

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Callahan

DATE: 6-16-71

FROM : H. N. Bassett

SUBJECT: W. MARK FELT
Assistant Director
Inspection Division

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

PERMANENT BRIEF

Entered on Duty
Reported to Field
Present Grade and Salary
Last Salary Change
Age
Place of Birth
Marital Status
Education
Member of Bar

1-26-42
4-22-42
GS-18, \$36,000
1-10-71, Basic Increase
57, Born 8-17-1913
Twin Falls, Idaho
Married - 2 Children
Bachelor of Arts & Laws Degrees
District of Columbia Bar
U. S. Supreme Court Bar

Language Ability
1971 Annual Performance Rating
Office of Preference since 2-62
Firearms Ability
Outstanding Endorsers

None
OUTSTANDING
None
Qualified Expert
Former Senator D. Worth Clark,
Idaho
None

Relatives in Bureau

Offices of Assignment:

4-22-42 assigned
8-17-42 reported
12-1-42 reported
8-10-45 reported
9-20-54 reported
12-16-54 reported as ASAC
2-22-56 reported as ASAC
10-8-56 reported as SAC
3-5-58 reported as SAC
10-22-62 reported as #1 Man
1-23-63 Inspector & #1 Man
12-14-64 Inspector in Charge
3-19-65 Assistant Director

Houston
San Antonio
Security Division
Seattle
Training & Inspection Division
New Orleans
Los Angeles
Salt Lake City
Kansas City
Training Division
Training Division
Inspection Division
Inspection Division

LLD:pdf (1)

[illegible]

WILLIAM MARK FELT

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b7C

ENTERED ON DUTY AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

ON JANUARY 26, 1942

[illegible]

Perm. Brief	Security Rev.	Date	Name of Briefer or Reviewer
	X	7-25-60	[Redacted]
(ADDED)		9-19-62	FDH/sb
X		1-22-63	FDHLLt
✓		4-12-68	FDH/m3m
<i>added</i>		2-4-68	7-9-68 <i>Walt</i>
<i>added</i>		11-12-64	<i>Ind. by</i>
X	X	3-15-65	[Redacted]
✓		3-11-66	[Redacted]
X	X	12-28-66	[Redacted]
<i>added 20 H for</i>		3-21-68	
✓		6-16-71	<i>add leaf</i>

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Date	Grade	Salary
12-10-61	GS-16	\$15,775
10-14-62	GS-16	17,000
12-9-62	GS-16	17,500
7/5/64	GS-16	20,900
12-6-64	GS-16	21,555
3-19-65	GS-17	\$22,945
10/10/65	GS-17	23,771
3/19/66	GS-18	25,382
7-3-66	GS-18	25,890
10-8-67	GS-18	27,055
7-4-68	GS-18	28,000
2-23/69	GS-18	30,239
7-13-69	GS-18	33,495
12/28/69	GS-18	35,505
1-10-71	GS-18	36,000

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At the conclusion of his training period, Mr. Clegg said he presented a neat, mature appearance, had a quiet and unassuming personality, he needed contacts and a general roughening up, and he should develop into an average Agent without difficulty. On 3-31-42 Mr. Clegg rated him as FAIR.

On 4-22-42 he was assigned to Houston. On 6-16-42 SAC Abbaticchio rated him as GOOD and said he had a good although rather quiet personality, he gave the impression of being a trifle more mature than the usual new Agent, he appeared to learn rather quickly, and it was felt that his development had been and would continue to be entirely satisfactory. On 8-16-42 SAC Abbaticchio rated him as GOOD and said there was little to add to the 45-day efficiency report. He was somewhat above the average new Agent in his appearance as well as his ability to handle assignments with a minimum of supervision, it was believed that he was quite intelligent, impressed others quite favorably and that he had a good future in the Bureau.

During an inspection of the Houston Office in August, 1942, SAC Kitchin said he had a good personality, appeared to be intelligent, showed promise of development, and he was rated as GOOD. On 8-17-42 he was transferred to San Antonio. On 9-28-42 SAC Acers rated him as GOOD and said he presented a neat appearance, made excellent contacts with law enforcement officers, he had a good knowledge of the Bureau's work for his length of service, he possessed initiative and was anxious to succeed, his work required a minimum of supervision, he made a satisfactory appearance before the U. S. Commissioner, he followed his work through to a logical conclusion with a minimum of supervision, and it was believed that with an average amount of supervision he would become a better than average agent. On 11-1-42 he was reallocated to Grade CAF-10, \$3500 per annum.

On 12-1-42 he was transferred to the Security Division at the Seat of Government. On 12-5-42 SAC Acers rated him as VERY GOOD and said he required a minimum of supervision, he prepared good reports, his dictation was good, he learned quickly and followed his work through to a logical conclusion, and it was believed that he possessed supervisory ability and some administrative ability.

On 1-15-43 Mr. Little rated him as GOOD and said he had been assigned to the Espionage Unit as a supervisor on general German espionage cases, he had exhibited a thoroughness in his work, was enthusiastic, conscientious and was amenable to suggestion, he followed up his work logically and voluntarily worked overtime in order to keep up with his assignments, he was above average in ability as a supervisor would continue to improve.

On 3-31-43 Mr. Cunningham rated him as VERY GOOD and said he had made more than satisfactory progress in his work, he exercised good judgment in the supervision of his cases, and he displayed above average initiative and intelligence and a fair degree of administrative ability. On 1-5-44 Mr. Ladd recommended that this Agent be promoted to Grade CAF-11, \$3800 per annum.

On 1-28-44 Mr. Cunningham rated him VERY GOOD and said he continued to progress satisfactorily in his work and his enthusiasm was undiminished, [redacted] he was extremely cooperative and did not hesitate to volunteer for extra assignments or to assist others who might be temporarily pressed, he had demonstrated good judgment, he dictated well, and it was believed he might possess a certain degree of administrative ability.

On 2-16-44 he was reallocated to CAF-11, \$3800 per annum. On 3-31-44 Mr. Cunningham rated him VERY GOOD and said his outstanding characteristic was his enthusiasm toward his work and he had shown a desire to assist others at all times who might be temporarily overburdened, his paper work had required a little more than average supervision, which however, was believed to be due entirely to his desire to handle more than his share of the volume of work, he organized his work well and had shown a certain degree of administrative ability, his dictation was well above average and he organized his material well in advance of dictation, he had satisfactorily handled lecture for the Espionage Section.

From 2-26-45 through 3-10-45 he was assigned to the New York office for field investigative work and SAC Conroy stated that he handled German Espionage, Denaturalization proceedings, Security Matters and Foreign Travel Control and he quickly oriented himself to these phases of the Bureau's work and displayed good analytical reasoning, he was considered a very good interviewer, he was assigned to the Selective Service Section and investigations were conducted on numerous other cases, and would rate him as a very good Agent.

On 3-31-45 Mr. Cunningham rated him EXCELLENT and said he was assigned to the Espionage Section and supervised some of the more important cases, he had on his desk the case entitled "Helmuth Siegfried Goldschmidt, Espionage - G" and it was little doubt that his efforts had to some extent at least made the case the success it had been to that date, he organized his work well and believed that he possessed administrative ability, his dictation and paper work was above average, he presented a very good personal appearance and he had shown good ability as a lecturer on the subject of espionage.

By memorandum dated 5-4-45 he was qualified as a Bureau speaker. On 7-1-45, as a result of a basic increase his salary was increased to \$4300 per annum in Grade CAF-11. During the inspection of the Security Division in April and May, 1945, Inspector (D. J. Williams) said he presented a good appearance, he was very well pleased with his job and enjoyed it, and he seemed to have done satisfactorily in his present job.

By memorandum dated 7-17-45 Mr. L. L. Tyler recommended that he be considered for a meritorious increase in pay because of his work in the Peasant Case as well as his deep interest in loyal application to his duties in the whole German counterespionage program.

On 7-19-45 Mr. Newby rated him EXCELLENT and said he handled and became familiar with all phases of the Espionage Section work, performed his duties most satisfactorily, showed a genuine interest in his work and a thorough application to the problems presented, his accuracy and attention to detail in handling the facts was always of a high degree and his judgment of facts were always sound, he exhibited a good deal of imagination and ingenuity in developing the cases and projects with which he was associated, there was no doubt that he was a valuable adjunct to the Bureau's counterespionage program and for his work thereon was afforded a meritorious increase, he made a very good personal impression, was well poised, smooth in his approach and conversation and even in his temperament and disposition, in conversation he was able to present his ideas succinctly and clearly as well as to comprehend quickly the ideas and problems presented to him; his enthusiasm for and loyalty to the Bureau were of a high degree and there was a resultant great interest on his part in all of his work, with further experience there appeared to be no reason why he would not develop and mature to the point of handling administrative and executive positions.

