State Department state that the Americans took the worst beating in the initial meeting of the steering committee that the Government has ever taken at any international conference. Dr. AUSTINUS was completely chagrined by his defeat which was predicted, as indicated, upon totally and entirely inadequate preparation, a complete lack of knowledge of parliamentary procedure, a lack of any system for indicating to representatives of countries who would support the United States the position which should be taken on a specific matter, and other basic elements of disorganization. Dr. AUSTINUS solicited the assistance of Dr. ADAMS, U.S. representative, nocturnal conferences, a program was worked out for parliamentary advice and direction of Dr. AUSTINUS by Senators SMITH of Texas and SHIELDS of Michigan. The system of signals was established and the Latin-American group lined up behind the leadership of VILLA, Foreign Minister of Mexico, with the result that the meeting of the steering committee on April 27 resulted in several decisive defeats of the Russians and the reestablishment of the American prestige. These developments have, at least for the time being, completely alleviated the possibility of any break between Dr. AUSTINUS and Dr. MALAN.
April 23, 1945

Mexico

It is reliably reported that Senator V. Olidomé, who has heretofore openly opposed the expenditure of funds, particularly through the office of the Coordinator of Information for the Betterment of Relations between the United States and the Latin-American Republics, is now of the opinion that these expenditures have justified themselves, and in the light of the present attitude of the Latin-Americans towards the United States, Senator Olidomé and personally committed to A.M.C. at C.A.F.A.L. upon the fact that the support given by the Latin-Americans to the United States position in various conference matters at San Francisco justified the expenditure of every cent which has heretofore been spent for the improvement of the Pan-American relationship.
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62-7781-5327
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: NEW YORK (1-1224)

SUBJECT: CONFERENCE ON CRIME,
NEW YORK CITY
APRIL 21-22, 1966

Governor NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER opened and closed the captioned crime conference and spent considerable time on the podium answering questions after several panel sessions. The conference was divided into five sessions as follows:

1. Panel on Organized Crime - Chairman ELIOT H. LUMBARD.


3. A dinner presided over by Lieutenant Governor MALCOLM WILSON. The speakers were Justice CHARLES FREITEL, on "The Need for Study of the Administration of Criminal Justice," and JAMES VORENBERG, Executive Director, The President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice, on "The Objectives of the President's Commission."

4. Panel on Alcoholism and Crime - Chairman DR. CHRISTOPHER F. TERENCE, First Deputy Commissioner, New York State Department of Mental Hygiene.

5. Panel on Recidivism - Chairman RUSSELL G. OSWALD, New York State Board of Parole.

The conference was very well attended by the Sheriffs, District Attorneys, Chiefs of Police and various notables throughout the State who are interested in different phases of crime. I estimate there were between 300 and 350 people in attendance.

Of course, the sessions that held the most interest for the FBI was the Panel on Organized Crime. LUMBARD did not make any derogatory statements concerning the FBI. Actually, ALFREDO SCIOTTO, Chief Assistant District Attorney, New York County, in his opening remarks, as a member of the panel,

2° Bureau
1 - Albany
1 - Buffalo
1 - New York (1-1224)

JFM: KGD
Letter to Director
NY 1-1224

commented that the only way to successfully fight organized crime is by use of legal wiretaps. After his comment, the remainder of the conference was given over to the pros and cons of wiretapping, keeping in mind that not everyone at the conference represented law enforcement. One representative of the NAACP seriously objected to the use of wiretapping. Another member of the conference challenged SCOTTI by picking up one of SCOTTI's remarks to the effect that he was responsible for sending many of the top leaders in the field of crime to jail. The question was asked if this were true, how is it that crime in the area is as prevalent as ever, if not more so at this time.

The remainder of the sessions, while not of direct interest to the FBI, did present some lively discussions. Judge CHARLES BREITEL, of the Appellate Division of the First Judicial Department, of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, gave an outstanding talk. VORENBERG, who followed him, was a very weak speaker by contrast. BREITEL did not refer to a single note and mentioned by name people who were with various panels throughout the day. VORENBERG read his speech and did not do too good a job on it at that. He stumbled over many phases of it. He gave the general impression that he was not too well grounded on the objectives of the President's Commission. It is quite obvious, however, that he is a close personal friend of ELIOT LUMBARD and that both of them worked together on some phases of law enforcement being covered by the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice. One comment that VORENBERG made appeared to have significance. He diverted momentarily from his prepared text when he stated that the dissemination of information among law enforcement agencies is being studied quite intently by the President's Commission and it is hoped that some good ideas for improvement will be forthcoming.

It was particularly noteworthy that on the opening day of the conference, television and movie cameras were set up in abundance throughout the hall. Many of the talks were being recorded en toto by the newspapers. However, the news media gave very poor coverage to the Crime Conference. Very little newspaper space was given over to it and it was only mentioned in passing by one or two of the television and radio personalities. It was speculated by some that were present that while this was primarily a conference on law enforcement and it was agreed for the most part that it was a good conference, it was secondarily a political move on the part of Governor Rockefeller to reach law enforcement.
What is O.C.B.?

Dale O. Smith, Brig. Gen., USAF,
Special Assistant to O.C.B. Executive Officer

Because its function—coordinating operations when the
United States deals with national security matters—is so
logical, the Operations Coordinating Board appears, after
two years, to be a permanent fixture. No one questions the
need of supplementing the planning work of the National
Security Council with a system for coordinating the imple-
mentation of the policy thus developed.

Nevertheless, the OCB is not well known, and it is a rare
occasion when an OCB staff man sees a guest who
wants to explain his job. This is because many in the
Executive Branch, in the State Department, and in other
agencies do not understand the role of OCB or the importance
of OCB work. Therefore, by way of explanation, let me try
from the beginning to see how OCB came about.

When General Eisenhower gave a campaign speech in
San Francisco on October 9, 1952, he spoke of the need for
focussed national operations. He said we had to have a
system for getting all elements of government to pull together
toward clear national security objectives. He was referring,
especially, to the need for greater teamwork and cooperation
in the Executive Branch of the government—a focussed
and centralized attention on national security policies. As
he said in the speech:

"Every significant act of government should be so
timed and so directed at a principal target and so related
to other governmental actions that it will produce the
maximum effect....

"It means that in carrying out a national policy, every
department and every agency of government that can
make a useful contribution will bring its full strength
to bear under a coordinated program.

"This is how I would go about this business.

"First: We must adapt our foreign policy to a 'cold
war' strategy that is unified and coherent.

"Second: In spirit and resolve we should see in this
'cold war' a chance to gain a victory without casualties,
to win a contest that can quite literally save peace.

"Third: We must realize that as a nation, everything
we say, everything we do, and everything we fail to say
or do will have its impact in other lands. It will affect
the minds and wills of men and women there.

"Fourth: We must choose a man of exceptional quali-
fications to handle the national psychological effort. He
should have the full confidence of, and direct access to,
the Chief Executive. I have suggested in other talks
that this function may be best worked out through a
revitalized and reconstructed National Security Coun-
cil."

Shortly after assuming office, the President nominated an
ad hoc committee to survey the government's overseas in-
formation activity and to recommend an organizational
structure which would coordinate the operations called for

Herbert Hoover, Jr.

Nelson Rockefeller

Theodore C. Strobert

FOREIGN SERVICE JOURNAL
by National Security policies. "Jackson Committee" (William H. Jackson was chairman) recommended an independent agency status for overseas information activities (USIA), the abolition of the Psychological Strategy Board, and the forming of the Operations Coordinating Board.

Many people consider OCB to be the old PSB operating under another name, but this is erroneous. The OCB was given an entirely new charter with Executive Order 10483.

Although not a substitute for other channels of coordination, the essential purpose of OCB, as noted in the founding charter, was to achieve coordination of all elements of national power—political, military, economic, and psychological. The psychological aspect was still in the picture, but only in relationship to the impact of all overseas operations conducted by the U.S.

One important conclusion of the Jackson Committee was that psychological warfare was an integral aspect of every act of government and could not be separated out and considered in a vacuum. OCB was charged with keeping an eye on all operations in view of achieving a climate of opinion abroad in keeping with our national policies.

**OCB Line-Up**

OCB was born on September 2, 1953 by the publication of Executive Order 10483 signed by the President. Like all new organizations designed to promote a new concept which is not too well known or understood, OCB has had a difficult time. But it is making real progress.

OCB is, first of all, a board which meets every Wednesday in the Executive Office Building, next door to the White House.

Chairman of the Board is Under Secretary of State Herbert Hoover, Jr. Deputy Secretary of Defense Reuben B. Robertson, Jr., is another member, as is Special Assistant to the President Nelson A. Rockefeller, Director of Central Intelligence Allen W. Dulles and Director of the U.S. Information Agency Theodore C. Streibert.

Then there is Mr. John B. Hollister, Director of the new International Cooperation Administration—formerly FOA. Mr. Hollister replaced Mr. Harold E. Stassen on the Board.

The Board’s staff work is directed by the Executive Officer of OCB, Mr. Elmer B. Staats. You might say that his relationship to OCB is analogous to Mr. Dillon Anderson’s relationship to NSC. (Mr. Dillon Anderson replaced General Robert Cutler as Special Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs.) The Executive Officer of OCB sits with the Board but his function is to help keep the train on the track rather than to pull the cars.

*Continued on page 46*
WHAT IS OCB? (from page 27)

General Cutz habitually sat with the Board to provide the close liaison between policy and operations, and Mr. Dillon Anderson is continuing with this custom.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Andrew N. Overby is a frequent participant as is Admiral Lewis Straus or Admiral Paul F. Foster, his deputy, from AEC. Other agencies often represented at Board meetings are Budget and Commerce, depending on the subject under discussion.

Each one of the Board members has an assistant who devotes full time to OCB activities, and in some cases, the assistant has a small staff. A Board Assistant sits behind his principal at the OCB meeting, occupies offices in his own department or agency, and is responsible for coordinating staff work in his agency on matters being coordinated through OCB channels.

The Board Assistant for State is FSQ Max W. Bishop.

For Defense, Mr. William H. Codel.

For CIA, Mr. Wayne M. Jackson.

For USIA, Mr. Frederick Bundy.

For ICA, Mr. John Faber.

The Executive Officer has a deputy to back-stop him, FSQ Livingston, Secretary.

The NSC liaison with the OCB is handled by Mr. T. B. Koons at this level, and Bureau of the Budget liaison by Mr. George Schwartzwalder.

Mr. Nelson Rockefeller's Board Assistant is Mr. John R. Kennedy.

The Board Assistants meet as a separate body each Friday under the chairmanship of Mr. Staats, the Executive Officer. They review all papers going to the OCB and prepare the OCB agenda.

The OCB Staff

The Executive Officer of OCB is authorized a small staff to help him with his work. When considering the volume of work and the magnitude of the problems, the word "small" is indeed an understatement. The entire staff numbers 55 people, only 22 of whom are at the professional level.

The OCB staff offices are at 708 Jackson Place, N.W. This is an ancient brick structure on the corner of Jackson Place and Pennsylvania Avenue. No doubt everyone in Washington has wondered who occupies this legacy of the past between Blair House and Lafayette Park, for it carries no name.

The OCB Staff organization is quite simple. Its very smallness makes unnecessary a highly structured system. The staff is divided into four groups: the Area group, the Special Projects Staff, the Media Programs Staff, and the Secretariat.

In the Area Group each man is responsible for keeping on top of all operations in a particular geographic area. Each reports directly to the Executive Officer on matters affecting his area.

The Special Projects Staff keeps close liaison with the Intelligence community and prepares Information Briefs on projects concerning OCB for the assistance of working groups.

The Media Program Staff concerns itself with activities of world-wide communications media—radio and TV, motion pictures, education and cultural exchange, books and publications, and the like.

The fourth section of the OCB staff is secretarial. The mechanical problem of dealing with every department of government which is involved with national security is ex-

(Continued on page 49)

FOREIGN SERVICE JOURNAL
tremely complicated and must be handled very systematically or the work gets hopelessly snarled.

Members of the staff are drawn from every agency associated with OCB or are hired independently. None is considered as a representative of his home agency. Agency representation is handled at the Board and Board Assistant levels. The OCB staff provides a coordinating service for all of its member agencies.

The OCB System

It becomes obvious here that OCB is not an operating organization in the usual sense. OCB is a corporate body made up of people from the several executive departments and agencies. OCB is not so much an organization as it is a system. It is a system for achieving coordination among the participating departments.

To understand how the OCB system works, we must relate it to the National Security Council system. As a matter of fact, the OCB is integrally tied in with the NSC. The main difference is that NSC is a statutory body, while OCB was established by Executive Order. In practice, this difference is not recognized, but it prevents OCB from being called a part of NSC.

Let's start with an OCB policy being approved by the President and see how OCB fits into the picture. In the first place, the policy will not be a surprise to OCB, for the Deputy Executive Officer of OCB has sat in on its formulation at the NSC Planning Board. The approved NSC policy will normally be sent to all agencies and departments concerned, but a covering memorandum will often charge OCB with the responsibility for coordinating the action on the policy.

The Executive Officer of OCB then assigns the coordinating responsibility to one of his staff.

It is usually obvious which agencies are involved and the OCB staff man will draft a memo to each agency asking their concurrence on "terms of reference" for setting up a Working Group. This goes out over the Executive Officer's signature to the Board Assistant for each agency represented on OCB, otherwise to the agency head. If each agency approves the terms of reference, it responds by nominating a man cleared for top secret to serve on the working group. Since the terms of reference usually refer to a specific NSC paper, this process is rather routine. Only on special projects, such as for an ad hoc group to make a special study or report, is there any discussion about the terms of reference.

So an OCB Working Group is formed.

Normally, State chairs the working group and the OCB staff man assists him as the OCB Representative and a full member of the group. A meeting is called and the group henceforth meets periodically to perform its coordinating function.

Some of the group work is standard procedure:

1. The preparation of an Outline Plan of Operations to carry out the course of action listed in the NSC policy. This is not an original plan in any sense. It is a summary consolidation in one document of all the agency plans. It flags gaps in the action, notes responsibilities, and specifies estimated completion dates. The working group attempts to time the operations so as to provide the greatest concerted impact. Nothing goes into this Outline Operational Plan that is not approved by each agency concerned. And each agency gets at least two other chances, at the Board Assistant's level and again at the Board level, to approve the plan before it becomes final.

2. Progress Reports are prepared each six months. These report on progress made toward objectives noted in the NSC policy papers. Progress reports are limited to four pages, and getting a half-dozen agencies to agree to which items will be included presents obvious difficulties. These reports are not expected to be historical reviews, but critical analyses of the work being done, together with emerging problems in the area.

3. Status Reports, usually no more than a sentence or two, are submitted weekly by the Executive Officer. This is easy. They are usually prepared by the OCB Representative after contacting his working group colleagues, and include timely items of significance which should be brought to the Board's attention. These may take the form of rather lengthy special reports if the conditions so warrant.

But the Working Group, although made up of people from several agencies, is an OCB body, and consequently should feel responsible for all on-going and future action in its area of responsibility. This often requires special working group studies and reports. Sometimes a situation breaks so fast that action must be taken without paper work. Personal visits and phone calls may clarify what action is necessary.

Normally, rather formal reports are forwarded from the working group to the Board Assistants, then to the Board itself. The Board sends Progress Reports back to NSC for notation, as well as other papers requiring Presidential notice or decision. Some reports, such as Status Reports and Outline Plans, are finally acted upon by OCB. A full circle has been completed. NSC to OCB and back to NSC.

First, you can see that this system puts OCB in a position to inspect the action being taken on an NSC policy and to report to NSC on this action.

Second, OCB attempts to bring all the loose ends together into consolidated papers which represent the totality of United States' effort—not simply, the effort of a single department or agency. This is the first step in achieving integrated, focussed operations. Before determining where we are going, we must find out where we have been and where we want to go. The OCB system attempts to do that.

OCB rarely initiates any action independent of a member agency. A member of the Board may propose an operation which his agency supports. Other members will discuss it, and it may be sent to an ad hoc working group for study and staffing among all agencies concerned before OCB acts on it.

(Continued on page 16)
Or a working group member propose an action; but this proposal will always get full staffing in all agencies before anything comes of it.

One thing that must be kept in mind at all times when considering OCB actions is that each member agency has previously approved this action. OCB is not, therefore, an operating agency so much as it is a clearing house for agency operations. It is a clearing house where all operations can be integrated and timed to secure maximum effect. OCB provides a standardized system for coordinating national operations.

Country Working Groups

Let's look at an example of OCB work. An NSC policy is approved with respect to the mythical country of “Newgov.” This includes the base development agreement, plus a general discussion of the situation, our national objectives in this case, and courses of action to achieve those objectives.

This Newgov policy is assigned to an OCB staff man and he coordinates the forming of a working group composed of representatives of the departments concerned. In this case the working group would consist of representatives from State, Defense, ICA, CIA, USIA, and Treasury, plus the OCB Representative, of course. State chairs the group.