On 7-30-45 he was afforded a meritorious promotion to \$4520 per annum in Grade CAF-11 in view of the excellent manner in which he performed his duties during the critical war period.

On 8-10-45 he was transferred to Seattle. On 8-27-45 he was afforded an increase in salary to \$4740 in Grade CAF-11.

On 10-11-45 SAC Boardman rated him EXCELLENT and said he had a friendly personality, was above average in intelligence, exhibited definite ability to make contacts both in law enforcement and the business field, since his assignment to Seattle he was placed on general investigative matters, his work required little supervision, he exhibited good judgment and showed an ability to handle his cases on his own initiative, his reports were well organized, he had an above average knowledge of Bureau policies and the stenographers rated him as an excellent dictator, he had not yet appeared as a witness in that office, however, it was believed that he would make a very favorable impression, it was believed that he had supervisory ability.

On 1-23-46 SAC Boardman rated him EXCELLENT and said since the submission of the last efficiency report he was at the Bureau attending In-Service Training and was on special assignment in the Washington Field Office, there was not, therefore a continuous opportunity to observe his work, he was assigned to the general squad, his cases were handled properly and his reports required very little supervision, he gave every indication of having sound judgment, of being a determined and careful investigator, the manner in which he handled his own work indicated that he had supervisory ability, he was qualified in the use of firearms and was suitable for use on raids and dangerous apprehensions, he was regarded as an excellent dictator.

On 2-24-46 he was reallocated to Grade CAF-12, \$5180 per annum. On 3-31-46 SAC Boardman rated him GOOD. As the result of a basic salary increase effective 7-1-46, his salary was increased to \$5905.20 per annum in Grade CAF-12.

During an Inspection of the Seattle Office in January, 1947, the Inspector (SA [redacted]) said he was well grounded in Bureau work. He was enthusiastic and conscientious about his assignments and indicated some supervisory ability. b6 b7C

On 3-31-47 SAC Maynor rated him EXCELLENT. On 9-7-47 he received a Uniform Promotion to \$6144.60 per annum in Grade CAF-12.

During an Inspection of the Seattle Office in March, 1948, Inspector Gurnea said he was alert, intelligent and a good conversationalist. The Inspector believed he was considerably above average and possessed some supervisory ability.

On 3-31-48 SAC Wilcox rated him EXCELLENT and said he qualified in an above average manner in the use of Bureau firearms. He served as relief supervisor on the desk of the ASAC and was recently transferred to the Communist Squad. He had definitely demonstrated supervisory ability and could be used as an Assistant SAC. He was in good physical condition.

He attended In-Service Training from 4-5-48 to 4-17-48.

By memorandum dated 5-5-48 his SAC advised that he was now a qualified firearms expert.

As the result of a basic salary increase effective 7-11-48, and a Uniform Promotion effective 3-20-49, his salary was increased to \$6714 per annum in Grade CAF-12.

Memorandum dated 8-23-48 reflected that his services were to be utilized in a supervisory capacity.

On 3-31-49 SAC Wilcox rated him EXCELLENT and said he had taken an outstanding interest in his assignment, which had been a difficult one because of the large number of men assigned to his squad who were inexperienced in general work. The volume of work which he had handled had been large. He was an excellent contact man and the SAC felt that he had excellent possibilities for further development.

By letter dated 4-25-49 the SAC advised that Agent Felt was being relieved of supervisory work due to a reduction in personnel and case load.

On 8-22-49 his SAC submitted his name for consideration on a long-range basis for development.

During an Inspection of the Seattle Office in October, 1949, Inspector

Naughten said he agreed with the comments of the SAC who said he showed excellent prospects for future development. He handled police training matters, was a qualified Bureau speaker and until recently operated as a supervisor. He was released from this assignment as the number of men in the office decreased. He definitely had supervisory and administrative ability.

As the result of a basic salary increase effective 10-30-49, his salary was increased to \$6800 per annum in Grade GS-12.

It is noted he assisted Inspector Naughten during the November, 1949 Inspection of the Portland Office and he was rated as very good as an aide.

On 3-31-50 SAC Wilcox rated him EXCELLENT and said he was a firearms expert and had demonstrated the ability to organize and lead a group of agent on a dangerous assignment. As a firearms expert, he had handled a number of firearms schools for law enforcement agencies in the State of Washington and had done an excellent job. His reports and memoranda required practically no supervision. He was thoroughly experienced in all phases of Bureau investigative activities. He could be assigned any type of investigation and would do an excellent job. He had demonstrated supervisory and executive ability and could operate at any time as an ASAC. He was a satisfactory witness. He was in good physical condition and was available for any general or special assignment.

By memorandum dated 7-7-50 his SAC was advised that he was authorized to utilize Agent Felt's services as a supervisor.

By memorandum dated 9-6-50 his SAC submitted his name for consideration on a long range basis for development.

On 9-17-50 he received a Uniform Promotion to \$7000 per annum in Grade GS-12.

His daily average overtime for October, 1950 was 34 minutes, for November, was 37 minutes, and for December was 33 minutes. The Office overtime for October was 1 hour 5 minutes, for November was 1 hour 6 minutes, and for December was 1 hour 10 minutes.

On 3-31-51 SAC Wilcox rated him in the upper limits of SATISFACTORY and said since July, 1950 his services had been utilized as a Supervisor in the Seattle Office. He was above average in intelligence, was able to make excellent contacts with persons outside the office, was in good physical condition, and turned out a very good volume of work. He had rapidly learned his job as a supervisor. He was above average in his ability to dictate, had above average planning ability, and was able to supervise the work of others. He was well grounded in Bureau policy and procedures and had demonstrated that he had supervisory ability. The SAC believed also that he had administrative ability. He was enthusiastic concerning his assignment, was cooperative, and loyal. He was available for any Bureau assignment.

During an Inspection of the Seattle Office in April, 1951, Inspector Long said he made a very favorable impression on interview. He had a very heavy case assignment being over 1400 cases which included a high turnover in applicant type cases, and over 500 criminal cases. His attitude seemed excellent. In the [redacted] SS case (Fugitive) subject was located 4-11-51, but the Bureau and the Office of Origin were not advised by teletype but only by an investigative report dated 4-19-51. The Agent submitted a suggested teletype but Agent Felt, as supervisor, destroyed it feeling the report was adequate. The substantive delinquency on his desk was 1.4 percent but the errors of form not high. There had been a high failure to meet deadlines and while some had been attributable to lack of personnel other instances were inexcusable. The SAC knew of the high case load for this supervisor and it was inconceivable he could have been expected to do a proper job even with sporadic assistance without excessive overtime. However his overtime in January and February averaged less than 1 hour per day; an hour and 52 minutes in March, giving an over all average of about 1 hour 6 minutes. No action was taken.

By memorandum dated 4-23-51 his SAC submitted his name for consideration on a long range basis for development.

He attended In-Service Training from 5-14-51 to 5-26-51.

By memorandum dated 6-25-51 his SAC recommended that he be considered for GS-13 reallocation. He had been a supervisor since 7-7-50. He was considered for GS-13 reallocation but was passed over to be reconsidered at a later date.

By memorandum dated 7-24-51 he was considered for a GS-13 reallocation; however, he was passed over for this reallocation to be reconsidered at a later date.

On 10-16-51 SAC Wilcox rated him SATISFACTORY and said he was intelligent, alert and was interested in his assignment. It was felt he had made an excellent supervisor. His SAC had been entirely satisfied with his services as a Supervisor.