The working group's first few weekly meetings are spent in getting acquainted and being briefed by department representatives on developments in Newgov. Experts are called in for this briefing. The Ambassador to Newgov had several sessions with working group members as did the people on Newgov desks in State and ICA.

Then the group gets to work on an outline plan. Agency representatives are asked to submit the operational plans of their agencies with respect to the policy on Newgov.

Some member of the group, usually the OCB staff man, is nominated to consolidate these many plans. This first draft is then dittod and sent to each working group member who trots around his agency with it, gathering comments. The next meeting of the working group will produce a second draft and the process is repeated.

This may go on and on, particularly if differences are great between agency positions. Newgov, however, was relatively easy. It took only about a dozen drafts to achieve a paper that was acceptable to each agency.

Next, the plan was discussed at the Board Assistant’s meeting and approved with minor revisions for submission to the OCB. (Sometimes the revisions aren't so minor, however.)

A week later the paper was considered at OCB and accepted. It then became the operational plan with respect to Newgov. Each member of the OCB made certain that adequate directives existed in his department to cover the plan, and the plan itself was sent to the Ambassador.

The concept of a plan of this sort is rather new. What good it will do remains to be seen, but the hopes for return would result from the advantages gained by having a comprehensive program, adequately integrated, in one document. They would include:

1. Assignment of specific operational responsibilities among departments and agencies.
2. Commitments on specific completion dates. These target dates should encourage articulated timing of all U.S. operations.
3. A check list for the OCB working group to follow up on operations in its area of responsibility. Of course, such a plan gets out of the back room, but so does any other plan, agreement, or policy paper. In any event, the plan is followed up regularly by weekly status reports and semi-annual progress reports.

The whole process for producing a plan on Newgov consumed about six months and required something like twenty working group meetings. Later plans have been developed in somewhat less time, and it is hoped that the process can be accelerated still more.

It is obvious that OCB has no independent executive authority separate and distinct from the complete authority of its member agencies. OCB has no authority for decision. A majority vote means nothing—in fact, there is no voting. Unanimity is the general rule, or else the project is returned to the working group for more study and discussion. Any department or agency can halt a Board action—or at least delay it or water it down.

Executive Order 10483 says that OCB will "advise with" departments and agencies to achieve coordination. "Advising with" is an activity that permits any agency to go its own way. However, the force of OCB opinion is potent. Seldom does a member strongly oppose what seems to be a group consensus.

Cultural Exchange

But let's look at one more example—a most successful one so that this article may close on a happy note.

Last year the U.S. awoke to the fact that the USSR was giving increased attention to and participating more actively in trade fairs and cultural exhibits. We had been paying slight attention to this form of propaganda and were losing ground. Consequently, the President asked Congress for an emergency fund of $5 million with which to enter the cultural arena. This was to be seed money to underwrite losses by private activities and encourage private exchange of this sort.

Two OCB working groups have been set up to coordinate this program. One group, chaired by State, handles the cultural side. Another, chaired by Commerce, takes care of the trade fair activities.

Under the executive direction of Mr. Streibert, head of USIA, this program has had phenomenal success. Real cooperation has been noted in the working groups, and every agency has lent a helping hand.

We won first prize for the U.S. exhibits which included Cinemas at the Bangkok Trade Fair. The USSR refused to compete. She was there in force the previous year, but apparently the competition was too tough this year. Plans have been carried out for participating in many other trade fairs this year.

Another example is worth noting. Among many high-class theatrical groups going abroad under sponsorship of the Cultural Exchange Program, the “Porgy and Bess” company toured Europe, the Near East, and South America with resounding success. Praise has been heaped upon the cast wherever it has played, including its two stops in Yugoslavia. The colored people of the “Porgy and Bess” company are happy, healthy and prosperous. They are well educated, some of the cast even have Ph.D.’s. The “Porgy and Bess” people were splendid ambassadors, willing to talk with anyone, and always available for the receptions held in their honor. They organized football games with the
of the country to which he is assigned. In this connection it may be recalled that the successful passing of an examination in at least one foreign language continues to be a prerequisite for every FSO-6 for promotion out of this class.

Once at his post, the FSO is encouraged to continue the study of the language of the country to which he is assigned. Or, if his Chief of Mission approves, he may study a locally useful world language instead.

Also there is a steadily-increasing number of foreign service posts that offer FSI sponsored language classes at Government expense. It is estimated that at present some 2100 men and women are studying thirty foreign languages at 98 posts abroad. Many students are older officers who have come in under the lateral entry plan. A number are clerical workers and reserve officers, for this is one of the several ways by which the new training program helps to prepare people in those categories for later appointment as Foreign Service officers. Other language students are wives or in some instances adult dependents.

At one of the language classes at the Institute this summer one Foreign Service wife showed amazing aptitude for the difficult Japanese language in the same language class with her husband. This story is not without parallel elsewhere. Both here and abroad the wives of FSO's are encouraged to learn the language of the country to which they are being sent. This instruction is available at Government expense in recognition of the fact that their ability to converse more freely with the people they meet is an asset to the service.

Specialists Made to Order

Another FSI program started several years ago, but given fresh impetus today, lies in the field of specialized training. As we are all aware, present-day foreign service work calls for experts along a growing number of highly specialized lines. Nine out of ten times people are not readily available. The Foreign Service, like many of the more successful US business firms, now has a program to make them to order. This takes time and money, but, the results are considered worth the cost.

The idea is to “spot” a man (or a woman) who shows unusual promise or qualifications for a certain line of work - international finance, for example. Or the officer may demonstrate an unusual aptitude for management or for certain types of highly-specialized administrative work. Perhaps, because of previous background and interest, he shows signs of becoming an expert in some generally little understood but important area. Once the candidate is selected for specialized training, he is expected to spend at least one academic year taking full-time graduate work in his specialty. In some cases the course may continue for 2 or even 2½ years. The officer pursues his prescribed program at one of the cooperating colleges or universities. During this time the officer is on salary, and there are special allowances to cover his tuition and other necessary expenses. During this academic year over eighty officers will be enrolled in this special training program. Forty-five are on campuses in eight states and in the District of Columbia, while approximately 30 will be studying at our FSI language schools in Lebanon, Formosa, and Japan.

For those undertaking area studies, acquiring a thorough

(Continued on page 53)
Origins of the Consul (from page 54)

Richard III in 1485. In the early 17th century, both England and Scotland had consuls called "conservators," who had "jurisdiction to do justice between merchant and merchant beyond the seas."

France obtained a special position in the Levant because of the alliance between Frances I and Suleiman the Magnificent. By 1604 the first capitulations were signed under which French consuls were given precedence over all other consuls, and were endowed with certain diplomatic immunities such as freedom from arrest and from domiciliary visits. Because of the influence of the French, the British were unable to establish consuls in the Ottoman Empire until 1675.

The quasi-diplomatic privileges granted by the capitulations in former days have led to considerable misunderstanding in modern times of the exact rights of consular officers. Intrinsically, unless provided for by special consular conventions, consuls simply do not enjoy the special status of diplomats.

The first formal system of consular service since the Middle Ages was established by the French with the ordinance of 1604. However, by 1760, France had consuls only in the Levant, Barbary, Italy, Spain and Portugal. For the nationalistic reasons noted above, France discouraged the establishment of consuls in its own territory, fearing an infringement on its sovereignty. It was only in the nineteenth century that nations developed consular services of a career status. In England, the consular service was organized in 1825, and in France the series of laws and ordinances which established the modern system began in 1833.

The Germaans organized the most complete and elaborate consular service probably of all the nations after the establishment of the Empire, incorporating an act of the parliament of the North German Confederation of November 8, 1867. The rapid development of consular organizations in the nineteenth century was made possible, partly by dropping from most consular offices the old judicial and administrative powers enjoyed by their medieval ancestors, and partly because of the tremendous growth of trade and commerce. Our own service dates from Jefferson's installation as Secretary of State.

To OCB but for different purposes. The Bureau of the Budget, for example, advises the President on all Executive Department organizational and budgetary matters. The Office of Defense Mobilization, too, has a coordinating function for domestic preparedness measures. Many special committees are formed at high levels to oversee particular problem areas or to solve a one-time problem. The Dodge Council on Foreign Economic Policy is one example. It is concerned with over-all economic policy which obviously has a strong national security component. Such coordinating mechanisms may supersede OCB or be handled outside the OCB system. At other times they are integrated with the OCB.

Although there is considerable overlapping and duplication, jobs do get done. And the OCB system is maturing. It is filling what was a serious gap in the NSC structure—the follow-up and coordinating requirements of policy operations. With more general understanding of its procedures and purposes, it should provide the focused U.S. operations which PRESC & EISENHOWER referred to in San Francisco.

Returning to Washington

Let us help you with your housing problems. We specialize in the sale of both homes in Georgetown and Cherry Chase. Should you leave Washington we can also assist in the sale of your house. Contact Geo. Reiger (former FSO) c/o A. P. DeWilde, 2800 Dumbarton Ave., N.W., Washington 7, D.C.

Educational Consulting Service: A non-profit agency with professional background and Foreign Service participation. Box 366, Sandy Spring, Maryland.

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Foreign Service Journal
OPERATIONS COORDINATING BOARD

A descriptive statement of the organization, functions, and procedures of the OCB

September 1955
ORGANIZATION OF THE OPERATIONS COORDINATING BOARD

Herbert Hoover, Jr.  
Under Secretary of State  
Chairman

Nelson A. Rockefeller  
Special Assistant to the President  
Vice Chairman

Reuben B. Robertson, Jr.  
Deputy Secretary of Defense  
Member

Allen W. Dulles  
Director of Central Intelligence  
Member

Theodore C. Streibert  
Director, U.S. Information Agency  
Member

John B. Hollister  
Director, International Cooperation Administration - Adviser

Dillon Anderson  
Special Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs  
Adviser

\[ \text{STAFF} \]

Elmer B. Staats  
Executive Officer

Livingston L. Satterthwaite  
Deputy Executive Officer

Charles E. Johnson  
Executive Assistant

Executive Order 10483 provides that other agency representatives at the Under Secretary or corresponding level shall serve as members ad hoc when the Board is dealing with subjects bearing directly upon their responsibilities.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
(SUMMARY)

PART 1 OF 1

BUFIL:161-6197
THE WHITE HOUSE
Washington

MEMORANDUM

DATE March 21, 1969

TO : Mr. Cartha D. DeLoach, FBI
FROM : John D. Ehrlichman
SUBJECT : FBI Investigation

Subject's Name ROCKEFELLER, NELSON

Date of Birth Place of Birth

Present Address Governor of New York

Egil Krogh has requested:

- Copy of Previous Report
- Name Check
- Full Field Investigation

The person named above is being considered for:

- White House staff position
- Presidential appointment
- Position with another Agency

ATTACHMENTS:

- SF 86 (in duplicate)
- SF 87, Fingerprint Card
- Biography

REMARKS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS CONFIDENTIAL
DATE 12/17/61

REPORT SHOULD BE DELIVERED BY FBI TO: JOHN D. EHRLICHMAN

FOUO
MARCH 24, 1969

ENGAGED

Nelson A. Rockefeller, Special Inquiry Bldg.

VIA TELETYPEx

From: Director FBI

To: Acting Washington Field (221-103)

MARCH 24, 1969

Nelson A. Rockefeller

Additional background information is enciphered for a previous recommendation regarding Rockefeller. Rockefeller is being considered for appointment to the Senate.

June 17, 1969

All offices keep list of Rockefeller, Louis, and Las Vegas.

Note: Request received from Waterman, 9/3/69.

return to:

Room 1254

All information herein is true.

DATE (2/7/69)

L. H. Smith
TELETYPE TO WASHINGTON FIELD
RE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

CONDUCT NO NEIGHBORHOOD INVESTIGATION OF GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER WITHOUT PRIOR BUREAU AUTHORITY.

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER'S DIVORCE SHOULD BE VERIFIED FROM COURT RECORDS; HOWEVER, NO CONTACT SHOULD BE MADE WITH HIS FORMER WIFE MARY V. CLARK ROCKEFELLER.

DUE TO URGENT NATURE OF REQUEST, IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT IT BE MET WITHOUT FAIL; NO DELAY WILL BE TOLERATED.

SPIN.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Gale

FROM: W. V. Cleveland

DATE: 4-4-69

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
SPECIAL INQUIRY - WHITE HOUSE

At the request of the White House, received 3-24-69, an investigation has been conducted concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Governor of the State of New York, since 1958. An applicant-type investigation was previously conducted in 1952 concerning Governor Rockefeller which was favorable. Current investigation is highly favorable and complete with the exception of a check of passport files and a check of the security file at the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. In 1962 he was divorced by Mary Clark Rockefeller, his wife of 32 years, on the grounds of extreme mental cruelty. He married Margaretta Fitler Murphy in 1963.

Governor Rockefeller was Under Secretary at the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare from 1953 to 1954, and Special Assistant to the President from 1954 to 1955. He has served on other Presidential committees since that time and in March, 1969, he was appointed to the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, Washington, D. C.

Governor Rockefeller has been mentioned in the press as the possible head of a special mission President Nixon is interested in sending to Latin America for a reevaluation of the Alliance for Progress. 

who requested anonymity, would not recommend Governor Rockefeller for the position of roving ambassador to South America because of Governor Rockefeller's family connection with the Standard Oil Company and Peru's current feud with the Standard Oil Company.

Cordial relations have existed between Governor Rockefeller and the FBI for many years.

ACTION: Attached for approval is a letter to Mr. Ehrlichman transmitting the summary of current inquiries concerning Governor Rockefeller.

Enclosure

1 - Mrs. Brown
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Egan

6 APR '69
April 7, 1969

BY LIAISON

Honorale John D. Ehrlichman
Legal Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Ehrlichman:

In accordance with your request received on March 24, 1969, an investigation has been conducted concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Governor of New York.

An applicant-type investigation was previously conducted concerning Governor Rockefeller, the results of which were set forth in summary memoranda dated December 30, 1952, and February 3, 1953, which have been furnished to you. The enclosed summary memorandum covers the period since February, 1953.

Information has been received from two governmental agencies indicating that a check of their records concerning Governor Rockefeller has not been completed. When the results of this additional investigation are received, you will be advised.

The investigation of Governor Rockefeller covered inquiries in the continental United States as to his character, loyalty, ability, and general standing, but no inquiries were made as to the sources of his income.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

NOTE: See memorandum Cleveland to Gale, re Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, 4-4-69.
An applicant-type investigation was conducted concerning Governor Rockefeller, the results of which were summarized in memoranda dated December 30, 1952, and February 3, 1953. This summary memorandum covers the period since February, 1953. Governor Rockefeller was born July 8, 1908, in Bar Harbor, Maine.

Employment

June, 1953, to December, 1954

Under Secretary, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D.C.

December, 1954, to December, 1955

Special Assistant to the President?

1953 to 1958

Chairman, President's Advisory Committee on Government Organization, Washington, D.C.

September, 1956

Representative of the President with the rank of Special Ambassador for the Inauguration of the President-elect of Panama

1958 to the present

Governor of the State of New York

September, 1960

All information contained herein is classified.

DATE: 12-17-91 BY

1965 to 1969

Personal representative of the President with the rank of Special Ambassador to attend ceremonies in celebration of the independence of Nigeria

Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, Washington, D.C.

March, 1969

Appointed to the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, Washington, D.C.

See memo Cleveland to Gale, re Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, 4-4-69,

MAIL ROOM □ TELETYPE UNIT □

Return to Mr. □ Room 7638
Governor Rockefeller has been a member of other governmental committees and has held various offices in Rockefeller Center, Incorporated. He has served in various capacities in behalf of philanthropical organizations such as the American International Association for Economic and Social Development, the International Basic Economy Corporation, and the Museum of Primitive Art.

advised that Governor Rockefeller has disassociated himself from all private and business relationships to devote his time and energy to discharging his responsibilities as Governor of the State of New York.

Marital Status

Governor Rockefeller married the former Mary Todhunter Clark on June 23, 1930, at Bala-Cynwyd, Pennsylvania.

Records of the Second Judicial District of the State of Nevada, Reno, Nevada, reveal that Mary C. Rockefeller filed a divorce action against Governor Rockefeller on March 16, 1962. A property and future support agreement dated November 17, 1961, was stipulated as fair and adequate and was not submitted to the court. An absolute divorce was granted to Mary C. Rockefeller March 16, 1962, on the grounds of extreme mental cruelty.

In May, 1963, Governor Rockefeller married the former Margaretta Fitler Murphy and resides with her and two minor children, Nelson A. Rockefeller, Jr., and Mark F. Rockefeller, at the Rockefeller family estate, Pocantico Hills, New York. Governor Rockefeller also maintains a residence at 810 5th Avenue, New York, New York.