By memorandum dated 10-16-51 his SAC advised in response to the Bureau's inquiry regarding this Agent's low overtime for the months of October, November and December, 1950, that during the period in question the urgency of deadlines were so great that his goal was to completely clean everything off the desk by 6:00 PM each day in time for reports to be placed in the 6:30 PM mail pickup, which was the last pickup that was handled in time to make the night planes to Washington, D. C. It was pointed out that this policy was necessary in order to get leads assigned and mailed on the day of their receipt. However, his SAC advised that his overtime for October,

November, and December was the same as it had always been previously. Agent Felt advised the SAC that during the March and April, 1951 inspection of the Seattle Office he came to the realization that as a supervisor he had the additional responsibility of setting an example for the other agents in the matter of voluntary overtime. His overtime for March, 1951 was 1 hour 42 minutes, April was 1 hour 22 minutes, May was 1 hour 8 minutes, June was 1 hour 3 minutes, July was 1 hour 10 minutes, August was 1 hour 7 minutes, September was 56 minutes and for 16 days in October, was 1 hour 10 minutes.

By memorandum dated 11-19-51 he was considered for a reallocation to Grade GS-13, however he was passed over to be reconsidered at a later date.

By memorandum dated 12-6-51 the SAC advised that he was very much impressed not only with the systems that Mr. Felt had worked out in connection with the handling of the very irritating, sudden and high-volume changes in the applicant cases, but also with the high morale that he had developed and maintained among the members of that squad, as well as among the clerical personnel who necessarily were pushed and harassed by the sudden and unexpected volume of work necessary to the smooth handling of the applicant cases. The SAC felt that his suggestions, interest and whole-hearted loyalty made him a much better than average supervisor. He was the career type of employee who followed in the best traditions of the Bureau, and the SAC felt the Bureau should be heavily influenced by his very excellent attitude in connection with its consideration of this employee for Grade GS-13 which was heartily recommended by the SAC.

On 12-23-51 he was reallocated to Grade GS-13, \$8360 per annum.

By memorandum dated 1-5-52 his SAC submitted his name in connection with the Bureau's Personnel Advancement Program and said he was presently functioning as a full time applicant supervisor. This was considered a very important position, particularly due to the unusual relationship which his office had with the Atomic Energy installation at Richland, and which would become increasingly important due to the increased volume therefrom in the near future because of a projected establishment of at least several more reactors. Mr. Felt had studied the particular problems in connection with the applicant volume to a point where a system had been set up by him which was very advantageously being utilized for greater efficiency in the handling of this classification. It was noted that Mr. Felt had had previous supervisory service at the Bureau and it was felt that his present utilization was an excellent intermediate step to further develop him for additional responsibilities at some future date, but not at the present as it was believed that it would take some little time for him to fully explore the possibilities of the handling of the Atomic Energy work in his present assignment, which was one of the most important things of the office. It was felt that he had good potentialities in every respect for further advancement but it was not

believed that such additional development required more Bureau supervisory service. It was felt that with some additional seasoning as supervisor of the applicant work, he would be qualified for direct ASAC assignment within several years.

By memorandum dated 1-10-52 Mr. Clegg said that Inspector Stein reported that Felt had assisted him in the inspection of the Butte Office. His work consisted chiefly of inspecting Resident Agencies and reviewing criminal files. Results were entirely satisfactory.

By letter dated 1-26-52 he received a Ten-Year-Service-Award-Key.

On 3-31-52 SAC Auerbach rated him SATISFACTORY and said he had continued to function as the Applicant Supervisor. He was unusually and consistently interested in improving the over-all functioning of the office and had made a continuous and resulting effort to streamline the handling of the work on his desk. It was felt that he was an asset to that office in every respect. He worked hard, was well thought of by the personnel and continued his supervisory assignment in a completely satisfactory fashion. He could handle any kind of an assignment, was qualified to function in dangerous matters and was available for general and special assignment. He had continued to function satisfactorily in his ability to dictate, operate on a physical surveillance, handle his paper work, do necessary contacting and properly organize and initiate investigations. He had developed considerably as a qualified Bureau speaker and it was felt that he should be considered as one of the best employees in that office.

His daily overtime average for March, 1952 was 1 hour 24 minutes; with no travel overtime.

By memorandum dated 4-25-52 his SAC submitted his name in connection with the Bureau's Personnel Advancement Program. His SAC made reference to his memorandum of 1-5-52 which reflected future additional possibilities but not at the present time.

By memorandum dated 6-20-52 it was noted that he assisted B. C. Brown in the San Francisco inspection in May, 1952. He reviewed applicant files, surveyed applicant procedures and handled War plans. He supervised applicant cases in the Seattle Office and had an excellent understanding of the administrative procedures. He was energetic, discerning, had a great deal of initiative and should be considered for long range development, providing his physical condition permitted. At the time of the inspection he was awaiting the results of a physical examination to determine whether he had a heart condition. If the examination proved him to be fit, he should be considered as ASAC material.

By letter dated 7-17-52 his SAC was advised that the Bureau was in receipt

of the results of the physical examination afforded Agent Felt on 4-24-52, at which time he was certified for only mild physical exertion and no firearms; however it was noted on the report of the consultation afforded him on 6-12-52, that the cardiologist saw no indication of necessity for restriction of his physical activity. In view of this he was considered capable of strenuous physical exertion and participation in duties involving the practical use of firearms.

His daily overtime average for August, 1952 was 1 hour 52 minutes; with no travel overtime.

By memorandum dated 9-22-52 it was noted that he was in attendance at the Special Agent Supervisors' School held at the Seat of Government from 9-15-52 through 9-19-52.

By memorandum dated 3-23-53 his SAC submitted his name in connection with the Bureau's Personnel Advancement Program. Reference was made to his memorandum dated 1-5-52 captioned Personnel advancement. He advised that Mr. Felt reflected considerable potentiality and possibility for advancement. He was recommended for immediate consideration as Assistant Special Agent in Charge.

During an inspection of the Seattle Office in March, 1953 Inspector Williams said Mr. Felt made an excellent appearance. He was tall, soft-spoken, and of easy manner, which was rather disarming upon first impression. He had sufficient force and aggressiveness to function well as an administrator or executive. He was a supervisor of the applicant desk. No substantive errors were found on that desk during the inspection. Only four deadlines were missed without the Bureau being advised, and an analysis of these reflected there was no fault of his. He had a definite flair for detail and handled the personnel assigned to him in a very good manner. He was a mature agent and had handled almost all types of cases which the Bureau had under its jurisdiction. He was loyal to the Bureau and a definite asset to it. It was believed that he had administrative and executive ability and that he could function quite well as Assistant Special Agent in Charge of a small Office. It was recommended that consideration be given him for promotion to the position of ASAC.

On 3-31-53 SAC Auerbach rated him SATISFACTORY and said the performance of his work had shown he had an excellent grasp of Bureau policies, paid meticulous attention to detail, handled personnel very capably and in general had shown himself to be an excellent supervisor. He had consistently made excellent suggestions to improve the workings of the office and was very well rounded in his Bureau experience. It was believed he would be capable of handling any of the Bureau's complicated cases, was physi-

cally fit for his work, and could participate in dangerous assignments. He was considered to have executive and administrative ability and it was believed that he could function successfully as an Assistant Special Agent in Charge. Due to his loyalty to the Bureau, his unflagging interest in his work and his general all around competence, he was considered a distinct asset to the Seattle Office and the Bureau. He was available for any special or general assignment as the Bureau might desire.

His daily overtime average for April, 1953 was 2 hours 25 minutes, plus 30 minutes travel overtime.

By letter dated 4-23-53 he was COMMEDED as a result of the recent inspection of the Seattle Division. It was noted that the excellent manner in which he was handling his duties as Applicant-Loyalty Supervisor had been called to the Bureau's attention.

By memorandum dated 4-24-53 his SAC submitted his name in connection with the Bureau's personnel advancement program. Reference was made to the memorandum dated 1-5-52 which reflected that Mr. Felt had considerable potentiality and possibility for advancement. It was noted that Mr. Felt had no personal problems which would make a transfer undesirable. He was recommended for immediate consideration as ASAC.

In May, 1953, he assisted Inspector B. C. Brown in the Anchorage inspection. He did a very competent job on his assignments and was an extremely hard worker; he was considered a very competent aide.

By memorandum dated 5-24-53 Inspector B. C. Brown advised that he was released from the Anchorage inspection and returned to Seattle on 5-20-53, due to a continuing pain in his left side and the possibility that hospitalization might be necessary.

Memorandum dated 6-8-53 reflected that he was hospitalized and his case was described as lymph node biopsy due to an undiagnosed lymph node enlargement in the left abdominal area.

On 6-21-53 he received a uniform promotion to \$8560 per annum in Grade GS-13.