Interviews

He considers Governor Rockefeller to be a man of great integrity whose only interest, other than his family, is the welfare and future of this country. He said that Governor Rockefeller is one of the most capable individuals in the United States today. He highly recommended Governor Rockefeller for a position of trust and responsibility in the United States Government.
Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

advised that he has been acquainted with Governor Rockefeller for more than 20 years. He firmly believes that Governor Rockefeller is a dedicated, earnest, and sincere public servant. He said that Governor Rockefeller is eminently qualified for a position of trust and confidence in the United States Government.

who has known Governor Rockefeller for more than 20 years. He considers Governor Rockefeller to be a very reputable individual who is a dedicated public servant. He said that Governor Rockefeller is eminently qualified for a position of trust and confidence in the United States Government.

advised that he has known Governor Rockefeller for more than 20 years. He considers him to be an excellent administrator, a man of deep religious beliefs, and one whom he admires more every passing year. He stated that he highly recommends Governor Rockefeller for any position of trust and responsibility with the United States Government.

advised that he has the highest respect for Governor Rockefeller's character, loyalty, reputation, associates, ability, and sincere concern for promoting the best interests and welfare of the United States and its citizens. He considers Governor Rockefeller to be eminently qualified for any position of trust and confidence within the Federal Government and believes that Governor Rockefeller will continue to distinguish himself in any position to which he is appointed.
Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

advised through his Administrative Assistant,
Washington, D.C., that he recommends Governor Rockefeller
for any position of trust and confidence without reservation.

United States Senator
advised through his Administrative Assistant,
Washington, D.C., that he has known Governor Rockefeller for
many years as a close personal friend and highly recommends him
for any position of trust and confidence.

who requested anonymity, advised that he has only casual contact with Governor
Rockefeller and sees him occasionally at functions sponsored by
organizations interested in South America. He said that he
would not recommend Governor Rockefeller for a position as a
roving ambassador because, although he has the reputation of
being an expert on South American affairs, he feels that Governor
Rockefeller does not really know what is going on in South America.
He believes this is a particularly inappropriate time to be
sending Governor Rockefeller to South America because the President
of Peru, Juan Velasco Alvarado, is currently feuding with the
Standard Oil Company and has been building up the indebtedness
of that Company to Peru. This source said that he did not think
this is the time for Governor Rockefeller to be traveling around
South America because his name epitomizes Standard Oil Company
in those countries, as well as in the United States.

Thirty-two additional persons, including officials of
the State of New York, co-workers, religious leaders, business-
men, members of both political parties, associates, and acquaintances,
were interviewed, including those listed hereinafter. They advised
that Governor Rockefeller is a loyal American whose character,
reputation, and associates are above reproach. Governor Rockefeller
was described by them as an outstanding administrator, highly
intelligent, hardworking, conscientious, deeply dedicated, and
extremely capable. Those acquainted with other members of his
family advised they are highly reputable persons of excellent
character and unquestionable loyalty. Governor Rockefeller was
further described as a man of integrity, a man of great vision,
and a dedicated public servant. It was stated that Governor
Rockefeller is extremely capable in many fields and is acknowledged
to be an expert on Latin American affairs. Governor Rockefeller
was said to have extensive holdings in Venezuela and has numerous
Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

contacts of a professional, social, and political nature in South America. He was said to be generous, charitable and extremely concerned about world problems, an astute businessman, and an adaptable and persuasive statesman. He was recommended for a position of trust and confidence with the United States Government.

Close Relatives

Governor Rockefeller's parents, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Abby Greene Aldrich Rockefeller, are deceased. He has the following living close relatives in addition to his wife and minor children mentioned previously:

Daughter
Ann Rockefeller, who is divorced from Robert L. Pierson
New York, New York

Daughter
Mary Rockefeller Strawbridge
White Plains, New York

Son
Rodman Rockefeller
New York, New York

Son
Steven Rockefeller
New York, New York
Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

Brother
Winthrop Rockefeller, Governor of
the State of Arkansas
Little Rock, Arkansas

Brother
David Rockefeller, Chairman of the
Board, Chase Manhattan Bank
New York, New York

Brother
John D. Rockefeller III
New York, New York

Brother
Laurance S. Rockefeller
New York, New York

Sister
Abby Rockefeller Mauze
New York, New York

Credit and Arrest Checks

Information has been received from the appropriate
credit reporting agencies indicating their files contain either
no record or no additional pertinent information concerning
Governor Rockefeller and his immediate family.

Information has been received from the appropriate
law enforcement agencies indicating their files contain no
record concerning Governor Rockefeller and his immediate family.

Agency Checks

Information has been received from the following
governmental agencies indicating their files contain either no
record or no additional pertinent information concerning
Governor Rockefeller:

Bureau of Personnel Investigations, Civil
Service Commission, Central Intelligence
Agency; Defense Central Index of Investi-
gations and United States Army Investiga-
tive Records Repository, Fort Holabird,
Maryland; House Committee on Internal
Security; Naval Investigative Service,
Naval Intelligence Command; United States
Secret Service; and the White House Office.
Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

The central files of the FBI, including the files of the Identification Division, contain no additional pertinent information concerning Governor Rockefeller.
Honorable John D. Ehrlichman
Legal Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ehrlichman:

By letter dated April 7, 1969, you were furnished a summary memorandum containing the results of investigation conducted concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Governor of New York.

It has been determined that the files of the Office of Internal Security, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C., reveal that Governor Rockefeller was granted a top secret clearance on August 7, 1953, which was canceled upon his resignation.

The records of the Passport Office, Department of State, indicate that Governor Rockefeller has been issued six passports since November 12, 1954, for travel to various countries in Europe, Africa, and South America for pleasure and official business. These files contain no derogatory information concerning him.

This concludes the investigation of Governor Rockefeller.

Sincerely yours,

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]
I. BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

The following biographical data was obtained from the 1952-1953 edition of "Who’s Who In America".

Birth Date. Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller was born July 8, 1908 at Bar Harbor, Maine, the son of John Davidson Rockefeller, Jr. and Abby Greene Aldrich Rockefeller.

Education. He attended preparatory school at the Lincoln School of Teachers College, New York, New York from 1917 until 1926 when he graduated. Records at Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire show that he was graduated cum laude with an A. B. Degree from that institution on June 17, 1930. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and was selected as a Senior Fellow during his Senior year based upon excellence of character, dependability, and capacity for working on his own initiative.

The 1951 "Current Biography" shows that he was awarded an honorary Master of Arts Degree by Dartmouth College in 1942 and an honorary Doctor of Laws Degree by Fordham University in 1941 and by the Jewish Theology Seminary in 1950.

Marriage. He was married on June 23, 1930 to Mary Todhunter Clark and they have five children, namely, Rodman, Ann, Steven, and twins Michael and Mary.

Employment. His employment record as contained in the 1952-1953 edition of "Who’s Who In America" and which has been verified through investigation is as follows:

Since 1931 - Director, Rockefeller Center, Inc., New York, New York.
1940 to 1945 - Coordinator, Institute of Inter-American Affairs, Washington, D. C.
March 23, 1945 to April 10, 1946 - Consultant, Institute of Inter-American Affairs, Washington, D. C.
December 20, 1944 to August 25, 1945 - Assistant Secretary of State in Charge of American Republic Affairs, Washington, D. C.
1939 to 1941 and 1946 to date - President, Museum of Modern Art, New York, New York.
1945 - Chairman, New York City Commission Victory Clothing Collection.
1946 - Chairman, Non-Sectarian Community Committee of New York on behalf of United Jewish Appeal.
1950 - Chairman, International Development Advisory Board (Point Four Program).
November 24, 1950 to November 5, 1951 - Chairman, International Development Advisory Board, Technical Cooperation Administration, Department of State, Washington, D.C.
President, International Association for Economic and Social Development.
President, International Basic Economy Corporation.
Trustee, Committee for Economic Development.
Trustee, Dartmouth College.
Trustee, Museum of Modern Art.
Since 1939 - Vice President, Westchester County Board of Health, Westchester County, New York.

Club Memberships. He lists membership in the following clubs:

He is a member of the Psi Upsilon, and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities.

The 1951 "Current Biography" lists Nelson Rockefeller as a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, American Academy of Political and Social Science and Director of National Conference of Christians and Jews.

In 1945, he was awarded the Order of Merit of Chile by President Rios and the National Order Southern Cross by Brazil in 1946.

According to the 1951 "Current Biography" he received the Mexican Order of the Aztec Eagle in February, 1949.

II. RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATION

Interviews. The following individuals stated in substance that the Appointee is loyal, of good character, and reputation, and well qualified for a position of trust with the United States government:
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

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- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

- Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

- Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- For your information:

- The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
In 1950, the Federal Bureau of Investigation conducted an investigation concerning the loyalty, character, and associates of Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller in connection with his appointment as Chairman of the International Development Program. The following individuals contacted during that inquiry furnished favorable information regarding the Appointee, however they were not available for recollection at this time:

Miscellaneous Information and Comments. Confidential Informant, a former highly placed Federal government official, advised that he has known Mr. Rockefeller principally as a business associate since and regards him as a loyal American citizen. He explained that while Rockefeller was Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, that agency was filled with Communists and Rockefeller was unable to detect them. He regarded the Appointee as a ruthless and ambitious person who has no hesitancy to ruin the career of anyone who thwarts his ambitions. He recalled that shortly after the presidential election in 1944 Rockefeller attempted to have removed from the State Department because he did not feel that had shown proper deference to the Rockefeller name. was unable to recall the specific details, but knew that some State Department officials interceded in behalf of and he was not removed.

This informant related that Rockefeller has no organizational ability, is a difficult man to work for, and is a demanding egocentric. As far as he knew, Rockefeller associated with
reputable citizens, however he would not recommend him for a
government position.

A former highly placed official in the Communist
Party, advised that he recalled a discussion with other
Communist Party functionaries during the 1940's regarding
the inability of the Party to infiltrate the Office of
Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs. He said he never
heard of Nelson Rockefeller associating with the Communist
Party or any of its activities in any way whatsoever.

He described the Appointee
as a man of outstanding character, loyalty, and reputation,
and regards him as being well qualified for a position of trust
with the United States government.

Recalled that in November, 1944, he and Rockefeller
made an official visit to Ciudad, Trujillo, Dominican Republic,
openly and publicly snubbed Mr. Rockefeller, which action led
officials of the Dominican Republic to also snub Mr. Rockefeller
and thereby cause him considerable embarrassment and difficulty.
According to this behavior on the part of
was entirely unnecessary and unbecoming

He explained that it was entirely possible that some Communists
could have been employed in the Office of Inter-American Affairs
during Rockefeller's tenure as Coordinator, however Rockefeller
did not have any personal control over hiring any employees
except those closely associated with him. He said further that
Rockefeller would never knowingly hire or condone the hiring of
anyone who was a Communist, or was affiliated with or interested
in Communism.

Government Agency Checks. The records of the following Federal
government agencies contained no unfavorable information
concerning the Appointee:

United States Civil Service Commission.
Passport Files, United States Department of State.
Central Intelligence Agency.
Security Division, United States Department of State.
Office of Special Investigations, Department of the Air Force.
Office of Naval Intelligence, Department of the Navy.
G-2, Department of the Army.
Central Files, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Relatives. Individuals interviewed during the course of the inquiry concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller who were acquainted with his immediate family and close relatives regarded them as individuals of good character, loyalty, and associates.

Credit and Criminal. The files of the law enforcement agencies listed below were checked and no reference to the Appointee was found:

Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C.
Special Investigations Squad, Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C.
Bureau of Special Services and Investigations, New York City Police Department, New York, N. Y.
New York City Police Department.
Mt. Pleasant Police Department, Mt. Pleasant, New York.
New Hampshire State Police, Concord, New Hampshire.
Police Department, Hanover, New Hampshire.
Maine State Police, North East Harbor, Maine.
Clerk of Court, Hancock County, Ellsworth, Maine.

No unfavorable reference to Mr. Rockefeller was found in the files of the following credit agencies:

Credit Bureau, Washington, D. C.
Westchester Credit Bureau, White Plains, New York.
Credit Bureau of Greater New York, New York, N. Y.
Dartmouth National Bank, Hanover, New Hampshire.
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 8/19/74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER SPECIAL INQUIRY

A request was received on 8/16/74, from The White House for a discreet inquiry and a summary of information in Bureau files concerning Rockefeller, former Governor of New York, who is among those being considered for appointment as Vice President.

Applicant-type investigations conducted concerning Rockefeller in 1950, 1952, and 1969 were favorable, except for the comments of [redacted], who declined to recommend him during the 1952 and 1969 investigations. He described Rockefeller as a ruthless and ambitious person, and said, in his opinion, he had no organizational ability. He also said Rockefeller was a difficult man to work for and was a demanding egocentric. According to [redacted], although Rockefeller had the reputation of being an expert on South American matters, he did not really know what was going on in South America. [redacted] requested anonymity in connection with his comments concerning Rockefeller. (128-364, 77-54829, 161-6197)

Information was recently received from the Watergate Special Prosecution Force and the Office of Counsel to the President concerning allegations that documents belonging to E. Howard Hunt alleged that Rockefeller

Enc. 8/4/74

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman

(7)

CONTINUED - OVER
contributed funds to the McGovern campaign and hired thugs to disrupt the Democratic Convention if McGovern was not nominated. According to these allegations, such documents were secreted by [REDACTED] in a safe deposit box in [REDACTED] under the name of [REDACTED].

Bureau investigation established that [REDACTED] has [REDACTED] Two safe deposit boxes which are rented to members of [REDACTED] family were located. [REDACTED] and the safe deposit box holders have denied knowledge of any such papers involving Rockefeller, and a consent search of the boxes disclosed only personal papers.

During the current inquiries, 21 established sources of the Albany and New York Offices were contacted and they furnished favorable comments concerning Rockefeller. They are aware of nothing which should preclude his appointment to a position of responsibility with the Government. One established source, [REDACTED], New York City, now retired, referred to rumors he has heard concerning Rockefeller's "extramarital affairs," but said he feels they are unfounded. He stated he is of the opinion Rockefeller would be an excellent Vice President due to his proven administrative abilities and the work he has done for New York State, although he, personally prefers Barry Goldwater, U.S. Senator from Arizona.

Comments of FBI Personnel, Albany and New York Offices

Assistant Director John F. Malone of the New York Office advised he has been in contact with Rockefeller on numerous occasions. He considers Rockefeller to be forthright and honest, and a man who always takes a direct approach to matters. Mr. Malone described Rockefeller as an excellent administrator and said Rockefeller holds the Bureau in very high regard.

CONTINUED - OVER

- 2 -
Memorandum Coleman to Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

SAC John W. Burns of the Albany Office is not personally acquainted with Rockefeller, but has met him. He stated he is aware of nothing of an unfavorable nature concerning Rockefeller who, to his knowledge, is held in high regard by everyone.

Rockefeller is not personally known to other personnel of the Albany and New York Offices.

ACTION: Attached for approval is a letter furnishing The White House a summary of information in Bureau files concerning Rockefeller as well as the results of the current inquiries concerning him.
General Alexander M. Haig, Jr.
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear General Haig:

In accordance with a request received on August 16, 1974, limited inquiries have been conducted concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York. The information set forth hereinafter contains the results of those limited inquiries as well as a summary of the results of applicant-type investigations conducted concerning Governor Rockefeller in 1950, 1952, and 1969.

Governor Rockefeller was born on July 8, 1908, in Bar Harbor, Maine. He was graduated cum laude from Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, in 1930, receiving an A.B. degree. He and Mary Todhunter Clark were married in 1930. She was granted a divorce from him on March 16, 1962, on grounds of extreme mental cruelty. Governor Rockefeller and his present wife, the former Margaretta Fitler Murphy, were married in May, 1963.

For many years Governor Rockefeller held various offices in Rockefeller Center, Incorporated, New York, New York, including that of President. He served as Coordinator of the Institute of Inter-American Affairs, Washington, D.C., from 1940 to 1945, and was later an Assistant Secretary of State and Under Secretary of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Governor Rockefeller was a Special Assistant to the President during 1954 and 1955. He was Governor of New York from January, 1958, to December, 1973, when he resigned to devote his time to the Commission on Critical Choices for America, an organization of which he was one of the founders. Governor Rockefeller is presently Chairman of the National Study Commission on Federal Water Pollution.

NOTE: See cover memorandum Coleman to Cleveland dated 6/19/74.
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Special Inquiry.
General Alexander M. Haig, Jr.

Applicant-type investigations were conducted concerning Governor Rockefeller in 1950, 1952, and 1969. During those investigations more than 100 persons, including Governor Rockefeller's professional associates and social acquaintances, were interviewed. They commented favorably concerning his character, loyalty, reputation, and associates, and described him as an outstanding administrator and astute businessman who is intelligent, conscientious, hardworking, and capable. He was further described as a man of unquestioned integrity and great vision, and a dedicated public servant. Governor Rockefeller was said to have extensive holdings in Venezuela and he was described as an expert on Latin American affairs.

During the 1952 investigation of Governor Rockefeller, one individual, [REDACTED] requested anonymity, advised he had known Governor Rockefeller, principally as a business associate, since [REDACTED]. He described Governor Rockefeller as a ruthless and ambitious person and said, when his ambitions were thwarted by anyone, he had no hesitancy in attempting to ruin that individual's career. He added that, in his opinion, Governor Rockefeller had no organizational ability, was a difficult man to work for, and was a demanding egocentric. During the 1969 investigation, the same individual advised that, although Governor Rockefeller had the reputation of being an expert on South American matters, he felt Governor Rockefeller did not really know what was going on in South America. This individual declined to recommend Governor Rockefeller for a position of responsibility with the Government.