By letter dated 7-9-53 his SAC's letter of 7-1-53 was acknowledged, in which he advised this agent returned to duty on 6-30-53, but was advised by his doctor that he was not to engage in any strenuous activity for an additional three-week period. In view of the doctor's advice his SAC was advised that SA Felt was being placed in limited duty status.

He attended the Security Espionage Conference held at the Seat of Government 7-20-53 and 7-21-53.

Memorandum dated 7-23-53 reflected that Mr. Mohr had spoken with him while

he was at the Seat of Government, and he indicated he was very much interested in advancing in the Bureau's service. At the time of the interview he had a pencil in his outside coat pocket and Mr. Mohr suggested to him that as a matter of appearance he not carry his pencil on the outside of his coat. He expressed regret and stated normally he was not in the habit of carrying his pencil there but having been just called out of conference he placed it there as a matter of convenience. He made a good personal appearance, had a very good personality, appeared to be above average in intelligence and Mr. Mohr thought he possessed very good prospects for further advancing in the Bureau's service. He entered on duty with the Bureau 1-26-42 and as a result would not be considered for advancement to the position of ASAC for some time to come. During the interview he indicated there were no restrictions on his availability and that he was anxious to progress in the Bureau's service.

By memorandum dated 8-20-53 his SAC was advised this agent was being removed from limited duty, it being noted that his personal physician had submitted a statement to the effect that no restriction concerning his physical activities and use of firearms should now be placed on him.

On 3-31-54 SAC Auerbach rated him SATISFACTORY and pointed out that he felt this agent's work reflected that he had a very excellent grasp of Bureau policies through his previous service as a Bureau supervisor as well as his field experience. He paid meticulous attention to detail and had a very inquiring mind, to a point where he had a long-range, over-all viewpoint on the various aspects of the office, reflecting himself to be completely career-minded. He was capable of handling any of the Bureau's complicated cases, and the SAC believed he had considerable executive and administrative ability to a point where he could successfully function as an ASAC. He was a distinct asset to that office and to the Bureau. In a separate communication his SAC advised in connection with the Bureau's personnel advancement program that he was a completely competent, career-type employee and the SAC felt that he could immediately be competent to begin to function as an ASAC.

Memorandum dated 6-16-54 reflected that he had assisted in the inspection of the Anchorage Office from 6-9-54 through 6-12-54. He did an excellent job. He was conscientious, enthusiastic, meticulous in his work, and needed only a minimum of supervision. He understood the Bureau problems and responsibilities as well as its rules and regulations. He made an excellent appearance. He was available for general and special assignments anywhere. It was believed that he had administrative and executive ability and he could quite ably handle the position of ASAC at the present time. Inspector Williams considered him an excellent aide and felt that he could ably act as #1 Man to an Inspector on inspections.

By letter dated 7-15-54 he was COMMENDED in view of the fact that he supervised the development and handling of a very important confidential source

of information which had proven of great value to the Bureau's work on security matters.

On 7-19-54 the Director saw him and said he made a very good personal appearance, seemed to be intensely interested in his work, and said he would rate him above average.

During an Inspection of the Seattle Office in June, 1954, Inspector Williams noted that SA Felt was handling his supervisory duties on the Applicant Desk in a highly satisfactory manner. Mr. Williams said he made a very good appearance, was thoroughly experienced, handled a large volume of work, and could very adequately perform the duties of an ASAC at that time. Mr. Williams recommended that he be considered for further advancement. In this respect it was to be noted that we had properly listed SA Felt for advancement; however, in view of his entry on duty date, he was not at the top of the list. In view of the above it was recommended and approved that his name be placed third on the list to be considered for advancement to the Training and Inspection Division as Inspector's Aide.

He attended In-Service Training from 7-19-54 to 7-30-54.

On 9-20-54 he was transferred to the Training and Inspection Division and assigned to the Inspection and Planning Section as an Inspector's Aide. On his transfer report SAC Auerbach rated him SATISFACTORY and said he functioned exceedingly well in a completely all-around manner. The SAC felt that he was a distinct asset to that office and to the Bureau and was to a very, very large extent personally responsible for the very successful handling of the very considerable Atomic Energy Program of that office.

By letter dated 10-12-54 he was CENSURED because of an error made by him in his preparation of a memorandum concerning time spent in the office by the Criminal Squad of the San Francisco Office and because in a letter prepared by him, addressed to SAC Whelan, an erroneous figure was used, the Bureau had been put to additional expense and embarrassment.

By memorandum dated 10-22-54 Inspector F. H. Strong advised that this Agent assisted in the inspection of the Records Section, Records and Communications Division, conducted 9-27 through 10-20-54. He was assigned to inspecting the work of the Filing Unit and assisted in inspecting the work of the File Review Unit of the Section. This was his first Seat of Government inspection, and he performed his duties in a very satisfactory manner. He exhibited much industry and enthusiasm in his assignments. His inquiries were conducted in a logical manner, and he exercised good judgment. His paper work was good, and he required but average supervision.

By letter dated 11-23-54 he was ordered under transfer to the New Orleans Office, as Assistant Special Agent in Charge.

On 11-24-54 Mr. Mason rated him SATISFACTORY and said he had been used exclusively as an Aide on Seat of Government inspections and incidental thereto had been assigned to surveys and special inquiries at the Seat of Government. He was an above average prospect for advancement and could definitely handle more responsibility than that now assigned to him.

On 11-24-54 the Director saw him and said he made a good personal appearance, seemed to be enthusiastic about his new assignment and he would rate him above average.

On 12-16-54 he arrived under transfer to the New Orleans Office as Assistant Special Agent in Charge.

On 12-19-54 he received a uniform promotion to \$8760 per annum in GS-13.

It is noted he attended the Special Administrative School held at the Seat of Government from 11-29-54 to 12-7-54.

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b7C By letter dated 2-17-55 he was CENSURED inasmuch as the Bureau had carefully analyzed the facts developed regarding the handling in the New Orleans Division of the receipt of allegations made against unidentified FBI Agents in Washington, D. C., by [redacted] and he was considered to have been derelict in his supervision of this matter. Specifically, it was noted that he was in charge of the office on 12-27-54, when [redacted] was interviewed by a Special Agent, at which time the fact that his allegations were baseless was not developed although [redacted] upon subsequent interview by agents of another division admitted that his charges were entirely unfounded. He should have seen to it that the interrogation of this complainant was handled with sufficient initiative and thoroughness to have arrived at the truth without unnecessary delay. Furthermore, when he revised the New Orleans communication to the Bureau dated 12-29-54 setting forth [redacted] allegations he neglected to see to it that reference was made therein to the fact that [redacted] had been previously interviewed at the Baton Rouge Resident Agency on 12-23-54.

On 12-17-55 SAC Chiles rated him SATISFACTORY and said he got along well with fellow employees and had developed rapidly as a leader. As the ASAC he had supervised general criminal work and had accepted the responsibility of taking charge of the office in the absence of the SAC. He was aggressive, handled a large volume of work and had gained the respect of the agents assigned to that division. He had personally and successfully led a raid involving an extremely dangerous fugitive. The SAC had been with him in the apprehension of a dangerous fugitive, and he performed well on that type of assignment. He was an excellent speaker and many complimentary remarks had been received concerning his appearances. He had demon-

strated both executive and administrative ability and he had definite possibilities for further advancement. b6 b7C

By letter dated 2-18-55 he referred to his letter of censure dated 2-17-55 and stated he regretted very much that it was necessary for the Director to write him concerning his supervision of the matter involving allegations made by [redacted] against unidentified FBI Agents, and it was his desire to discharge his duties in a way that would be entirely satisfactory, and the Director could be sure that all of his efforts would be directed toward that end.

His daily overtime average for February, 1955, was two hours and thirty minutes with no travel overtime. On 3-13-55 he received a Basic Increase to \$9420 per annum in GS-13.

On 3-31-55 SAC Chiles rated him SATISFACTORY and said he was a mature, conscientious employee and capable of handling the most complicated types of investigative matters. The SAC had been with him on a raid and he performed excellently on that type of dangerous assignment, and he had also led and organized raids in a most effective manner. He had had experience in testifying in Federal Court, and he capably performed as a witness. As the Assistant Special Agent in Charge, he had shown initiative and had taken appropriate action on his own responsibility. He was an excellent speaker and capably met other law-enforcement officers as well as prominent businessmen of the community, thereby carrying on an effective public relations program for that office. He had demonstrated both executive and administrative ability and had very definite possibilities of further advancement in the service of the Bureau. With his excellent knowledge of Bureau policies and procedures, he was a most capable Inspector's Aide and could be utilized as a Number One Man on inspections.