All other persons interviewed during the investigations of Governor Rockefeller recommended him for a position of trust and confidence.

The Watergate Special Prosecution Force (WSPF) and Office of Counsel to the President furnished information to this Bureau on August 11 and 13, 1974, respectively, alleging that one [REDACTED] of Washington, D. C., possessed knowledge of information detrimental to Governor Rockefeller.
General Alexander M. Haig, Jr.

who was identified and located by
the FBI, related to the WSPF on August 12, 1974, that
told
and that he had secreted in a safe deposit box in
under name, certain documents which
belong to E. Howard Hunt. These documents allegedly stated
Governor Rockefeller contributed funds to the McGovern
Campaign and had hired thugs to disrupt the Democratic
Convention if McGovern was not nominated.

FBI investigation identified the
of and located two safe deposit
boxes which are rented to members of family.
and the safe deposit box holders denied
knowledge of any such papers and a consent search of the
boxes disclosed nothing beyond personal papers.

The WSPF is in possession of all details of the
aforementioned matter and is currently deciding what, if any,
further grand jury or investigative action is warranted.

During the current limited inquiries, twenty-one
established sources of the New York City and Albany, New York,
ofices of the FBI were contacted. They furnished favorable
comments concerning Governor Rockefeller and advised they
are aware of nothing which should preclude his appointment
to a position of responsibility with the Government.

One established source, who advised he is not
personally well acquainted with Governor Rockefeller, said
he has heard rumors concerning Governor Rockefeller's
"extramarital affairs," but feels they are unfounded. He
stated he is of the opinion Governor Rockefeller would be
an excellent Vice President due to his proven administrative
abilities and the work he has done for New York State. This
individual advised the only reservation he has concerning
Governor Rockefeller is his own personal preference for a
person like Barry Goldwater, United States Senator from
Arizona, who "made it in politics on his own and was not
born with a silver spoon in his mouth."
General Alexander M. Haig, Jr.

The central files of the FBI, including the files of the Identification Division, contain no additional pertinent information concerning Governor Rockefeller.

The limited inquiries currently conducted consisted of discreet contacts with established sources and do not constitute a full field investigation.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: E. Coleman

DATE: August 23, 1974

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

Mr. Rockefeller was interviewed by Special Agents [redacted] during a 1 hour and 22 minute flight from Washington, D.C., to Bar Harbor, Maine, on his private jet. Mr. Rockefeller was completely cooperative and forthright. He advised he would make anything and everything the FBI desired available.

Mr. Rockefeller was informed of the scope of the investigation to be conducted by the FBI, which would involve all facets of his personal and financial life.

He advised that he was aware that a thorough investigation would be conducted and that he had no reservations whatsoever. The topic of his divorce was discussed and he said that the matter had been thoroughly reviewed on several occasions in prior campaigns and he did not anticipate or know of any problem that could arise from this matter. He stated he considered the interview of his former wife as appropriate and anticipated no problem as she was a very fine woman. He requested, however, that no question be put to her concerning the financial settlement that resulted from their divorce. He stated she is very sensitive about the settlement, and the divorce included a stipulation which he agreed to that the financial arrangement would not be made public. He did not care, himself, but was concerned for her sake that such information would not be released. He was advised that the FBI at this point did not consider such information as pertinent to their investigation. He requested that the Agents who contact his former wife advise her that he had raised the topic of the negotiated settlement not being divulged and that he was living up to the agreement.

He also requested that the Agents advise her that it would not be necessary to go into that facet of the divorce.  

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman

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RECORDED

14 DEC 31 1974
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
RE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
Vice President - Designate
Special Inquiry

Mr. Rockefeller asked if [REDacted] would be interviewed. He was advised that presently such an interview was not planned; however, the possibility did exist that we may desire to interview him in the future. He stated he had no objection to such an interview; however, he would like to be contacted beforehand so that he could advise [REDacted] who would advise the FBI planned to interview him. He was advised that the FBI would notify him prior to any interview of [REDacted]. He stated that he was unaware that the court records were sealed with regard to his divorce, but he would not hesitate to sign a waiver to open them and he felt sure his ex-wife would also sign such a waiver. He identified the attorneys for himself and his ex-wife and stated he would advise his attorneys to be completely candid if and when interviewed by the FBI. New York plans to contact Mr. Rockefeller's attorney.

Mr. Rockefeller was requested to mentally search his background and past for the purpose of determining if there is anything that could be a problem or possible embarrassing situation that he desired to voluntarily furnish to the FBI so that our investigation could set forth the facts. He was also advised that any rumors or gossip received by the Bureau during the investigation would be furnished to him for the purpose of obtaining his explanation in addition to any investigation conducted with regard to such matters. He advised that there was nothing in his past that concerned him and appreciated the opportunity to answer any rumors or gossip which may develop. He stated that he would be and is most appreciative of a thorough investigation as he knew his entire life would now be under scrutiny, and he did not desire that any unfounded allegations surprise him during the confirmation hearings.

He advised that he is in excellent physical condition and he has already authorized his doctor to furnish the FBI any information requested.
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
RE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

During the interview was present. Mr. Rockefeller identified him as the individual who would act as a liaison with the Bureau for any request they have from him. is known to the ADIC, New York Office, as a good friend of the Bureau. Mr. Rockefeller was advised that all requests for personal contact with him would be handled through.

When given the opportunity, Mr. Rockefeller identified five individuals he considered close personal friends that he felt should be interviewed and included in the investigative reports. Leads have been given to the New York Office to interview these people.

With regard to his finances, Mr. Rockefeller stated that he once again would make anything and everything the FBI desired available. He has very little to do with the management of his personal finances and he said activities on his part along this line were close to zero. His funds are handled by an office set up to handle the entire finances of the Rockefeller family, which include some 70 individuals. This office maintains a separate set of books for him and the individual who could answer and furnish all financial information was. He stated that he felt people would be quite surprised when they find out that his finances are not as large as have been reported by the media.

He stated that he had one item that was of concern to him and that was he had set up several trusts for his children. These trusts are in varying amounts. The children do not know the amounts of each other's trusts and he would not like such information to be divulged. He was advised that in view of the fact he received no income from these trusts nor were they assets that would appear on his own financial worth statement, it was felt at this point there was no need for such information to be set forth. Under current plans the detailed finances of his children and brothers are not going to be reviewed, although pertinent information had been requested with regard to. He was advised and stated he was well aware that one of the main purposes of the financial review would be for potential or existing conflict of interest problems, and should the investigation necessitate any review of his children's finances he would be contacted beforehand.

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CONTINUED - OVER
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
RE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

He was furnished with specifics as to what financial information was desired and stated this would be promptly forwarded to New York City. It was later determined that they felt this information would be available on Monday or Tuesday of next week.

A copy of a "Liberty Lobby" advertisement listing the name which listed some five items that President Ford was requested to consider prior to the appointment of Mr. Rockefeller was shown to him and he was advised that our investigation would include developing information concerning the allegations set forth. He stated he had not seen it and neither had the staff members present. He requested that a copy be furnished to him and he advised his staff would make available all information in his records for review to resolve the allegations set forth. He chuckled and said that one of the allegations alluded to the family holdings in the Standard Oil Company, which he advised he believed was less than 1 percent.

He reiterated that he had very little to do with his personal finances and stated he hasn't written a check in 40 years, at which time added "and you never have any cash in your pocket either." He laughed and stated "that's true." He receives a monthly statement from the family office setting forth receipts and disbursements and other financial information, the review of which is probably the full extent of his own activity concerning personal finances. He does occasionally receive telephone requests for approval of certain transactions, but in most instances completely relies on his staff to handle the finances.

Arrangements have been made to meet with accounting personnel on Mr. Rockefeller's staff Friday afternoon to set forth and go over the specific information needed by the Bureau to insure there has been no misinterpretation of the FBI request forwarded from Maine by.

After the meeting this afternoon at 2:00 p.m. with accounting personnel, the Bureau will be advised when the additional accounting personnel should report to New York City.

ACTION:

For information.
September 3, 1974

BY LIAISON

General Alexander M. Haig, Jr.
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear General Haig:

In accordance with your request received on August 20, 1974, an investigation has been conducted concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice-President Designate. Transmitted herewith are the results of that investigation as well as the results of prior background investigations conducted concerning Governor Rockefeller.

The results of these investigations are also being furnished to the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General. Two extra copies of the results are being furnished to the Attorney General in the event it is desired that they be furnished to the appropriate Congressional Committees.

Summarizing generally, during the current investigation so far we have interviewed over 1250 people from all walks of life, including labor union officials, state and Federal legislators, members of the judiciary, law enforcement officials, civil rights leaders, and representatives of the business community. The vast majority of persons interviewed have furnished highly favorable comments concerning Governor Rockefeller and feel President Gerald R. Ford made an excellent choice. However, some persons interviewed were opposed to Governor Rockefeller's nomination as Vice President.

An individual, who requested anonymity, has advised he believes Governor Rockefeller to be ruthless and ambitious and to have no hesitancy in attempting to ruin anyone who thwarts his ambitions. He said Governor Rockefeller has no organizational ability and is a demanding egocentric. He also said that although

[Handwritten notes and signatures]
General Alexander M. Haig, Jr.

Governor Rockefeller has a reputation of being an expert on South America he really does not know what is going on there. Although during the 1969 investigation this individual declined to recommend Governor Rockefeller, during the current investigation he recommended him for Vice President, with reserve, stating, "We could have a lot worse." United States Senators [redacted] both recommended Governor Rockefeller as did other leaders of the Senate and the House of Representatives who were interviewed. Some stated that although they have had political differences with Governor Rockefeller they feel he is a good choice for the position of Vice President.

Several Democratic Representatives in the New York Delegation either declined to recommend Governor Rockefeller or indicated reservations in recommending him based primarily on his actions while serving as Governor of New York. Alleged excessive campaign expenditures on his part and his handling of the riot which occurred at the Attica Prison, Attica, New York, in 1971, were among those matters most frequently mentioned by Governor Rockefeller's critics.

Some New York State legislators as well as prominent New York citizens (a distinct minority of those interviewed), criticized Governor Rockefeller for his stand in favor of liberalized abortion laws; the alleged excessive spending of State funds under his administration; the high taxes in the State of New York; his divorce and subsequent remarriage; his alleged misuse of executive power in getting his programs passed; his handling of the Attica Prison uprising; his advocacy of stiff sentences for drug violations; and his alleged insensitivity to the needs of welfare recipients.

In August, 1974, information was received from the Watergate Special Prosecution Force that certain documents belonging to E. Howard Hunt were secreted in a safe-deposit box [redacted]. These documents allegedly stated Governor Rockefeller contributed funds to the Presidential campaign of George McGovern, United States Senator from South Dakota, and had hired thugs to disrupt the Democratic Convention if Senator McGovern was not nominated. Investigation did not substantiate this allegation and the Watergate Special Prosecution Force has requested no further investigation of the matter.
General Alexander M. Haig, Jr.

Due to the necessity for Governor Rockefeller's staff to compile extensive financial information in New York City for our accountants, which Governor Rockefeller desires to personally approve, investigation into his financial background has only just begun and will be completed as quickly as possible.

The foregoing should not be considered a complete summary of the investigation of Governor Rockefeller to date but is set forth to give you a general idea of the results of our investigation. Investigation is continuing, the results of which will be furnished to you as quickly as possible.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

Enclosures (5)
The Attorney General

September 3, 1974

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

In accordance with a request received on August 20, 1974, from General Alexander M. Haig, Jr., at The White House, an investigation has been conducted concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President Designate. Transmitted herewith are the results of that investigation as well as the results of prior background investigations conducted concerning Governor Rockefeller. The results of these investigations are also being furnished to General Haig. Two extra copies of the results are being furnished to you in the event it is desired that they be furnished to the appropriate Congressional Committees. One copy of the results is being furnished to the Deputy Attorney General.

Summarizing generally, during the current investigation so far we have interviewed over 1250 people from all walks of life, including labor union officials, state and Federal legislators, members of the judiciary, law enforcement officials, civil rights leaders, and representatives of the business community. The vast majority of persons interviewed have furnished highly favorable comments concerning Governor Rockefeller and feel President Gerald R. Ford made an excellent choice. However, some persons interviewed were opposed to Governor Rockefeller’s nomination as Vice President.

An individual, who requested anonymity and ___________, has advised he believes Governor Rockefeller to be ruthless and ambitious and to have no hesitancy in attempting to ruin anyone who thwart his ambitions. He said Governor Rockefeller has no organizational ability and is a demanding egocentric. He also said that although
The Attorney General

Governor Rockefeller has a reputation of being an expert on South America but really does not know what is going on there. Although during the 1969 investigation this individual declined to recommend Governor Rockefeller, during the current investigation he recommended him for Vice President, with reserve, stating, "We could have a lot worse."

Several Democratic Representatives in the New York Delegation either declined to recommend Governor Rockefeller or indicated reservations in recommending him based primarily on his actions while serving as Governor of New York. Alleged excessive campaign expenditures on his part and his handling of the riot which occurred at the Attica Prison, Attica, New York, in 1971, were among those matters most frequently mentioned by Governor Rockefeller's critics.

Some New York State legislators as well as prominent New York citizens (a distinct minority of those interviewed), criticized Governor Rockefeller for his stand in favor of liberalized abortion laws; the alleged excessive spending of State funds under his administration; the high taxes in the State of New York; his divorce and subsequent remarriage; his alleged misuse of executive power in getting his programs passed; his handling of the Attica Prison uprising; his advocacy of stiff sentences for drug violations; and his alleged insensitivity to the needs of welfare recipients.

In August, 1974, information was received from the Watergate Special Prosecution Force that certain documents belonging to E. Howard Hunt were secreted in a safe-deposit box. These documents allegedly stated Governor Rockefeller contributed funds to the Presidential campaign of George McGovern, United States Senator from South Dakota, and had hired thugs to disrupt the Democratic Convention if Senator McGovern was not nominated. Investigation did not substantiate this allegation and the Watergate Special Prosecution Force has requested no further investigation of the matter.
The Attorney General

Due to the necessity for Governor Rockefeller's staff to compile extensive financial information in New York City for our accountants, which Governor Rockefeller desires to personally approve, investigation into his financial background has only just begun and will be completed as quickly as possible.

The foregoing should not be considered a complete summary of the investigation of Governor Rockefeller to date but is set forth to give you a general idea of the results of our investigation. Investigation is continuing, the results of which will be furnished to you as quickly as possible.

Enclosures (15)

1 - The Deputy Attorney General - Enclosures (5)
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 9-3-74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE

SPECIAL INQUIRY

The purpose of this memorandum is to advise that the bulk of the background investigation concerning Rockefeller has been completed and to recommend that the results be furnished to General Alexander M. Haig, Jr., at The White House, the Attorney General, and the Deputy Attorney General. The request for investigation was received from General Haig on the evening of 8-20-74 and investigation was commenced on 8-21-74.

Thus far there have been 34 field offices involved in the investigation. We also have outstanding leads being handled by the Legat in Caracas, Venezuela, where Rockefeller has extensive holdings. The completed portion of the investigation contains the results of some 1250 interviews with people from all walks of life, including labor union officials, state and Federal legislators, members of the judiciary, law enforcement officials, civil rights leaders, representatives of the business community, etc. In addition, the results of prior favorable background investigation conducted concerning Rockefeller are being furnished.

The vast majority of persons interviewed thus far have furnished highly favorable comments concerning Rockefeller and they feel President Ford made an excellent choice. Of course, there are numerous individuals who are opposed to Rockefeller's nomination, many for purely political reasons.

Governor Rockefeller was born on July 8, 1908, in Bar Harbor, Maine. He was graduated cum laude from Dartmouth College in 1930, receiving an A.B. degree. He and Mary Todhunter...

Encs. Dec. 9-3-74

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

CONTINUED - OVER
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland  
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller  

Clark were married in 1930. She was granted a divorce from him on March 16, 1962, on grounds of extreme mental cruelty. Governor Rockefeller and his present wife, the former Margaretta Pitler Murphy, were married in May, 1963. For many years Rockefeller held various positions in the family business enterprises as well as top-level positions in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government, and was Governor of New York from January, 1959, to December, 1973. 

who requested anonymity, advised that he believes Rockefeller to be ruthless and ambitious and has no hesitancy in attempting to ruin anyone who thwarts his ambitions. He said Rockefeller has no organizational ability and is a demanding egocentric. He also said that although Rockefeller has a reputation of being an expert on South America he really does not know what is going on there. Although in 1969 declined to recommend Rockefeller, during the current investigation he recommended him for Vice President, with reserve, stating, "We could have a lot worse."