His daily overtime average for March, 1955, was two hours and fifty-three minutes with no travel overtime. His daily average overtime for April, 1955 was 2 hours 49 minutes.

By letter dated 5-2-55 he was CENSURED for approving an investigative report submitted under date of 3-31-55 in the Security Matter case involving Robert Eugene Blanchard. A confidential informant symbol number had been omitted from the details of that report and as a result certain information in the report was not attributed to the correct sources.

By letter dated 5-12-55 he was CENSURED for approving an investigative report submitted by the New Orleans Office under date of 3-24-55 in the Internal Security case involving [redacted] The source for a list of contacts of the subject was omitted from this report and a confidential source of information was not identified on the administrative page.

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By letter dated 5-27-55 he was CENSURED inasmuch as careful consideration had been given to his coordinating and planning a surveillance in connection with an attempted apprehension on 5-16-55, of [redacted] subject of an Interstate Transportation of Stolen Motor Vehicle investigation. It was evident that he did not properly discharge his responsibilities in this regard inasmuch as an exit from the public park in which the subject was present was left unguarded and he was thereby able to effect his escape through that exit.

His daily average overtime for May, 1955, was 2 hours 49 minutes.

By letter dated 6-8-55 he was CENSURED inasmuch as he approved a report dated 3-31-55, in the Internal Security investigation involving [redacted] although this report contained an inadequate documentation for the government of another nation and failed to list the source of certain descriptive data regarding the subject. In addition, background data pertaining to the subject was poorly organized.

By memorandum dated 6-17-55 Inspector Buys advised he assisted 6-10 to 6-18-55 in the Houston Inspection. He inspected Resident Agencies, prepared administrative memoranda, and assisted in the investigation of a special personnel matter. This was his ninth participation in field inspection duties. He took hold well, demonstrated a most constructive approach, and demonstrated an overall knowledge of policies and procedures. He evidenced above average analytical competence, functioned very industriously and turned out paper work of very high quality. He displayed aggressiveness, resourcefulness, and initiative, and exercised sound judgment. His work required practically no supervision. His attitude was excellent, he was fully cooperative and he willingly shared the burden of the extra work load. He had definite administrative and leadership ability. He was available for general and special assignment, and was desirous of advancing in the Bureau's service along administrative and executive lines. Although he was SAC material, it would appear he should receive additional experience as ASAC before being considered for position of SAC.

His daily average overtime for June, 1955, was 3 hours 18 minutes.

By memorandum dated 7-20-55 his SAC recommended that he be Reallocated to Grade GS-14 in view of his outstanding progress as ASAC for over a period of six months.

By letter dated 7-21-55 he was COMMENDED for the accomplishments of the

New Orleans Division during the fiscal year 1955 in criminal matters. The excellent results achieved could be directly attributed to his competent supervision of these cases. The effectiveness of his over-all supervision had resulted in a greatly increased number of convictions in this field.

By letter dated 7-22-55 he was CENSURED inasmuch as he initialed for file a memorandum dated 2-25-55, which set forth derogatory information concerning a Deputy United States Marshal and also recommended that the source of this information not be contacted further because of her unreliability. He failed to see to it that this information regarding the Deputy Marshal was sent to the Bureau along with an evaluation of the source of the information so that the responsibility of the Bureau for disseminating the material could be discharged.

By letter dated 7-25-55 he thanked the Director for the letter of Commendation which he received dated 7-21-55.

By memorandum dated 7-28-55 he was considered for Reallocation to GS-14; however, he was passed over to be reconsidered at a later date in view of the administrative action taken against him.

His daily average overtime for July, 1955, was 2 hours 18 minutes.

By letter dated 8-15-55 he was CENSURED inasmuch as he approved parole reports dated 7-13-55, concerning [redacted] and two others, all of whom were subjects in an Interstate Transportation of Stolen Motor Vehicle case, without detecting that the reports were incomplete in that the sentences received by the respective subjects were not set forth.

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His daily average overtime for August, 1955 was 2 hours 46 minutes.

DURING AN INSPECTION OF NEW ORLEANS OFFICE IN AUGUST, 1955, MR. LEE O. TEAGUE commented that he had a good attitude and made an excellent personal appearance. The amount of overtime performed by him indicated interest and enthusiasm and it was noted that he was respected by the employees, having the necessary reserve without being aloof. Although he contributed to several errors in the office, it appeared that he was qualified for further advancement. It was believed that he could assume the duties of an ASAC in a larger office or SAC in a small office. United States Attorney commended him for handling duties in a businesslike manner. The various functions of the office were rated as follows:

PHYSICAL CONDITION AND MAINTENANCE	EXCELLENT
INVESTIGATIVE OPERATIONS	GOOD
ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS	VERY GOOD
PERSONNEL MATTERS	VERY GOOD
CONTACTS	EXCELLENT

By letter dated 9-8-55 he was advised that during the inspection of the New Orleans Office in August, 1955, conducted by Mr. Lee O. Teague of the Inspection Staff, it was noted that in the Civil Rights case involving [redacted] New Orleans file number 44-683, a delay had occurred in notifying the head of the employing agency that an investigation had been initiated. Responsibility for this delay was his. Errors of form amounted to 14.05 per cent in cases supervised by him. The errors in criminal informant files were primary factor in causing this condition to exist.

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Memorandum dated 9-13-55 reflected that he assisted Inspector Teague in the recheck inspection of the San Antonio Office. He had initiative, industry, a good knowledge of his duties, was reliable in carrying out assignments, and had leadership ability. From the Inspector's observation of his performance, he had shown both executive and administrative ability. He made a tight evaluation and was very thorough. From his performance the Inspector believed that he could adequately handle the duties of SAC of a small office. He was available for an interested in administrative advancement. He was considered capable to handle the SAC duties, and ASAC duties in a larger office.

His daily average overtime for September, 1955 was 1 hour 34 minutes.

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By letter dated 10-28-55 he was COMMENDED through his SAC for the excellent piece of work done in locating and apprehending [redacted] a subject in a Bank Robbery case.

His daily average overtime for October, 1955 was 2 hours 51 minutes.

On 11-25-55 SAC Chiles rated him SATISFACTORY and said he had shown initiative, industry, and good judgment. He had also exhibited leadership and had demonstrated both executive and administrative ability. He had the experience and ability to handle the most complicated type of investigation. He performed excellently on raids and other dangerous assignments. The SAC was of the opinion that he was now ready for further advancement in the service of the Bureau. In a separate communication the SAC recommended that he be reallocated to Grade GS-14 inasmuch as he was carrying out the responsibilities of Assistant Special Agent in Charge in an exemplary manner.

His daily average overtime for November, 1955 was 2 hours and 42 minutes.

By letter dated 12-13-55 he was advised that effective 12-18-55 he would be reallocated to Grade GS-14, \$10,320 per annum.

By letter dated 12-15-55 he thanked the Director for his reallocation to Grade GS-14.

His daily average overtime for December, 1955 was 2 hours and 36 minutes; and for January, 1956 was 3 hours and 19 minutes.

By memorandum dated 2-10-56 his SAC advised he would not submit a performance rating on him in connection with his transfer as the comments on the special performance rating dated 11-25-55 were equally applicable at this time. His SAC advised he continued to carry out his assignments in an exemplary manner and had received no letters of censure from the Bureau since the above-mentioned performance rating. His SAC considered him an outstanding Assistant Special Agent in Charge, who was an intelligent and mature Bureau representative.

On 2-22-56 he was transferred as Assistant Special Agent in Charge to the Los Angeles Office.

His daily average overtime for February, 1956 was 2 hours and 51 minutes and for March, 1956 was 4 hours and 12 minutes.

On 3-31-56 SAC Malone rated him SATISFACTORY and said he made an effort to become acquainted with law enforcement officers and this interest on his part made a very favorable impression on law enforcement officers. The reports received on addresses he had delivered in the area were very favorable. He could handle any of the more complicated investigative assignments. He was an approved Firearms Expert and he had participated frequently on raids and dangerous assignments as a leader during the rating period. He was willing to participate in the operation of the office in every way possible. His over-all ability as ASAC was outstanding. He assisted as an Inspector's Aide during the rating period on an inspection of the Houston Office and a recheck inspection of the San Antonio Office. Both Inspectors commented very favorably as to his performance. They observed that he had shown both executive and administrative ability. He had during the rating period had supervisory responsibility for informant programs both in this office and the New Orleans Office. He had not testified during the rating period; however, he had previously qualified as a witness. He was interested in administrative advancement and he was very definitely SAC material.