U. S. Senators both recommended Rockefeller, as did other leaders of the Senate and House. Some stated that although they have had their political differences with Rockefeller they feel he is a good choice. 

Several Democratic Representatives in the New York Delegation either declined to recommend Rockefeller or indicated reservations in recommending him based primarily on his actions while serving as Governor of New York. Alleged excessive campaign expenditures on his part and his handling of the riot which occurred at the Attica Prison, Attica, New York, in 1971, were principally among matters which they cited. 

Some New York State legislators as well as prominent New York citizens (a distinct minority of those interviewed), criticized Rockefeller for his stand in favor of liberalized abortion laws; his alleged excessive spending of State funds; the high taxes in New York State; his divorce and subsequent remarriage; his alleged misuse of executive power in getting his programs passed; his handling of the Attica Prison uprising; his advocacy of stiff sentences for drug violations; and his alleged insensitivity to the needs of welfare recipients.
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

In August, 1974, information was received from the Watergate Special Prosecution Force that certain documents belonging to E. Howard Hunt were secreted in a safe deposit box [redacted]. These documents allegedly stated Rockefeller contributed funds to the McGovern Presidential Campaign and had hired thugs to disrupt the Democratic Convention if McGovern was not nominated. Investigation did not substantiate this allegation and the Watergate Special Prosecution Force has requested no further investigation of the matter.

Due to the necessity for the Rockefeller staff to compile extensive financial information in New York for our accountants, which Rockefeller desires to personally approve, investigation into Rockefeller's financial background has only just begun and will be completed as quickly as possible. In addition to the leads outstanding in Venezuela there are leads involving interviews with individuals who have not been available, including [redacted]. Rockefeller's office is presently in the process of obtaining and furnishing information concerning his real estate holdings and organizational affiliations, which will necessitate further investigation. Undoubtedly additional leads, which cannot now be anticipated, will develop from the investigation into his financial background.

ACTION:

Attached are letters to General Haig at The White House and to the Attorney General (with copy to the Deputy Attorney General) transmitting the results of our investigation thus far. Three copies of the results of the investigation are being furnished to the Attorney General for use in the review by the appropriate Congressional Committees, as was done in the Ford case.

- 3 -
Interview of appointee was conducted at 30 Rockefeller Center, which houses the ROCKEFELLER family offices. With ROCKEFELLER at the time of the interview were two of his attorneys, [redacted] and [redacted].

**Administrative**

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14 JAN 1975
WFO 161-5674

LEAD

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D.C. Will check IRS.
ROCKEFELLER interviewed regarding the following matters: Abortion Legislation; Accusations Regarding ROCKEFELLER's Official Decisions as Governor - Doctor PETER D. BETER, Mrs. LOUISE A. BOYER, PERRY DURYEA, Speaker of the Assembly of the State of New York, ARTHUR O. EVE, New York State Assemblyman, New York State Senator, Interfaith Hospital of Queens, Attica Prison Uprising; Bank Loans for Political Candidates; Fiscal Policy; Personal Life; Political Favoritism - CHARLES STOCKMEISTER, Political Patronage - State Judgeship Appointment; Welfare Policy. Results set forth.

ENCLOSURE

Exhibit A - Article from the "National Tattler"
Volume 21, Number 9, dated September 1, 1974.
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The following interview of the nominee, NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, was conducted by SA's and on September 3, 1974.
ABORTION LEGISLATION
ROCKEFELLER advised New York State, at the time he became Governor, had very archaic abortion laws which limited legal abortions primarily to the situation where the life of the mother was threatened. There was a history of numerous illegal abortions particularly among the poor and very often with tragic results. ROCKEFELLER created a special commission to study reforms concerning these archaic abortion laws. The Governor was in the process of preparing recommendations to the State Assembly which would have expanded justification for abortions but would have been a rather moderate bill. At this time in the State Senate a bill was proposed to authorize abortions in any case up to the twentieth week of the pregnancy. ROCKEFELLER believed this bill was proposed in the Senate in order to kill all legislation on abortions including his modified proposal. To the surprise of many people including himself, the Senate bill passed. ROCKEFELLER signed this bill.

Subsequently the State Legislature attempted to reverse their position on abortion by passing a very restrictive law. ROCKEFELLER vetoed this bill. He advised he felt the majority of the criticism concerning the abortion laws presently on the books in New York came from religious leaders. ROCKEFELLER pointed out since the passage of the New York bill presently in effect, the Supreme Court has ruled on abortion along the same lines as the New York law.
ALLEGATIONS REGARDING ROCKEFELLER'S OFFICIAL DECISIONS AS GOVERNOR
ROCKEFELLER was questioned as to his knowledge of the charges of Doctor PETER DE BETER regarding international speculators looting Fort Knox of its gold. A copy of an article appearing in "The National Tattler" which is enclosed as Exhibit A, was displayed to ROCKEFELLER which sets out in detail these charges. ROCKEFELLER advised he was not acquainted with Doctor BETER and this was the first he had ever heard of this charge. He advised to his knowledge there has never been any ROCKEFELLER involvement in any war regarding the gold in Fort Knox. ROCKEFELLER was not aware United States Representatives JOHN R. RAVICK, Louisiana, and PHILIP H. CRANE, Illinois, were reportedly looking into this matter.

ROCKEFELLER was questioned as to his knowledge of the article appearing in "The National Tattler" regarding Mrs. LOUISE A. BOYER. He advised Mrs. BOYER was his Administrative Assistant in his office at Rockefeller Plaza and had worked for him and other members of the ROCKEFELLER family for approximately 40 years. He stated he had always been very closely associated with Mrs. BOYER. ROCKEFELLER hired her first husband as a real estate salesman in approximately 1933. Mrs. BOYER's first husband was killed in World War II. ROCKEFELLER set up trusts for Mrs. BOYER's two sons by this first marriage for their education. She subsequently married ALSTON BOYER who worked for LAURANCE ROCKEFELLER. Mrs. BOYER's husband, ALSTON, died of cancer some years ago. ROCKEFELLER pointed out that at the time of Mrs. BOYER's death she suffered from cancer of the face and also had heart trouble.

ROCKEFELLER advised that Mrs. BOYER died from a fall from her tenth floor Manhattan apartment window and it was ruled suicide. He advised no autopsy was performed. He feels there is a strong possibility since there was no air conditioning in the apartment she accidentally fell from the window or suffered a heart attack. He stated both his wife and himself were both shocked and saddened by her death. ROCKEFELLER strongly questioned the conclusion in the publication "The National Tattler" that Mrs. BOYER was an informant who furnished information concerning the Fort Knox gold allegation.
ROCKEFELLER was informed of the accusation that he had a conference and had his picture taken with a narcotics law violator. It was also pointed out reportedly bragged about a photograph taken with the nominee. ROCKEFELLER advised the name means nothing to him.

Attorney, informed ROCKEFELLER that and it was believed was one of the individuals in a photograph taken with several union members in a ROCKEFELLER recalls having a picture taken at the request of the union for such a picture and possibly was one of the individuals in attendance. ROCKEFELLER denied ever meeting with or having a personal picture taken in his, ROCKEFELLER's, office.
PERRY DURYEA

ROCKEFELLER advised he was very familiar with the accusations leveled at him regarding the indictment of PERRY DURYEA, in 1973. He informed DURYEA was indicted by a New York State Grand Jury for a campaign law violation. This was a misdemeanor charge. ROCKEFELLER advised the indictment was later dismissed as the statute was held unconstitutional by the New York State Courts. The alleged violation involved DURYEA's failure to identify on campaign literature the individual or organization who paid for the printing and distribution of the material. ROCKEFELLER advised he was accused of instituting this charge against DURYEA so as to eliminate DURYEA as a candidate for Governor.

ROCKEFELLER advised there is absolutely no truth to these accusations. DURYEA has always been a very close friend. They have worked extremely well together on numerous legislative matters. ROCKEFELLER advised he had been unaware of this charge against DURYEA until he was informed of the matter by Upon being advised of this charge, ROCKEFELLER immediately informed the Speaker of the Assembly. Subsequently the State Attorney General turned the charge over to the District Attorney for prosecution. ROCKEFELLER was not involved in the matter in any way. He stated it was the saddest thing to happen to him in his 15 years as Governor of New York. ROCKEFELLER does not feel DURYEA has harbored any ill feelings toward him regarding this matter, but is fully aware DURYEA's wife is most critical of him and feels he, ROCKEFELLER, engineered this indictment.
ARThUR O. EVE – New York State Assemblyman, 
Impeachment Proceedings

ROCKEFELLER was informed of a resolution introduced 
into the New York State Assembly in 1972 calling for his 
impeachment as Governor of the State of New York. This 
resolution was offered by ARThUR O. EVE, New York State 
Assemblyman.

ROCKEFELLER advised EVE was critical of his handling 
of the Attica Prison uprising and also the residency requirement 
for welfare recipients.

ROCKEFELLER described EVE as a very "radical" 
Assemblyman who was responsible for paying the expenses 
of Black Panther BOBBY SEALE to proceed to Attica at the 
time of the uprising.

ROCKEFELLER advised he does not believe there was any 
basis for impeachment and the Legislature has taken no action 
on this resolution. Since he has resigned as Governor this 
has become a moot question.
ROCKEFELLER was informed of an accusation that he had used his influence to obtain cheap leases on sections of the Adirondack Preserve for some of his friends. ROCKEFELLER was dismayed at this accusation and could not understand the content of the accusation. He pointed out the Adirondack Preserve was developed as a state park. Rockefeller never had any control over it as regards the leases.
ROCKEFELLER advised he was very familiar with the Interfaith Hospital. He pointed out this hospital was the last total "Black" hospital in the City. During the late 1960's the hospital was in financial trouble, and through various State offices, every effort was made to keep this hospital open. He advised [redacted] is a very brilliant doctor, but apparently a very poor administrator. ROCKEFELLER advised he was aware numerous deficiencies were alleged regarding the operation of the hospital during an investigation by the State Department of Health in 1972 and 1973. ROCKEFELLER did not know the final results of the investigation. He stated this matter was handled completely by the Department of Health without any personal recommendations from him concerning the continued operation of the hospital or its closing.
ROCKEFELLER was informed that an individual by the name of [redacted] over the past approximately 18 years, has publicly carried on a personal crusade to protect the rights of individuals and has on occasion criticized ROCKEFELLER for such official matters as conflicts of interest regarding personal holdings in insurance companies, namely the Continental Insurance Company, rate increases for Consolidated Edison; and alleged illegal land acquisitions in the Adirondack Preserve.

ROCKEFELLER advised [redacted] name is not familiar to him, nor does he ever remember meeting him. He advised to his knowledge he has no stock in the Continental Insurance Company. He denies any illegal manipulation of rate increases in the public utilities in New York State. He pointed out over the years criticism from various individuals has come to his attention as to his leadership as Governor, primarily on political grounds. ROCKEFELLER had no further comment concerning [redacted] accusations as he considers them unfounded.
ATTICA PRISON UPRISING
ROCKEFELLER advised he was fully aware of the criticism leveled at him concerning the Attica Prison uprising regarding his failure to make a personal appearance at this institution. Prior to the uprising a commission had been formed by him to study a request to double the guard force at Attica. It was at this time that the uprising took place. When he was informed the prisoners had taken hostages, he made it clear he would not deal with the prisoners as long as the prisoners held these hostages. Unknown to him, the State Corrections Commissioner began negotiations with the inmates who held approximately 40 hostages under threat of death. ROCKEFELLER was not in favor of negotiating, but in order to support his Corrections Commissioner, he proceeded, through his representatives at the prison, to pursue the negotiations. The inmates listed approximately 28 demands which were agreed to by Governor ROCKEFELLER. Subsequent to this agreement, the inmates demanded two additional items, namely, total amnesty and asylum to a nonimperialistic country. The Governor stated he could not, nor would he, grant total amnesty or asylum. He publicly stated his refusal to proceed to the prison while the hostages were held.

ROCKEFELLER was emphatic in his statement that the Chief Executive Officer of a state or nation should not succumb to an inmate demand to appear in person when hostages are involved. This would set a precedent for all future prison riots. Subsequent to the ROCKEFELLER statement of refusal to appear at Attica, the Corrections Commissioner recommended retaking the prison. Governor ROCKEFELLER instructed the state police to take the prison with no unnecessary force. Unfortunately violence broke out and a number of hostages and inmates were killed. He is confident he made the proper decision in this matter and in the event of another prison riot, if he were Governor, he would proceed along the same lines.

ROCKEFELLER also noted that this matter became highly politicized to the point numerous individuals became involved in this matter for their own personal political ambitions. It created a platform for criticism of the Governor. He advised that while he personally did not
appear at the prison, several of his aides, including the Corrections Commissioner, were there during the entire time of the uprising. Governor ROCKEFELLER was kept completely informed of the situation at all times.
BANK LOANS FOR POLITICAL CANDIDATES
ROCKEFELLER was informed accusations had been made to the effect he, ROCKEFELLER, signed notes for local and state political candidates at the Chase Manhattan Bank, where his brother, DAVID, is Chairman. It was alleged in case of default of any of these notes, ROCKEFELLER would pay the note and deduct the amount from his income tax.

ROCKEFELLER advised over the years he has established a firm policy that he will never loan money to individuals except through bank notes. He does not recall having ever loaned funds to any political candidate. In the event his recollection is in error, his personal financial statement and tax returns should reflect these notes. He does recall charging off unpaid notes as bad debts on his income tax return. He emphasized all financial matters of which he is a part including personal loans are discussed with his personal counsel.

ROCKEFELLER advised on numerous occasions over the years he has made gifts to individuals and organizations which were reflected in his financial statements. He stated there was a possibility these gifts were confused with loans thereby creating the basis for the accusations.
ROCKEFELLER was informed many accusations have been leveled at him regarding the handling of his fiscal policies as Governor of New York State. Specifically, such items as the South Mall, Albany, New York; express thruways; and New York State income taxes were included.

ROCKEFELLER advised politics are deeply imbedded in this matter and many criticisms have come from the Democrats in the State Legislature because they disagreed with his proposed policies. He advised when he took office as Governor some 15 years ago, New York State was classified as having a "mature economy" which he considered decadent. His primary purpose as Governor was to rebuild New York in regard to its physical plant on a pay-as-you-go basis. He had a firm belief at that time that the people who use State facilities should be the one to pay for them and not all the taxpayers as a whole. In order to accomplish this, he used the "scheme" of establishing authorities for particular rehabilitation projects. He established a housing finance corporation to loan money to private sponsors on a nonprofit basis for low income housing. He also proposed housing bonds for low cost housing, but noted the housing bonds were defeated.

ROCKEFELLER advised he has never circumvented the New York State Constitution for the purpose of public building, and that all "authorities" established were approved by the State Legislature. Each one of the authorities established was given authority by the Legislature to raise its own funds secured by the revenues available to the authority.

As regards the "Albany Mall", the construction of these buildings was financed by a county authority under a lease purchase arrangement whereby the State would pay rent for the office space. He pointed out the ground on which the Mall now stands was a depressed slum area when the State bought this land. There was a commission established to relocate the residents of this area in better housing. The occupants of the homes in this area agreed to this plan and the Governor's office received virtually no criticism on this point.
ROCKEFELLER advised he considers this method of construction, including public building, express thruways, and schools as a very valid approach which has proved extremely successful. He advised these authorities have been managed on a sound financial basis and he has not betrayed the people's trust. He pointed out there has been no default on any of the bonds issued on any of the construction items as mentioned. He advised from a political standpoint the State Legislature consisted of a Democratic Party majority that overwhelmingly approved these authorities as recommended by a Republican Governor.

ROCKEFELLER advised he is aware of the criticisms leveled at him regarding the high taxes of New York State, but pointed out New York State returns two thirds of every tax dollar it collects to support the cost of local government. He advised the principle areas where state spending increased were in education, health, and welfare. He stated the Federal Medicare Program and the federally mandated welfare benefits have caused tremendous increases in taxes to pay for these programs.

ROCKEFELLER advised he believes New York State has a sound fiscal policy and he stands behind his decisions without excuses. He pointed out many of these criticisms leveled against him are based on philosophical or political opinions, and are subject to individual interpretations.
PERSONAL LIFE
ROCKEFELLER advised he has no statement to make regarding the details of his divorce from his first wife and his subsequent remarriage. He advised the details are a matter of public record in the divorce proceedings filed with the court.
CHARLES STOCKMEISTER

ROCKEFELLER advised STOCKMEISTER was formerly a Democratic Legislator in the New York State Assembly. He characterized him as a very brilliant, honest, highly capable individual. ROCKEFELLER stated he was searching for an individual to fill a position on the State Civil Service Commission, a vacancy which required a Democrat by State regulation. He selected STOCKMEISTER as the individual for this position based on STOCKMEISTER's qualifications and party affiliation.

ROCKEFELLER advised there was a rumor circulating to the effect he appointed STOCKMEISTER as a political maneuver because STOCKMEISTER had bolted his party's leadership on a vote on a state sales tax increase. There was animosity on the part of many of the legislators on the Democratic side due to STOCKMEISTER's vote on this issue. ROCKEFELLER emphatically denied appointing STOCKMEISTER to this position on the State Civil Service Commission because of STOCKMEISTER's affirmative vote on the sales tax issue.

ROCKEFELLER advised over the years he frequently appointed legislators to executive positions because of their qualifications and administrative ability. These appointments have included Democrats and Republicans. He based the appointments on the individual's qualifications to hold a particular post. If there had been any question of the legality of any of these appointments, law suits could have been instituted objecting to the appointments. To his knowledge, there have never been any such law suits.
ROCKEFELLER was informed an accusation existed regarding the appointment of a person. It was alleged who was formerly a New York State Assemblyman, was given this appointment to eliminate his candidacy against whom he was opposing in the race for state senator.

ROCKEFELLER advised there is no truth to the allegation that he exercised political favoritism in the appointment of . He stated this was a matter similar to the appointment of STOCKMEISTER and in his opinion, was the most qualified man for the position and therefore he, , received the appointment. There was absolutely no collusion on the part of ROCKEFELLER and in connection with the appointment of .
POLITICAL PATRONAGE -
STATE JUDGESHIP APPOINTMENTS
ROCKEFELLER advised in 1973, he took an extremely strong stand against narcotics pushers and users in New York. He recommended legislation which required life imprisonment for major drug offenders. Part of the legislative program was authority to appoint approximately 100 new judges to handle these cases. In addition, this legislation provided for all the administrative offices connected with these judgeships including the prosecuting attorneys and the clerical staff required. There was stiff opposition to this narcotics law, but it was subsequently passed and signed by the Governor. From the time of the enactment of the law to the time he, ROCKEFELLER, resigned as Governor, he appointed approximately 12 to 15 new judges. He was unable to appoint additional judges due to lack of physical facilities. He pointed out several of the judges were appointed to the State Court of Claims because under state regulation, he, as Governor, had the authority to assign criminal cases to these courts. The other courts are restricted by law to handle only certain types of cases.

ROCKEFELLER advised the appointment of these judges was certainly not a matter of political patronage but based on the need to create courts to handle the drug violators under the new drug law. ROCKEFELLER noted that Governor WILSON, at the present time, is continuing to appoint new judges under this program.
WELFARE POLICIES
WFO 161-5674

ROCKEFELLER advised he is fully aware of the many criticisms regarding his handling of the New York State Welfare Program. At the beginning of his administration as Governor, he was deeply concerned over the plight of the poor people in the State. He took a very compassionate view of this situation and desired to provide a welfare program so that the recipients could live with dignity under such a program. ROCKEFELLER pointed out New York City had the highest cost of living in the country and therefore, the welfare payments were extremely high in comparison with other parts of the country. ROCKEFELLER advised he went along with the general national policy of granting unrestricted welfare benefits so the recipients would be free to use the funds as needed. He noted the cost to the State for welfare increased from 400 million dollars to 4 billion dollars a year.

It was brought to his attention that there were many abuses of the Welfare Program. Also, many families were moving into the New York City area for the express purpose of going on welfare.

In order to combat these abuses, ROCKEFELLER established a Social Welfare Board, which is approved annually by the State Legislature. This Board requires the recipients of welfare payments to appear at the State Unemployment Office each month to receive benefits. Also, each year, each recipient must face a member of the Welfare Board for interview as to his personal needs for welfare. After this program was instituted, 23 percent of the New York City population which was on welfare failed to report to the Unemployment Office for welfare funds. Also, there was a reduction of nine percent based on the interview requirement. He advised he continues to have a deep concern for individuals unable to work who have a genuine need for financial aid. He believes that at the present time, New York State has a sound welfare program. He noted the Social Welfare Board presently in existence in New York State does not come under the direct responsibility of the Governor.

In connection with the Welfare Program, ROCKEFELLER attempted to stem the flow of indigent people to New York.
City by establishing a one-year residency law. The year's residency legislation recommended by ROCKEFELLER was passed by the State Legislature, signed by the Governor, but was subsequently declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court.

ROCKEFELLER advised it is rather ironic that at the outset of his administration, he was accused by many people of being too liberal as regards the Welfare Program and during the latter years of his administration, he was criticized for establishing a strict Welfare Program.

The nominee's name was checked against the records of the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and no arrest record was found.
Reference is made to my memorandum dated September 3, 1974, which furnished you the partial results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President Designate. Enclosed are three copies of the results of additional investigation concerning Governor Rockefeller, the results of which are also being furnished to General Alexander M. Haig, Jr., at The White House. One copy of the results is being furnished to the Deputy Attorney General.

Summarising generally, we have interviewed eighty-eight additional persons, most of whom have furnished favorable comments concerning Governor Rockefeller. We have interviewed [redacted] who declined to make any comment. The sealed divorce records pertaining to Governor Rockefeller’s first marriage have been reviewed in Reno, Nevada, and they contain no derogatory information.

It has been established that a resolution was introduced in the New York State Assembly in January, 1972, calling for the impeachment of Governor Rockefeller due to his actions with regard to the Attica Prison revolt in September, 1971. The resolution was never brought to the floor and no vote was taken concerning that matter. Several allegations have been made that Governor Rockefeller misused his executive powers as Governor to influence legislation by rewarding individual legislators through appointments or political patronage. Investigation did not substantiate these allegations.

See cover memorandum dated 9/10/74, Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Special Inquiry 74.

Return to [redacted], Room 1258.
The Attorney General

In the late 1960s there was much criticism of the administration of an all-black hospital in Jamaica, New York, indicating it did not come up to the standards for Medicaid funds. It was alleged that members of Governor Rockefeller's staff saw to it that the hospital continued to be certified for Medicaid funds, even though it was substandard, due to the political influence Investigation indicates that while the hospital continued to be certified for such funds although it was substandard, this was apparently done as it was felt the community would severely suffer from the closing of this hospital.

The report of SA dated August 26, 1974, at Dallas, Texas, a copy of which was furnished to you by referenced memorandum, contains information concerning who has been critical of members of the Rockefeller family for their alleged actions in a merger in 1961 of the Sabre-Pincon Corporation and the United Nuclear Corporation. has now written Senator Howard W. Cannon, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, demanding to testify during Governor Rockefeller's confirmation hearings. Included in the attached are copies of additional material with regard to including copies of his recent correspondence as well as copies of some of his past correspondence. You are also being furnished the results of an interview with Governor Rockefeller on September 6, 1974, during which he indicated he has never heard of or the two corporations mentioned by him. Governor Rockefeller advised he is having his staff check for any possible past dealings with.

The aforementioned interview with Governor Rockefeller, as well as an interview with him on September 3, 1974, cover his comments regarding various other matters which have arisen during the investigation. These matters include such items as his stand on abortion, criticism of his official decisions as Governor, the Attica uprising, charges of political favoritism and misuse of patronage, and his policy on welfare.

A check of appropriate records pertaining to Governor Rockefeller's real estate holdings known to date has disclosed no information indicating any restrictive covenants pertaining to race, color, or creed.
The Attorney General

The foregoing should not be considered a complete summary of the results of investigation of Governor Rockefeller to date. It supplements the information in my memorandum dated September 9, 1974, and is set forth to give you a general idea of the results of our investigation. Investigation is continuing; the results of which will be furnished to you as quickly as possible.

For your information, it is contemplated the financial phase of this investigation will be completed on September 14, 1974, and the results will be furnished to you during the week of September 16, 1974.

Enclosures (3)

1 - The Deputy Attorney General - Enclosure

676
September 10, 1974

BY LIAISON

General Alexander M. Haig, Jr.
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Haig:

Reference is made to my letter dated September 3, 1974, which furnished you the partial results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President Designate. Enclosed herewith are the results of additional investigation concerning Governor Rockefeller, the results of which are also being furnished to the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General.

Summarizing generally, we have interviewed eighty-eight additional persons, most of whom have furnished favorable comments concerning Governor Rockefeller. We have interviewed who declined to make any comment. The sealed divorce records pertaining to Governor Rockefeller's first marriage have been reviewed in Reno, Nevada, and they contain no derogatory information.

It has been established that a resolution was introduced in the New York State Assembly in January, 1972, calling for the impeachment of Governor Rockefeller due to his actions with regard to the Attica Prison revolt in September, 1971. The resolution was never brought to the floor and no vote was taken concerning that matter. Several allegations have been made that Governor Rockefeller misused his executive powers as Governor to influence legislation by rewarding individual legislators through appointments or political patronage. Investigation did not substantiate these allegations.

See cover memorandum dated 9/16/74 re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Special Inquiry,

Return to Room 1258.
In the late 1960s there was much criticism of the administration of an all-black hospital in Jamaica, New York, indicating it did not come up to the standards for Medicaid funds. It was alleged that members of Governor Rockefeller's staff saw to it that the hospital continued to be certified for Medicaid funds, even though it was substandard, due to the political influence. Investigation indicates that while the hospital continued to be certified for such funds although it was substandard, this was apparently done as it was felt the community would severely suffer from the closing of this hospital.

The report of SA dated August 26, 1974, at Dallas, Texas, a copy of which was furnished to you by referenced letter, contains information concerning who has been critical of members of the Rockefeller family for their alleged actions in a merger in 1961 of the Sabra-Pinon Corporation and the United Nuclear Corporation. has now written Senator Howard W. Cannon, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, demanding to testify during Governor Rockefeller's confirmation hearings. Included in the attached are copies of additional material with regard to , including copies of his recent correspondence as well as copies of some of his past correspondence. You are also being furnished the results of an interview with Governor Rockefeller on September 6, 1974, during which he indicated he has never heard of or the two corporations mentioned by him. Governor Rockefeller advised he is having his staff check for any possible past dealings with.

The aforementioned interview with Governor Rockefeller, as well as an interview with him on September 3, 1974, covers his comments regarding various other matters which have arisen during the investigation. These matters include such items as his stand on abortion, criticism of his official decisions as Governor, the Attica uprising, charges of political favoritism and misuse of patronage, and his policy on welfare.

A check of appropriate records pertaining to Governor Rockefeller's real estate holdings known to date has disclosed no information indicating any restrictive covenants pertaining to race, color, or creed.
General Alexander M. Haig, Jr.

The foregoing should not be considered a complete summary of the results of investigation of Governor Rockefeller to date. It supplements the information in my letter dated September 3, 1974, and is set forth to give you a general idea of the results of our investigation. Investigation is continuing, the results of which will be furnished to you as quickly as possible.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

Enclosure
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 9-10-74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

Reference is made to my memoranda 9-5-74 and 9-9-74 advising Senator Howard W. Cannon, Chairman, Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, had commenced his review of the results of our investigation of Rockefeller to date.

At 10 a.m., 9-10-74, Senator Cannon resumed his review of this material and completed the review at 3:30 p.m. He has now reviewed Parts 1 through 4 of our completed investigation. This review was accomplished in Senator Cannon's office in the presence of SA [redacted] and Mr. Edward S. Lazowska of the Lands Division of the Department. No other persons were present during this review and the material in its entirety was returned to the Department by Mr. Lazowska.

In response to a previous question from Senator Cannon, SA [redacted] advised him the financial aspect of this investigation is tentatively scheduled to be completed on 9-14-74 and will be made available to the White House and the Attorney General sometime during the week of 9-16-74. Senator Cannon was also advised an additional part (Part 5) of this investigation will be made available to The White House and the Attorney General within the next day or two and will substantially complete the background investigation of Rockefeller.

ACTION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt (Attention:)
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 9-12-74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICK ROCKEFELLER VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE SPECIAL INQUIRY

At 4:25 p.m. today John Duffner of the Deputy Attorney General's Office called SA [Redacted] and advised that Assistant Attorney General W. V. Rakestraw had received a call from the Counsel of the House Committee on the Judiciary who requested to know when the Bureau would complete the investigation of Rockefeller. Mr. Duffner stated they would like to know when we would complete the background phase of the investigation and the financial phase.

After checking, SA [Redacted] advised Duffner that we plan to complete the investigation by 9-14-74, and the results would be disseminated the following week of 9-16-74. Duffner commented that therefore it would be safe to state that after the 16th the Department would have the reports. [Redacted] advised him that that was not necessarily true and that after the investigation was complete on 9-14-74 the results would have to be thoroughly checked and doublechecked and that we could only say that the results would be disseminated some time during the week of 9-16-74.

ACTION:

For information.

1. Mr. Callahan
2. Mr. Cleveland
3. Mr. Coleman

(5)
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-5197) (MAIL) AND SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (161-2450)
FROM: SAC, WFO (161-5674) (P) (2P)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDGED AUGUST 28, 1974 - PAST

RE NEW YORK TELETYPETO SAN FRANCISCO DATED SEPTEMBER 9, 1974.

ON SEPTEMBER 9, 1974, SPECIAL AGENT CONDUCTED THE FOLLOWING INVESTIGATION AT THE OFFICE OF

RECEPTIONIST, AND MADE A REVIEW OF APPOINTMENT CALENDAR, PERSONAL TELEPHONE NUMBERS, AND CORRESPONDENCE FILES AND ADVISED THAT NO REFERENCE IDENTIFIABLE WITH COULD BE LOCATED.

THEY ADVISED THAT IS PRESENTLY ENGAGED IN A STRENUOUS CAMPAIGN FOR RE-ELECTION AND IS NOT SCHEDULED TO RETURN TO WASHINGTON, D. C. UNTIL THE LATTER PART OF THE

END PAGE ONE ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT ON FILE, DATE 12/14/71 BY 9/03 O.N. 293 98/1

Approved: Special Agent in Charge
Sent

58 JAN 1974
PAGE TWO (161-5674)


END

b7c, 670
General Alexander M. Haig, Jr.
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Haig:

Reference is made to my letters dated September 3, 1974, and September 10, 1974, which furnished you the partial results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President Designate. Enclosed herewith are the results of additional investigation concerning Governor Rockefeller, the results of which are also being furnished to the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General.

Summarizing generally, Governor Rockefeller has furnished a Statement of Net Worth indicating a net worth of approximately $20 million in income, which represented 52.3% of his income. His total assets are approximately $52.3 million, 20% of which is in art, 20% in securities, 17.5% in real estate, and the remainder in miscellaneous items such as boats, cars, furnishings, etc.

Approximately 42.7% of the securities owned directly are in agricultural based businesses in Venezuela. Governor Rockefeller does not directly own the controlling interest in any domestic public corporation. He owns substantial, although not controlling, major interest in other firms in Venezuela as well as in private family-type domestic firms primarily utilized to serve his family.

With regard to the aforementioned trusts, there are a total of 20 trusts. The two main trusts received 44.7% and 21.4% of their income respectively from fuel securities owned in 1973.

See cover memorandum dated 9/20/74 Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Special Inquiry.
The inquiry into Governor Rockefeller’s finances developed no major inconsistencies. It appears that his financial affairs are being handled in a very conservative manner and inquiry supports his claim that he personally has little to do with the management of his finances.

A review of campaign finance material furnished disclosed that the major source of campaign contributions was his family as evidenced in the 1970 Gubernatorial campaign when two committees received contributions of $6.5 million of which $4.9 million came from his family. No problems were located as a result of interviews and record reviews conducted concerning campaign financing.

In furnishing the Statement of Net Worth on September 19, 1974, Governor Rockefeller's representatives advised that they plan to furnish additional financial information, described as explanatory notes and trust information, to the FBI and to the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration on September 21, 1974. They advised that this information will not add anything to that which they have previously furnished to the FBI.

With regard to the background investigation of Governor Rockefeller, inquiry indicates that on September 13, 1974, a class action was filed against Governor Rockefeller and other New York State officials claiming violation of Federal constitutional rights and seeking damages in the amount of $100 million. The plaintiffs in this action were incarcerated in the Attica Prison during the uprising there in September, 1971. That action is presently pending.

Investigation further indicates that during the 1970 Gubernatorial election campaign a book entitled, "Arthur Goldberg, the Old and the New," was published which concerned
General Alexander M. Haig, Jr.

Ambassador Arthur J. Goldberg who was Governor Rockefeller's opponent in that campaign. That the book contained libelous and unfounded statements and disappeared from publication immediately after the election.

Investigation has developed that the book was financed by Governor Rockefeller's brother, Laurance S. Rockefeller.

It should be noted that [redacted] has been described as a pathological liar, a "wheeler-dealer," and a person who cannot be trusted. [Redacted] was interviewed and advised that he has never received a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation. He said he met Governor Rockefeller on one occasion but has never met [redacted]. He said he has never attended a party which was attended by [redacted]. He stated he was acquainted with Winthrop Rockefeller, Governor Rockefeller's deceased brother, and with Winthrop Rockefeller's wife. He stated he was a friend of Winthrop Rockefeller's for many years. Due to the unreliability of the source of this information which was not substantiated, the information has not been included in the enclosed results of investigation.
The foregoing should not be considered a complete summary of the results of investigation of Governor Rockefeller to date. It supplements the information in my letters of September 3, 1974, and September 10, 1974, and is set forth here to give you a general idea of the results of our investigation. Investigation is continuing, the results of which will be furnished to you as quickly as possible.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director
Reference is made to my memoranda dated September 3, 1974, and September 10, 1974, which furnished you the partial results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President Designate. Enclosed are three copies of the results of additional investigation concerning Governor Rockefeller, the results of which are also being furnished to General Alexander M. Haig, Jr., at The White House. One copy of the results is being furnished to the Deputy Attorney General.