His daily average overtime for April, 1956 was 3 hours 27 minutes.

He attended Criminal In-Service training from 4-30 to 5-11-56.

On 4-30-56 the Director saw him and advised that he made an excellent personal appearance and seemed to be intensely interested in his work. The Director rated him above average. The Director discussed the various problems affecting our field operations and pointed out to him that six Agents of the Los Angeles Office had not yet qualified for testimony in the Federal court; that the accomplishments of the Los Angeles Office had dropped as to the number of fugitives apprehended and the number of automobiles recovered; the Los Angeles Office had closed only 7.52 cases per agent, whereas the average for the service was 9.48; that it had been necessary to write 37 letters of censure to the office during the last six months, which the Director considered to be excessive. The Director also discussed with him the conduct of certain employees of the Los Angeles Office, such as occurred in the recent incident wherein a Resident Agent had been involved in an accident and the Agent sent to investigate the matter had not made a full and complete investigation. The Director also mentioned the receipt of the anonymous communications from persons who had obviously been employees of the Los Angeles Office. The Director referred to the case of the former Agent who was dismissed from the service with prejudice because of gross misconduct as a result of his associating with a common prostitute and being arrested by the local police in Los Angeles. The Director told him that all of these matters pointed to the fact that Los Angeles needed a tighter administration and the Director was desirous that upon his return to Los Angeles he bring these matters to the attention of Mr. Malone.

His daily average overtime for May, 1956 was 2 hours 40 minutes and June, 2 hours 44 minutes.

By letter dated 7-28-56 the Director said how much he appreciated ASAC Felt's kindness in meeting the Director and Mr. Tolson upon their arrival in Los Angeles and also for the arrangements which were made for them at a hotel. The Director stated everything was done to make their stay enjoyable.

His daily average overtime for July, 1956 was 3 hours 12 minutes.

On 8-24-56 he was ordered under transfer to the Salt Lake City Office as Special Agent in Charge.

His daily average overtime for August, 1956, was 2 hours 46 minutes and September, 4 hours 3 minutes.

DURING AN INSPECTION OF THE SALT LAKE CITY OFFICE IN SEPTEMBER, 1956,

INSPECTOR J. E. EDWARDS rated the various functions of the office as follows: (It is noted that this inspection took place prior to the arrival of SAC Felt in the Salt Lake City Office.)

PHYSICAL CONDITION AND MAINTENANCE	VERY GOOD
INVESTIGATIVE OPERATIONS	VERY GOOD
ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS	VERY GOOD
PERSONNEL MATTERS	VERY GOOD
CONTACTS	VERY GOOD

By letter dated 9-20-56 he was advised of the results of the inspection of the Salt Lake City Office. There were certain matters that should receive prompt attention, and it was expected that he would insure corrective action was taken upon his assuming charge of that Office. He was advised, among other things, that the expiration date had passed on all gas grenades and projectiles on hand. Greater effort was necessary to avoid missed deadlines in Fugitive and Civil Rights cases. The present high ratio of security-informant coverage to active membership in the two principal Communist front groups presented the opportunity to exercise the utmost selectivity in informants and he should fully exploit this advantage. He must be vigilant to avoid any possible embarrassment that could arise as a result of security informants' occupying positions that exclusively control the policies and activities of subversive groups. Errors of form at 3.90 percent, although not excessive, reflect the need for closer attention to detail and greater emphasis on indoctrination and training of personnel.

On 10-5-56 SAC Malone rated him SATISFACTORY and said he had capably demonstrated that he was well suited to handle all phases of the Bureau's work. He was well versed in the fundamentals of the manuals governing the operations of the Bureau. He was definitely SAC material and he was interested in administrative advancement.

On 10-8-56 he arrived under transfer to the Salt Lake City Office as SAC.

By letter dated 10-11-56 he was COMMENDED for his effective supervision when assigned to the Los Angeles Office of the investigation and direction of the apprehension of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] subjects of a Bribery case.

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His daily average overtime for October, 1956, was 3 hours 2 minutes.

By letter dated 11-13-56 he requested an autographed photograph of the Director for his office. This was done on 11-23-56.

His daily average overtime for November, 1956, was 3 hours 31 minutes.

By letter dated 12-20-56 he advised the Director that the Informant coverage at Las Vegas was quite good and most of the information obtained was used in connection with investigations. Some of the information did not relate to our investigations and for that reason no active verification was attempted. All contacts at Las Vegas indicated the casinos and hotels had enjoyed the most successful year in their history. He mentioned a few cases and also mentioned the tactics used to promote interest in the gambling activities. His letter was acknowledged on 1-4-57 and advised that the Director was gratified to know that he felt his informant coverage in Las Vegas was good and he was entirely correct in that he should carefully watch conditions in both Las Vegas and Reno. He was also advised that he should familiarize himself with the activities of former Bureau personnel located in those areas.

His daily average overtime for December, 1956, was 3 hours and January, 1957, was 3 hours 50 minutes.

By letter dated 1-16-57 he thanked the Director for the thoughtful and very helpful letter of 1-4-57. He advised that he would keep the Bureau informed on information that came to the attention of our agents at both Las Vegas and Reno.

His daily average overtime for February, 1957 was 3 hours 6 minutes and March, 3 hours 54 minutes.

By letter dated 3-25-57 he was COMMEDED for his competent over-all supervision of the investigation of the Theft of Government Property case involving [REDACTED]

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By letter dated 4-1-57 he was CENSURED for his use of a Teletype on 3-27-57 in the Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property - Counterfeiting case involving [REDACTED] requesting another division to determine from the subjects who were in custody if they had prepared checks or other documents in which the Bureau would have jurisdiction or an interest. An Airtel or letter submitted promptly would have adequately served the purpose for which this Teletype was sent and he was at fault in thus unnecessarily incurring communications expense.

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On his 1957 annual performance report Mr. Mohr rated him EXCELLENT.

On 4-15-57 the Director saw him and advised that he made an excellent personal appearance, seemed to be enthusiastic and was rated above average, even though he had been an SAC only since last October. The Director thought that within a short while, if he continued to progress in the manner that he had up to the present time, he would be qualified to run one of

larger offices of the service. The Director discussed with him the fact that there were a number of classes of investigation in his Field Office in which the delinquency exceeded 15%. Also the fact that there had been a drop of 13% in convictions obtained, 38% in fines, savings and recoveries effected and 31% in automobiles recovered during the first nine months of the current fiscal year as compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year. His attention was called to the fact that there had been a considerable stenographic delinquency in the Salt Lake City Office prior to last November, and the Director hoped that that would not again occur. The Director also discussed with him the fact that it had been necessary to write two letters of censure to his office during the last six months and also the problem facing the Bureau as pertained to the operation of our Resident Agencies. The Director pointed out that he had under his supervision two critical points, namely, Las Vegas and Reno. The Director told him it was imperative that he give very careful attention and checking to all Resident Agencies in his field division so that there might be no embarrassment to the Bureau.

DURING AN INSPECTION OF THE SALT LAKE CITY OFFICE IN APRIL, 1957, INSPECTOR BUYS advised that he was a hard worker and ran a tightly supervised office. He had the respect and cooperation of his employees. He had done an excellent job with contacts and he was competently carrying out his duties as SAC. The various functions of the office were rated as follows:

PHYSICAL CONTION AND MAINTENANCE	VERY GOOD
INVESTIGATIVE OPERATIONS	GOOD
ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS	VERY GOOD
PERSONNEL MATTERS	EXCELLENT
CONTACTS	EXCELLENT

By letter dated 4-17-57 he was advised of the findings of the inspection of the Salt Lake City Office. He was advised, among other things, that the office was orderly and well maintained. The conversion of the alarm system to electrical operation should be completed immediately in order to preclude malfunctioning due to Battery failures in the future. Fugitive cases should receive close attention in order that Bureau deadlines will be met. Security informants were found to be productive; also, valuable information was being obtained from criminal informants in Resident Agencies as well as in Headquarters City. Agent production was above average and stenographic and typing production was very favorable. The number of index cards found to be misfiled was higher than average. All personnel passed the examinations, voluntary overtime was being equitably shared and morale was high.