Summarizing generally, Governor Rockefeller has furnished a Statement of Net Worth indicating a net worth of $280,000, not including trusts with estimated assets of $15 million. He claims no ownership equity in these trusts; however, in 1973 they provided him with approximately $1.5 million in income, which represented 52.3% of his income. His total assets are $280,000, 52.3% of which is in art, 20% in securities, 17.5% in real estate, and the remainder in miscellaneous items such as boats, cars, furnishings, etc.

Approximately 42.7% of the securities owned directly are in agricultural based businesses in Venezuela. Governor Rockefeller does not directly own the controlling interest in any domestic public corporation. He owns substantial, although not controlling, major interest in other firms in Venezuela as well as in private family-type domestic firms primarily utilized to serve his family.

With regard to the aforementioned trusts there are a total of 45.7% and 21.4% of their income respectively from fuel securities owned in 1973.
The inquiry into Governor Rockefeller's finances developed no major inconsistencies. It appears that his financial affairs are being handled in a very conservative manner and inquiry supports his claim that he personally has little to do with the management of his finances.

A review of campaign finance material furnished disclosed that the major source of campaign contributions was his family as evidenced in the 1970 Gubernatorial campaign when two committees received contributions of $6.5 million of which $4.9 million came from his family. No problems were located as a result of interviews and record reviews conducted concerning campaign financing.

In furnishing the Statement of Net Worth on September 19, 1974, Governor Rockefeller's representatives advised that they plan to furnish additional financial information, described as explanatory notes and trust information, to the FBI and to the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration on September 21, 1974. They advised that this information will not add anything to that which they have previously furnished to the FBI.

With regard to the background investigation of Governor Rockefeller, inquiry indicates that on September 13, 1974, a class action was filed against Governor Rockefeller and other New York State officials claiming violation of Federal constitutional rights and seeking damages in the amount of $500 million. The plaintiffs in this action were incarcerated in the Attica Prison during the uprising there in September, 1971. That action is presently pending.

Investigation further indicates that during the 1970 Gubernatorial election campaign a book entitled, "Arthur Goldberg, the Old and the New," was published which concerned
The Attorney General

Ambassador Arthur J. Goldberg who was Governor Rockefeller's opponent in that campaign, the book contained libelous and unfounded statements and disappeared from publication immediately after the election.

Investigation has developed that the book was financed by Governor Rockefeller's brother, Laurance S. Rockefeller. 

[Redacted text]

It should be noted that [redacted text] has been described as a pathological liar, a "wheeler-dealer," and a person who cannot be trusted. [Redacted text] was interviewed and advised that he has never received a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation. He said he met Governor Rockefeller on one occasion but has never met [redacted text]. He said he has never attended a party which was attended by [redacted text]. He stated he was acquainted with Winthrop Rockefeller, Governor Rockefeller's deceased brother, and with Winthrop Rockefeller's wife. He stated he was a friend of Winthrop Rockefeller's for many years. Due to the unreliability of the source of this information which was not substantiated, the information has not been included in the enclosed results of investigation.
The Attorney General

The foregoing should not be considered a complete summary of the results of investigation of Governor Rockefeller to date. It supplements the information in my memoranda of September 3, 1974, and September 10, 1974, and is set forth to give you a general idea of the results of our investigation. Investigation is continuing, the results of which will be furnished to you as quickly as possible.

Enclosures (6)

1 - The Deputy Attorney General - Enclosures (2)

Delivered 12/19/74
Honorable Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Buchen:

Reference is made to my letters dated September 3, 1974; September 10, 1974; and September 20, 1974, which furnished the partial results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate. Transmitted herewith are the final results of additional investigation concerning Governor Rockefeller, the results of which are also being furnished to the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General.

The results of the major portion of the investigation of Governor Rockefeller's finances were furnished with my letter dated September 20, 1974. Subsequently furnished a statement containing a summary of securities held in trust for the benefit of the descendants of Governor Rockefeller and his wife, and those securities held outright by Governor Rockefeller's descendants.

Governor Rockefeller has been criticized in connection with the awarding of contracts in 1973 to the Electronic Data Systems Corporation for the installation of a computer system in the New York State Welfare Department. Allegations were made that he personally intervened in a competitive bidding procedure with regard to these contracts while he was serving.

See cover memorandum dated 10-1-74 re Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Special Inquir

RETURN TO ROOM 1258.
The Attorney General

...as Governor of New York. An investigation conducted by the Office of the Welfare Inspector General of the State of New York concluded that the allegations made concerning the awarding of these contracts were wholly unsupported.

...has advised that Governor Rockefeller did not intervene or exert any pressure in the selection process pertaining to these contracts.

The Department of State, now retired, advised Governor Rockefeller served on a Department of State Foreign Service Personnel Board which held a hearing in regarding...

...He said this board decided that...

...stated the questions the decision reached by the board in this matter. The files of the Department of State indicate Governor Rockefeller was one of five persons who served on the previously mentioned Department of State Foreign Service Personnel Board. No records were located concerning the minutes of the board's meeting which considered the matter concerning... However, a document in the files of the Department of State indicates Governor Rockefeller was called out of the hearing held by the board on that date and was not present at the conclusion of the board's meeting. No additional pertinent information concerning this matter was located in the files of the Department of State.

The foregoing should not be considered a complete summary of the results of investigation of Governor Rockefeller. It supplements the information in my previous memos and is set forth to give you a general idea of the results of our investigation.

Enclosures (3)

1 - Deputy Attorney General - Enclosure
Reference is made to my memoranda dated September 3, 1974; September 10, 1974; and September 20, 1974, which furnished you the partial results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate. Enclosed are three copies of the final results of additional investigation concerning Governor Rockefeller, the results of which are also being furnished to the Honorable Philip W. Buchen, Counsel to the President, at the White House. One copy is also being furnished to the Deputy Attorney General.

The results of the major portion of the investigation of Governor Rockefeller's finances were furnished with my memorandum dated September 20, 1974. Subsequently furnished a statement containing a summary of securities held in trust for the benefit of the descendants of Governor Rockefeller and his wife, and those securities held outright by Governor Rockefeller's descendants.

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Honorable Philip W. Buchen

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He said this board decided that

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was one of five persons who served on the previously mentioned
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called out of the hearing held by the board on that date and
was not present at the conclusion of the board's meeting. No
additional pertinent information concerning this matter was
located in the files of the Department of State.

The foregoing should not be considered a complete
summary of the results of investigation of Governor Rockefeller.
It supplements the information in my previous letters and is
set forth to give you a general idea of the results of our
investigation.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence H. Kelley
Director

Enclosure
Reference is made to my memorandum dated October 2, 1974, and prior memoranda which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

At the request of the Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary, additional inquiries in this matter have been conducted, consisting of interviews with certain individuals who were reportedly the recipients of loans or gifts made by Governor Rockefeller.

Transmitted herewith are three copies each of three reports containing the results of the interviews requested by the Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary. One copy of each of these reports is also being furnished to the Deputy Attorney General and the White House.

On October 21, 1974, an additional request was received from the Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary for an interview with [redacted] who reportedly received a gift in the amount of [redacted] from Governor Rockefeller on [redacted]. The results of the interview will be furnished to you when received.
Honorable Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Buchen:

Reference is made to my letter dated October 2, 1974, and prior correspondence which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

At the request of the Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary, additional inquiries in this matter have been conducted, consisting of interviews with certain individuals who were reportedly the recipients of loans or gifts made by Governor Rockefeller.

Transmitted herewith is one copy each of three reports containing the results of the interviews requested by the Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary. Copies of these reports are also being furnished to the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General.

On October 18, 1974, an additional request was received from the Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary for an interview with [redacted] who reportedly received a gift in the amount of [redacted] from Governor Rockefeller on [redacted]. The results of the interview will be furnished to you when received.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

Enclosures (3) See cover memorandum dated 10-18-74 re Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Special Inquiry,
Reference is made to my memorandum dated October 21, 1974, and prior memoranda which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

At the request of the Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary, was interviewed concerning the circumstances of a gift in the amount of $ he had received on from Governor Rockefeller.

Transmitted herewith are three copies of a report dated October 21, 1974, at Albany, New York, containing the results of the requested interview of One copy of this report is also being furnished to the Deputy Attorney General and The White House.

The foregoing supplements the information in my previous memoranda and no further investigation is contemplated in the absence of a specific request.

Enclosures (3)

1 - The Deputy Attorney General - Enclosure

NOTE: See cover memorandum O. E. Coleman to Mr. Cleveland dated 10-22-74, re Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Special Inquiry.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. McDermott
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Coleman

October 22, 1974
BY LIAISON

Honorale Philip M. Buehler
Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Buehler:

Reference is made to my letter dated October 21, 1974, and prior correspondence which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

At the request of the Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary, [REDACTED] was interviewed concerning the circumstances of a gift in the amount of [REDACTED] he had received on [REDACTED] from Governor Rockefeller.

Transmitted herewith is one copy of a report dated October 21, 1974, at Albany, New York, containing the results of the requested interview of [REDACTED]. Copies of this report are also being furnished to the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General.

The foregoing supplements the information in my previous letters and no further investigation is contemplated in the absence of a specific request.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

NOTE: See memo Coleman to Cleveland, 10/22/74, captioned Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Vice President-designate, Special Inquiry.
Reference is made to my memorandum dated October 22, 1974, and prior correspondence which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

At the request of the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, Dallas, Texas, has been interviewed. You were previously furnished information that has been critical of members of the Rockefeller family for their alleged actions in connection with a merger of the Sabre-Pinon Corporation and the United Nuclear Corporation.

Transmitted herewith are three copies of a report dated November 5, 1974, at Dallas, Texas, containing the results of the requested interview of

One copy of this report is also being furnished to the Deputy Attorney General and The White House.

The foregoing supplements the information furnished with my previous memoranda, and no further investigation in this matter is contemplated unless requested.

Enclosures (3)

1 - The Deputy Attorney General - Enclosure 14 DEC 31 1974

NOTE: See cover memorandum O. E. Coleman to Mr. Cleveland dated 11-8-74, re Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Special Inquiry,
Honorable Philip W. Buchan
Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Buchan:

Reference is made to my letter dated October 22, 1974, and prior correspondence which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

At the request of the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, [redacted], Dallas, Texas, has been interviewed. You were previously furnished information that [redacted] has been critical of members of the Rockefeller family for their alleged actions in connection with a merger of the Sabre-Pinon Corporation and the United Nuclear Corporation.

Transmitted herewith is one copy of a report dated November 5, 1974, at Dallas, Texas, containing the results of the requested interview of [redacted]. Copies of this report are also being furnished to the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General.

The foregoing supplements the information furnished with my previous letters, and no further investigation in this matter is contemplated unless requested.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

Enclosure

NOTE: See cover memorandum O. E. Coleman to Mr. Cleveland dated 11-8-74, re Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Special Inquiry.
November 9, 1974, and prior correspondence which furnished the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller and Vice President-designate.

Reference is made to my memorandum dated November 9, 1974, and prior correspondence which furnished the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller and Vice President-designate.

A reporter with the Albany, New York office of the FBI has received information which included some New York State Police officers but other individuals were not identified. According to this source, FBI agents at the FBI Headquarters and in New York City were sensitive to the New York Times article which was published on October 21, 1973.

The source noted that the New York Times article referred to a meeting held by the New York State Police on October 21, 1973. The New York State Police officers present at that meeting were: John H. Connelly, a member of the Metropolitan Police Department; John J. O'Hara, a member of the Albany Police Department; and John F. Murphy, a member of the New York City Police Department. The meeting was attended by Police Commissioner John V. D'Alesandro, New York City Mayor Robert F. Kennedy, and Assistant District Attorney John J. O'Hara. The meeting was also attended by Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller, who was then Superintendent of Police in New York City, and his staff.

The source did not identify any of the New York State Police officers who attended the meeting, nor did he identify any of the individuals who spoke at the meeting. However, the source stated that the meeting was attended by Police Commissioner John V. D'Alesandro, New York City Mayor Robert F. Kennedy, and Assistant District Attorney John J. O'Hara. The meeting was also attended by Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller, who was then Superintendent of Police in New York City, and his staff.

The source reported that the meeting was attended by Police Commissioner John V. D'Alesandro and New York City Mayor Robert F. Kennedy. The meeting was also attended by Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller, who was then Superintendent of Police in New York City, and his staff.
The Attorney General

stated this source further advised
him that at a press conference held on September 14, 1965, by the late Joseph T. Resnick, then a United States
Representative from New York, Representative Resnick
recognized one individual who was present as being an
undercover agent rather than a newspaperman. He said
this individual abruptly left the room in which the
press conference was being held when he was challenged
by Representative Resnick, leaving his topcoat and the
keys to his automobile, which was subsequently identified
and traced back to the New York State Police. said this source also advised him that Representative Resnick
alleged that his telephone had been tapped. He stated,
according to this source, Representative Resnick intended
to bring this matter before the House Committee on the
Judiciary; however, he died before he was able to present
the information to that committee.

advised he possesses nothing further
concerning the aforementioned matters and has no information
to indicate Governor Rockefeller was directly involved
in these incidents. He stated the source of this information
feels his position would be in jeopardy if his identity
was made known. He advised, however, he will recontact the
source of this information to determine if he is willing to
report the information in his possession directly to the FBI.
In the meantime, no investigation concerning the information
reported by is contemplated by this Bureau.

The foregoing is also being furnished to
The White House.

1 - The Deputy Attorney General
Honorable Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Buchen:

Reference is made to my letter dated November 8, 1974, and prior correspondence which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

[Redacted], a reporter with the Albany, New York, has advised the Albany, New York, Office of the FBI that he has received information from a source, whom he declined to identify, that this source does not consider Governor Rockefeller to be qualified for the position of Vice President because he had used "Watergate-type" tactics during the 1960s. He said this source claimed that when the New York State Legislature was dominated by members of the Democratic Party, a group of twenty-six persons was formed under the auspices of the New York State Police by Arthur Cornelius, now deceased, who was then Superintendent of the New York State Police. This group, which included some New York State Police officers and other individuals without New York State Police backgrounds, was used to determine the actions and whereabouts of certain key legislators, according to this source.

[Redacted] advised this source told him that at a meeting held by the Civil Service Employees Association, in Albany, New York, on October 31, 1963, two New York State Police officers stated they spent one-half of their time "spying" on legislators rather than on police work. He furnished the names of several individuals who, according to this source, were present at this meeting.

November 15, 1974
By Liaison

All information contained herein is classified.
Date 12-92 by 4803.
Honorable Philip W. Buchen

stated this source further advised him that at a press conference held on September 14, 1966, by the late Joseph Y. Resnick, then a United States Representative from New York, Representative Resnick recognized one individual who was present as being an undercover agent rather than a newspaperman. He said this individual abruptly left the room in which the press conference was being held when he was challenged by Representative Resnick, leaving his topcoat and the keys to his automobile, which was subsequently identified and traced back to the New York State Police. He said this source also advised him that Representative Resnick alleged that his telephone had been tapped. He stated, according to this source, Representative Resnick intended to bring this matter before the House Committee on the Judiciary, however, he died before he was able to present the information to that committee.

Advised he possesses nothing further concerning the aforementioned matters and has no information to indicate Governor Rockefeller was directly involved in these incidents. He stated the source of this information feels his position would be in jeopardy if his identity was made known. He advised, however, he will recount the source of this information to determine if he is willing to report the information in his possession directly to the FBI. In the meantime, no investigation concerning the information reported by is contemplated by this Bureau.

The foregoing is also being furnished to the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

NOTE: Information received by Albany Office from reporter, concerning Rockefeller is being furnished to White House and the Department pursuant to attached Albany teletype dated 11-13-74.