His daily average overtime for April, 1957, was 3 hours 5 minutes.

By letter dated 5-3-57 he advised that he met Attorney General Brownell at the airport and offered him the assistance and facilities of the Salt

Lake City Office should he need them. The U. S. Attorney, Pratt Kesler, invited Mr. Brownell to the Federal Building to meet employees of the Justice Department. Because "quitting time" approached most of the people drifted away before he arrived, all except the FBI employees. Mr. Brownell said he was particularly pleased to have had the opportunity "to work with Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, whom I regard as one of the greatest living Americans." This letter was acknowledged 5-10-57.

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b7C By letter dated 5-7-57 he was COMMENDED and through him the agents of the Salt Lake City Office who participated in the investigation which resulted in the location and apprehension of [redacted] subject of a Kidnaping case.

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b7C By letter dated 5-13-57 he was COMMENDED for the many kindnesses which he and the personnel of the Salt Lake City Office extended to SA [redacted] and his family during his illness.

His daily average overtime for May, 1957, 2 hours 48 minutes.

On 6-16-57 he received a uniform promotion to \$10,535 per annum in GS-14.

On 6-30-57 he received a grade promotion to GS-15, \$11,610 per annum.

His daily average overtime for June, 1957, 3 hours 1 minute.

By letter dated 7-13-57 the Salt Lake City Office was COMMENDED inasmuch as their statistical accomplishments in all categories had increased for the fiscal year 1957.

His daily average overtime for July, 1957, 3 hours 50 minutes; August, 3 hours 28 minutes; September, 2 hours 36 minutes; October, 3 hours 51 minutes; November, 3 hours 39 minutes and December, 2 hours 46 minutes.

On 1-12-58 he received a basic increase to \$12,770 per annum in GS-15. His daily average overtime for January, 1958, 3 hours 36 minutes; February, 3 hours 37 minutes; March, 1958, 5 hours 43 minutes.

On 3-5-58 he was transferred to the Kansas City Office as Special Agent in Charge.

On 3-31-58 Mr. Mohr rated him EXCELLENT.

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b7C In a letter to SAC Felt dated 4-9-58 the Agents of the Kansas City Office were commended for their able participation in the investigation of the Kidnaping case involving [redacted] and others.

By airtel dated 4-17-58 SAC Felt advised he would proceed to Springfield,

Missouri on 4-20-58 to attend the convention of Missouri Peace Officers Association, and he requested annual leave for 4-23-58 through 5-2-58 to permit him to return to Salt Lake City to pack his furniture and bring his family to Kansas City. This leave was approved.

By letter dated 4-18-58 he was COMMENDED for his excellent supervision of all phases of the investigation of the Interstate Transportation of Stolen Motor Vehicle case involving [redacted] who was also wanted for a murder. b6 b7C

His daily average overtime for April, 1958 was 5 hours 46 minutes.

On 5-13-58 the Director saw him and commented that he made an excellent personal appearance. The Director told him that he had not been satisfied with the manner in which the Kansas City Office had been directed under SAC Wyly. The Director discussed the problem facing the Bureau concerning the matter of Resident Agents and expected him to make a careful check of all persons serving as Resident Agents in the Kansas City Office to be certain we had no one so assigned who was not a dedicated Agent. The Director also discussed with him the intensification of coverage of the criminal underworld; the fact that there had been five violations of the bank robbery statute in the office and also the fact that there had been two jewel robberies unsolved.

By letter dated 5-14-58 the employees of the Kansas City Office were COMMENDED for the exemplary manner in which two Fugitive-Deserters, [redacted] [redacted] were apprehended. b6 b7C

By letter dated 5-26-58 the employees of the Kansas City Office who participated so ably in the investigation of the Bank Burglary cases involving [redacted] and others were COMMENDED. b6 b7C

His daily average overtime for May, 1958 was 3 hours 46 minutes; June 3 hours 7 minutes and July 2 hours 52 minutes.

By letter dated 8-15-58 the agents of the Kansas City Division were COMMENDED, through him, who participated so effectively in the investigation of the Bank Robbery case involving [redacted] and others. b6 b7C

His daily average overtime for August, 1958 was 3 hours 44 minutes.

By letter dated 9-2-58 he was advised of the results of the Inspection of the Salt Lake City Office, inasmuch as he was in charge of that office during the greater part of the period covered by the inspection. The principal phases of operations were rated as follows: Physical Condition and Maintenance, Personnel Matters, and Contacts - Very Good; Administrative and Investigative Operations - Good. He was advised, among other things,

the automobiles and resident agency space were generally in excellent condition. One substantive error involving delay in reporting the results of an investigation occurred in a case handled during his tenure at Salt Lake City. It was discovered that the Chief Clerk's Office was needlessly duplicating index cards and filing the duplicates behind the name of a city, a procedure, which, while not initiated during his tenure, was not detected and corrected by him. Convictions declined 8% in fiscal year 1958. Overtime was found to have been equitably shared and time spent in the office by agents was below the 15% maximum.

His daily average overtime for September, 1958, 3 hours 13 minutes.

By letter dated 10-14-58 the participating personnel were COMMENDED for their splendid services in the investigation of the Bank Robbery case involving [redacted] and others.

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His daily average overtime for October, 1958, 3 hours 36 minutes; November, 3 hours 50 minutes.

DURING AN INSPECTION OF THE KANSAS CITY OFFICE IN NOVEMBER, 1958, INSPECTOR W. W. BROMWELL advised that he made an excellent appearance, was enthusiastic and intensely interested in his work. He had a very firm grasp on the office operations and commanded the respect of his associates. He was very definitely capable of handling additional responsibilities. The various functions of the office were rated as follows:

PHYSICAL CONDITION AND MAINTENANCE	....	EXCELLENT
INVESTIGATIVE OPERATIONS	.....	VERY GOOD
ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS	.....	VERY GOOD
PERSONNEL MATTERS	.....	VERY GOOD
CONTACTS	.....	VERY GOOD

A letter dated 12-9-58 is being directed to him regarding the findings of the inspection of his office. He was advised, among other things, that he should caution the personnel about the ventilation opening in the door between the agents' room and the public corridor to avoid outsiders' eavesdropping. There were no delinquencies in the automobiles inspected affecting safety. The increase in statistical accomplishments of his office in all categories was indeed gratifying. The deadlines missed in investigating and reporting fugitive cases were below the field average; however, the number of missed deadlines in applicant-type cases was above the field average. His progress was very good in the Top Hoodlum Program. His stenographic production was favorable, as was his time in office figures for the three-month period checked by the Inspector. Travel and communications costs were down and his Chief Clerk's Office was found to be in a highly satisfactory condition. Officials contacted by the Inspector were very favorable in their comments concerning him and the Bureau.

On 12-11-58 he received a Grade Promotion to \$14,190 per annum in Grade GS-16. In a letter dated 12-15-58 he expressed his appreciation to the Director for this promotion.

His daily average overtime for December, 1958 was 2 hours 43 minutes; January, 1959, 3 hours 38 minutes; February 3 hours 39 minutes.

On 3-31-59 Mr. Mohr rated him EXCELLENT.

His daily average overtime for March, 1959 was 3 hours 4 minutes and for April was 3 hours 58 minutes.

By letter dated 5-6-59 he was COMMENDED and, through him, the men of the Kansas City Office who participated so competently in the investigation of the Bank Robbery cases involving [REDACTED]

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His daily average overtime for May, 1959 was 2 hours 57 minutes and for June was 4 hours 59 minutes.

By letter dated 7-1-59 he and the Kansas City Office were COMMENDED for exceeding the quota in recruiting clerical employees for the Seat of Government in June, 1959.

By letter dated 7-6-59, personnel of the Kansas City Division who participated so capably in the investigation of the Kidnaping case involving [REDACTED] and others were COMMENDED through SAC Felt.

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His daily average overtime for July, 1959 was 2 hours 56 minutes; August 4 hours 55 minutes; September 2 hours 44 minutes.

By letter dated 10-5-59 the Agents of the Kansas City Division were COMMENDED through him, who participated so capably in the investigation of the Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution-Burglary case involving [REDACTED] a Top Ten fugitive. In particular, the Director had in mind the extremely thorough, diligent and dogged search these men made of an area where certain skeletal remains were found. As a result of their efforts, evidence was discovered which positively identified the remains as those of [REDACTED] thus bringing this matter to a successful conclusion.