- 2 -
Reference is made to my memorandum dated November 15, 1974, and prior correspondence which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

On the morning of November 21, 1974, a person was interviewed by our Washington Field Division regarding a facet of this investigation concerning allegations set forth in my memorandum of November 15, 1974. Following his comments concerning those allegations, brought up the matter of the book concerning Justice Arthur Goldberg written by Victor Lasky.

advised that both he and the Governor are greatly concerned about allegations made in the press and before the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration indicating the Governor lied to the FBI with regard to his knowledge of this book. stated that during an interview with Governor Rockefeller on September 6, 1974 (when the Governor was first questioned concerning his knowledge of the book and was present), the Governor informed that he recalled seeing the book prior to its publication. advised that he also recalls this statement made by Governor Rockefeller. questioned as to his knowledge of this alleged statement. advised that he could not recall at this time the exact statements made during the interview but would have to review his notes and his report to refresh his memory.
The Attorney General

further advised that the Governor is quite concerned about this matter due to accusations made by Senator Harrison A. Williams, Jr., of New Jersey, to the effect that the Governor lied to the FBI. He also stated that is contemplating a detailed article in the near future concerning this matter. said it is felt that Senator Williams will attempt to further publicize this matter and Governor Rockefeller feels it should be resolved. also said it may become necessary for to contact Senator Williams to inform the Senator that Governor Rockefeller told him, of having knowledge of the book prior to its publication. made no commitment or statement concerning that possibility.

further told that neither Governor Rockefeller nor any member of his staff had ever seen the FBI report concerning Governor Rockefeller and, therefore, did not know exactly how the FBI reported the Governor's comments concerning the book.

report dated September 7, 1974, a copy of which has been furnished to you, sets forth details of the September 6, 1974, interview with Governor Rockefeller. On page four appears Governor Rockefeller's comments concerning this book. The report states in part, "Rockefeller advised he has never read the publication 'Arthur J. Goldberg, The Old and the New' and did not know it existed. To his knowledge, he has never met Lasky." notes made during the interview confirmed the information as reported.

In an article by Joseph Kraft entitled, "The Rockefeller Question" which appeared in "The Washington Post" on October 31, 1974, Mr. Kraft indicated he interviewed Governor Rockefeller concerning controversial items which had arisen concerning him. The article states Mr. Kraft interviewed Governor Rockefeller regarding the book and asked the Governor why he told one story first and then another. Mr. Kraft quoted Governor Rockefeller as follows: "When the FBI asked me about the book, I didn't remember it at all."
The Attorney General

When the press asked, I told Hughie (press secretary Hugh Morrow) to say that I didn't have anything to do with the book and I wouldn't have favored publication. In fact my memory was bad. I had known about the book and approved it as a favor to Jack Wells, I guess. Lasky was his client. But it was only a slip of the memory. It was 20 minutes I didn't remember in a career of 34 years in public life.

In an article which appeared in "The New York Times" of November 14, 1974, captioned, "Rockefeller Calls Book on Goldberg a Mistake; Denies Any 'Dirty Tricks,'" Governor Rockefeller's testimony before the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration on November 13, 1974, is reported. The article states "Mr. Rockefeller blamed an 'extremely sketchy' memory for his failure to tell agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in early interviews, about his involvement with the book's financing and for his responses to press inquiries about the episode."

On the afternoon of November 21, 1974, I telephonically contacted _______ and advised him of the facts in this matter. _______ did not question the facts as stated by _______ but advised his notes contain a statement made by the Governor to __________ which was, "I spoke to someone about the book before it came out, I never paid any attention to it (the book)." _______ advised _______ he did not recall this statement nor did it appear in _______ notes of the interview. _______ was informed concerning the aforementioned newspaper articles and he stated the Governor was misquoted. _______ further advised _______ that no matter what action he and the Governor take in this matter, the FBI will stand on the facts as originally reported.

The foregoing is also being furnished to

The White House,

1 The Deputy Attorney General
November 22, 1974

BY LIAISON

Honorable Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Buchen:

Reference is made to my letter dated November 15, 1974, and prior correspondence which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

On the morning of November 21, 1974, was interviewed by staff of our Washington Field Division regarding a facet of this investigation concerning allegations set forth in my letter of November 15, 1974. Following his comments concerning those allegations, brought up the matter of the book concerning Justice Arthur Goldberg written by Victor Lasky.

advised that both he and the Governor are greatly concerned about allegations made in the press and before the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration indicating the Governor lied to the FBI with regard to his knowledge of this book. Stated that during interview with Governor Rockefeller on September 6, 1974 (when the Governor was first questioned concerning his knowledge of the book and was present), the Governor informed that he recalled seeing the book prior to its publication. Advised that he also recalls this statement made by Governor Rockefeller. Questioned as to his knowledge of this alleged statement. Advised he could not recall at this time the exact statements made during the interview but would have to review his notes and his report to refresh his memory.

NOTE: In accordance with memorandum from Coleman to Cleveland 11-21-74, copy attached.

NOT CIRCULATED

October 8, 1974

TELETYPING UNIT

Room 1258.
Honorable Philip W. Buchen

[Text continues]

[Text continues]

[Text continues]

Further advised that the Governor is quite concerned about this matter due to accusations made by Senator Harrison A. Williams, Jr., of New Jersey, to the effect that the Governor lied to the FBI. It was also stated that he is contemplating a detailed article in the near future concerning this matter. It is felt that Senator Williams will attempt to further publicize this matter and Governor Rockefeller feels it should be resolved. It was also said it may become necessary for the Governor to contact Senator Williams to inform the Senator that Governor Rockefeller told him of having knowledge of the book prior to its publication. It made no commitment or statement concerning that possibility.

Further told that neither Governor Rockefeller nor any member of his staff had ever seen the FBI report concerning Governor Rockefeller and, therefore, did not know exactly how the FBI reported the Governor's comments concerning the book.

A report dated September 7, 1974, a copy of which has been furnished to you, sets forth details of the September 5, 1974, interview with Governor Rockefeller. On page four appears Governor Rockefeller's comments concerning this book. The report states in part, "Rockefeller advised he has never read the publication 'Arthur J. Goldberg, The Old and the New' and did not know it existed. To his knowledge, he has never met Lasky." Notes made during the interview confirmed the information as reported.

In an article by Joseph Kraft entitled, "The Rockefeller Question" which appeared in "The Washington Post" on October 24, 1974, Mr. Kraft indicated he interviewed Governor Rockefeller concerning controversial items which had arisen concerning him. The article states Mr. Kraft interviewed Governor Rockefeller regarding the book and asked the Governor why he told one story first and then another. Mr. Kraft quoted Governor Rockefeller as follows: "When the FBI asked me about the book, I didn't remember it at all."
Honorable Philip W. Buchan

When the press asked, I told Hughie (press secretary Hugh Morrow) to say that I didn't have anything to do with the book and I wouldn't have favored publication. In fact my memory was bad. I had known about the book and approved it as a favor to Jack Wells, I guess. Lasky was his client. But it was only a slip of the memory. It was 20 minutes I didn't remember in a career of 34 years in public life.

In an article which appeared in "The New York Times" of November 14, 1974, captioned, "Rockefeller Calls Book on Goldberg a Mistake; Denies Any 'Dirty Tricks," Governor Rockefeller's testimony before the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration on November 13, 1974, is reported. The article states "Mr. Rockefeller blamed an 'extremely sketchy' memory for his failure to tell agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in early interviews, about his involvement with the book's financing and for his responses to press inquiries about the episode."

On the afternoon of November 21, 1974, [redacted] telephonically contacted [redacted] and advised him of the facts in this matter. [Redacted] did not question the facts as stated by [redacted], but advised his notes contain a statement made by the Governor to [redacted] which was, "I spoke to someone about the book before it came out, I never paid any attention to it (the book)." [Redacted] advised [redacted] he did not recall this statement nor did it appear in [redacted] notes of the interview. [Redacted] was informed concerning the aforementioned newspaper articles and he stated the Governor was misquoted. [Redacted] further advised [redacted] that no matter what action he and the Governor take in this matter, the FBI will stand on the facts as originally reported.

The foregoing is also being furnished to the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director
Reference is made to my letter dated November 15, 1974, and prior correspondence which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

My letter of November 15, 1974, advised that a reporter with Albany, New York, had advised he had received information from a source, whom he declined to identify, that Governor Rockefeller had used "Watergate-type" tactics during the 1960's. His source claimed that a group of twenty-six persons was formed by the then Superintendent of the New York State Police to determine the actions and whereabouts of certain key legislators. It was also alleged that at a meeting of the Civil Service Employees Association in Albany, New York, in October, 1963, two New York State Police officers stated they spent one-half of their time "spying" on legislators rather than on police work. It was also alleged that in September, 1966, the late Joseph Y. Resnick, then a United States Representative from New York, recognized an individual attending one of his press conferences as being an undercover agent of the New York State Police rather than a newspaperman.

Transmitted herewith is one copy each of eight reports containing the results of investigation conducted with regard to the foregoing allegations. Copies of these reports are also being furnished to the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General.

NOTE: See cover memorandum O.E. Coleman to Mr. Cleveland dated 11-25-74, re Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Special Inquiry, doc.
Honorable Philip W. Buchen

The investigation concerning these allegations has involved interviews with some twenty-four individuals, including [redacted]. Among these persons are present and former officials and officers of the New York State Police and members and former members of Governor Rockefeller's staff. A source was identified as one who was interviewed and advised that he had no firsthand information regarding these allegations and that the information furnished by him was hearsay on his part. Also, investigation disclosed no information indicating any "Watergate-type" tactics on the part of Governor Rockefeller or the New York State Police.

No further investigation concerning this matter is contemplated in the absence of a request.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

Enclosures (8)
Reference is made to my memorandum dated November 15, 1974, and prior correspondence which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

My memorandum of November 15, 1974, advised that a reporter with

Albany, New York, had advised he had received information from a source, whom he declined to identify, that Governor Rockefeller had used "Watergate-type" tactics during the 1960's. His source claimed that a group of twenty-six persons was formed by the then Superintendent of the New York State Police to determine the actions and whereabouts of certain key legislators. It was also alleged that at a meeting of the Civil Service Employees Association in Albany, New York, in October, 1963, two New York State Police officers stated they spent one-half of their time "spying" on legislators rather than on police work. It was also alleged that in September, 1966, the late Joseph F. Restick, then a United States Representative from New York, recognized an individual attending one of his press conferences as being an undercover agent of the New York State Police rather than a newspaperman.

Transmitted herewith are three copies each of eight reports containing the results of investigation conducted with regard to the foregoing allegations. One copy of each of these reports is also being furnished to the Deputy Attorney General and the White House.

NOTE: See cover memorandum, O.M. Coleman to Mr. Cleveland dated 11-25-74, re Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Special Inquiry, dcm.
The investigation concerning these allegations has involved interviews with some twenty-four individuals, including [redacted]. Among these persons are present and former officials and officers of the New York State Police and members and former members of Governor Rockefeller's staff. [Redacted] source was identified as one who was interviewed and advised that he had no first-hand information regarding these allegations and that the information furnished by him was hearsay on his part. Also, investigation disclosed no information indicating any "Watergate-type" tactics on the part of Governor Rockefeller or the New York State Police.

No further investigation concerning this matter is contemplated in the absence of a request.

Enclosures (24)

1 - The Deputy Attorney General - Enclosures (8)
Reference is made to my memorandum dated November 25, 1974, and prior correspondence which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

Transmitted herewith are three copies each of two reports containing information furnished by the U.S. Coalition for Life Educational Fund, Incorporated, Export, Pennsylvania. These individuals were interviewed pursuant to their request concerning their opposition to the confirmation of Governor Rockefeller as Vice President.

One copy of each of these reports is also being furnished to the Deputy Attorney General and The White House. This supplements the information furnished with my previous memoranda in this matter.

Enclosures (6)

1. The Deputy Attorney General - Enclosures

NOTE: See cover memorandum O. E. Coleman to Mr. Cleveland dated 12-4-74, re Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Special Inquiry.
December 4, 1974

BY LIAISON

Honorable Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Buchen:

Reference is made to my letter dated November 25, 1974, and prior correspondence which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

Transmitted herewith is one copy of two reports containing information furnished by the U.S. Coalition for Life Educational Fund, Incorporated, Export, Pennsylvania. These individuals were interviewed pursuant to their request concerning their opposition to the confirmation of Governor Rockefeller as Vice President.

Copies of these reports are also being furnished to the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General. This supplements the information furnished with my previous letters in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

NOTE: See cover memorandum O. E. Coleman to Mr. Cleveland dated 12-1-74, re Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Special Inquiry.

Enclosures (2)
Reference is made to my memorandum dated December 4, 1974, and prior correspondence which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

Transmitted herewith are three copies each of four reports containing information furnished by an anonymous caller and resultant investigation. The anonymous caller, who stated his information was secondhand, alleged Governor Rockefeller used his position to quash an investigation by the New York State Insurance Department of the Unity Mutual Life Insurance Company. Also enclosed are three copies each of two newspaper articles which appeared in the December 3, 1974, and December 4, 1974, issues of the "Times-Union," a daily newspaper published in Albany, New York. These articles allege the New York State Police Department utilized illegally obtained electronic equipment on behalf of Governor Rockefeller at the 1968 Republican National Convention in Miami, Florida, when Governor Rockefeller was seeking the Presidential nomination.

One copy of each of these reports and articles is also being furnished to the Deputy Attorney General and The White House. This supplements the information furnished with my previous memoranda in this matter.

Enclosures (18)
Honorable Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Buchen:

Reference is made to my letter dated December 4, 1974, and prior correspondence which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

Transmitted herewith is one copy each of four reports containing information furnished by an anonymous caller and resultant investigation. The anonymous caller, who stated his information was secondhand, alleged Governor Rockefeller used his position to quash an investigation by the New York State Insurance Department of the Unity Mutual Life Insurance Company. Also enclosed is one copy each of two newspaper articles which appeared in the December 3, 1974, and December 4, 1974, issues of the "Times-Union," a daily newspaper published in Albany, New York. These articles allege the New York State Police Department utilized illegally obtained electronic equipment on behalf of Governor Rockefeller at the 1968 Republican National Convention in Miami, Florida, when Governor Rockefeller was seeking the Presidential nomination.

Copies of these reports and articles are also being furnished to the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General. This supplements the information furnished with my previous letters in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Enclosures (6)

NOTE: See cover memorandum O. E. Coleman to Mr. Cleveland dated 12-10-74, re Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Special Inquiry.
Reference is made to my memorandum dated December 11, 1974, and prior correspondence which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

At the request of the Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary, additional inquiries in this matter have been conducted, consisting of interviews with two individuals concerning the operation of Interfaith Hospital of Queens, Jamaica, New York.

Transmitted herewith are three copies of a report containing the results of the interviews requested by the Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary. One copy of this report is also being furnished to the Deputy Attorney General and the White House.

This supplements the information furnished with my previous memoranda in this matter.

NOTE: Transmitting results of investigation requested by Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary.
December 12, 1974

Honorable Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Buchen:

Reference is made to my letter dated December 11, 1974, and prior correspondence which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

At the request of the Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary, additional inquiries in this matter have been conducted, consisting of interviews with two individuals concerning the operation of Interfaith Hospital of Queens, Jamaica, New York.

Transmitted herewith is one copy of a report containing the results of the interviews requested by the Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary. Copies of this report are also being furnished to the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General.

This supplements the information furnished with previous letters in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

Enclosure

NOTE: Transmitting results of investigation requested by Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary.
Reference is made to my memorandum dated December 12, 1974, and prior correspondence which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

Pursuant to a request from the Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary, Governor Rockefeller has been interviewed concerning his knowledge of the circumstances surrounding the issuance of a racing license in 1959 to the Finger Lakes Racing Association, Incorporated.

Transmitted herewith are three copies of a memorandum containing the results of the interview of Governor Rockefeller. One copy of this memorandum is also being furnished to the Deputy Attorney General and The White House.

This supplements the information furnished with my previous memoranda in this matter and no further investigation is being conducted in the absence of a specific request.

Enclosures (3)

1 - The Deputy Attorney General - Enclosure
Honorable Philip W. Buchen  
Counsel to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.  

Dear Mr. Buchen:

Reference is made to my letter dated December 12, 1974, and prior correspondence which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

Pursuant to a request from the Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary, Governor Rockefeller has been interviewed concerning his knowledge of the circumstances surrounding the issuance of a racing license in 1959 to the Finger Lakes Racing Association, Incorporated.

Transmitted herewith is a memorandum containing the results of the interview of Governor Rockefeller. Copies of this memorandum are also being furnished to the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General.

This supplements the information furnished with my previous letters in this matter and no further investigation is being conducted in the absence of a specific request.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley  
Director
Honorable Philip W. Buchen

NOTE: By letter to the Director dated 12-12-74, Peter W. Rodino, Jr., Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary, advised the committee was in receipt of information pertaining to the alleged involvement of [redacted] in the issuance of a racing license in 1959 to the Finger Lake Racing Association, Incorporated. Chairman Rodino requested investigation be conducted to determine what role, if any, Governor Rockefeller played in this matter and suggested five individuals be interviewed. The matter was referred to the Department and in the late afternoon of 12-17-74 the Department advised investigation regarding this request should be limited to an interview of Governor Rockefeller.
December 18, 1974

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate, was interviewed in New York, New York, on December 17, 1974, concerning his knowledge regarding the issuance of a racing license in 1959 to the Finger Lakes Racing Association, Incorporated.

Governor Rockefeller advised he knows nothing whatsoever concerning the alleged involvement of [redacted] in the issuance of the aforementioned license. He stated he has no knowledge of [redacted] and said he can cast no light on this matter. Governor Rockefeller stated that during his tenure as Governor of New York he never had anything to do with the licensing of any racetrack in New York State.

Governor Rockefeller added that during his year association with [redacted], they have discussed every conceivable subject and he has found [redacted] to be a man of excellent character who is dedicated to public service.