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On 10-19-59 the Director saw him and commented that he made an excellent personal appearance. The Director called his attention to the fact that his office had dropped 6% in fines, savings, and recoveries; 21% in fugitives located and 34% in automobiles recovered during the first three months of the current fiscal year when compared with a similar period of the previous fiscal year, and he should give this matter of office accomplishments very special attention. He advised the Director that this drop had been caused by a misinterpretation of one of our SAC Letters in that he had not reported

cases in which statistics had been procured believing it was not necessary to do so until the lapse of 90 days. The Director told him quite frankly that he did not understand what he was talking about because he did not believe any SAC Letters or instructions were so ambiguous. The Director also pointed out that there were 16 unsolved violations of the Bank Robbery statutes. The Director mentioned the anonymous letter written concerning the operations of the Kansas City Office. The Director stressed to him that it was imperative that the Bureau at all times exert every effort to obtain results in the cases handled by the Bureau as this was the strongest argument for the Bureau to use in obtaining appropriations as well as meeting any critics who might desire to smear the organization.

Memorandum dated 10-23-59 reflects that Mr. Rosen talked to him concerning his misinterpretation of one of our SAC Letters in that he had not reported cases in which statistics had been procured believing it was not necessary to do so until the lapse of 90 days. The Director's observations were supported by the facts in this case. Mr. Rosen mentioned to him that it was felt that the accomplishments of an office had to be examined on a constantly current basis if he was properly administering his office and that the Bureau had no way of knowing where he stood unless it was advised.

His daily average overtime for October, 1959 was 2 hours 37 minutes.

By letter dated 11-12-59 the Agents of the Kansas City Office were COMMENDED, through him, who were responsible for the location and apprehension of subject of a Bank Robbery case. The result of the efforts of these agents in the apprehension of the subject was particularly noteworthy in that only a meager description of Quinn was available at the time which was shortly after the robbery.

DURING AN INSPECTION OF THE KANSAS CITY OFFICE NOVEMBER 10-25, 1959, INSPECTOR D. E. RONEY stated he made an excellent personal appearance, was loyal, enthusiastic, and commands the respect of subordinates. The Inspector believed he had potential for administrative advancement. No substantive errors were detected in cases under his supervision. The various functions of the office were rated as follows:

PHYSICAL CONDITION AND MAINTENANCE	VERY GOOD
INVESTIGATIVE OPERATIONS	FAIR
ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS	VERY GOOD
PERSONNEL MATTERS	VERY GOOD
CONTACTS	VERY GOOD

By letter dated 12-14-59 he was CENSURED and PLACED ON PROBATION inasmuch as the recent inspection disclosed that 3 of the 4 substantive errors found involved failure to make prompt confirmation in writing of matters discussed orally with the U. S. Attorney. These errors should not have occurred, and he was expected to take firm, aggressive steps, including adequate spot

checks to preclude any such weaknesses in the future. Serious trouble occurred recently in the Los Angeles Division because of similar disregard of the Bureau rule in question and, as he was aware, the Bureau was publicly criticized as a result. He was advised among other things that, the space occupied by his office, as well as the Resident Agencies, was found to be clean and orderly, except the Chanute, Kansas, Resident Agency which badly needed painting. None of the cars inspected had delinquencies affecting safety, and it was pleasing to note that the cost of operating and repairing automobiles was below the field-wide average. The Director was concerned over the fact that he was behind his relative position of this time last year in 2 categories of statistical accomplishments, namely being behind 5% in fugitives apprehended and down 29% in automobiles recovered. Although his office had solved 8 out of 9 bank robberies which occurred in his Division during the past calendar year, he had solved only 3 of 19 bank burglaries. This highlighted the necessity for aggressive investigative action and close supervision. His Criminal Informant Program was rated very good, and the Director was pleased to note the substantial record of accomplishments achieved through his informants. His over-all Security Informant Program was rated very good, but his coverage of the activities of the Nation of Islam was weak. Although the percentage of form errors 4.35, was below the field average, this figure was still too high. Errors detected in Daily Reports and #3 (Locator) Cards indicated Agents were not affording sufficient attention to the preparation of these records. Operations of the Chief Clerk's Office were found to be generally satisfactory except that the percentage of misfiled index cards was above the field average. His stenographic eligibility list was below minimum requirements and he was behind in recruiting clerical applicants for Bureau employment. It was gratifying to note that officials contacted spoke highly of the Bureau and the Kansas City Office and that his speaking program, radio and television coverage, and press relations were considered very good. The Director was pleased that he had been alert to the need for maintaining good public relations.

His daily average overtime for November, 1959 was 3 hours 22 minutes.

By letter dated 12-9-59 the Kansas City Office was COMMENDED for the exceptional work done in connection with the Crimdel Program. The Director was especially pleased with the unusual interest, initiative and resourcefulness displayed by his division which had resulted in the submission of excellent material.

In a letter to the Director, dated 12-21-59, he expressed his concern over the fact that he had to take administrative action against him with regard to substantive errors detected during the inspection. He stated he was grateful that these errors were detected before possible embarrassment to the Bureau. He regretted exceedingly that this phase of operations was not satisfactory and assured the Director that he would take positive steps and check personally to preclude such weaknesses in the future.

His daily average overtime for December, 1959 was 2 hours 32 minutes; January, 1960, 4 hours 29 minutes and February 5 hours 11 minutes.

By letter dated 3-3-60 he was COMMENDED and, through him, the personnel in his division who were responsible for the fact that his office exceeded its February, 1960, quota of clerical employees who entered on duty at the Seat of Government.

Memorandum of 3-22-60 reflects he was considered for removal from probation. It was recommended and approved that he be continued on probation for an additional 60-day period.

On 3-31-60 Mr. Mohr rated him SATISFACTORY.

His daily average overtime for March, 1960 was 2 hours 35 minutes; April, 3 hours 9 minutes.

He attended Criminal In-Service training from 4-25 through 5-6-60.

On 5-6-60 the Director saw him and commented that he made an excellent personal appearance and seemed to be interested in his assignment. Among other things, the Director discussed with him his probationary status; the fact he had a number of classes of cases exceeding 10% in delinquency; the fact that it had been necessary during the past 6 months to address 11 letters of censure to the personnel of the Kansas City Office; the matter of limited duty Agents; and that there were 20 unsolved violations of the Federal Bank Robbery Statute in the Kansas City Office.

By letter dated 5-23-60 he was COMMENDED and through him several agents, for the excellent work they did in the investigation of the Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property case.

By letter dated 5-13-60 he was COMMENDED and through him, the personnel of the Kansas City Office who participated so effectively in the investigation of the Bank Robbery case involving [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

His daily average overtime for May, 1960, 3 hours 7 minutes; June, 3 hours 12 minutes.

By letter dated 6-10-60 he was COMMENDED, and through him, the personnel of the office who assisted so capably in the investigation of the Renegotiation Act case involving the List and Clark Construction Company.

On 6-12-60 he received a uniform promotion to \$14,430 per annum in GS-16.

On 7-10-60 he received a basic increase to \$15,515 per annum in GS-16.

His daily average overtime for July, 1960, was 4 hours 11 minutes; August, 3 hours 34 minutes; September, 4 hours 34 minutes.

By memorandum dated 9-15-60, it was recommended and approved that consideration for his removal from probation be deferred pending completion of the forthcoming inspection of the Kansas City Office.

DURING AN INSPECTION OF THE KANSAS CITY OFFICE IN SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER, 1960, INSPECTOR WILLIAMS stated he made an excellent, impressive appearance, was an excellent speaker and a tireless worker, exhibiting loyalty and enthusiasm. The various functions of the office were rated as follows:

PHYSICAL CONDITION AND MAINTENANCE	....VERY GOOD
INVESTIGATIVE OPERATIONS	.....GOOD
ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS	.....VERY GOOD
PERSONNEL MATTERS	.....VERY GOOD
CONTACTS	.....VERY GOOD

By letter dated 10-21-60, he was advised of the findings of the inspection and in view of these findings he was advised he was BEING REMOVED FROM PROBATION. It was pointed out that the space occupied by the Kansas City Office and in the various resident agencies was found to be very satisfactory; the overall delinquency was below field average for the past six months; statistics were down in two categories for fiscal year 1960 and that for the first three months of the current fiscal year statistics were down in all categories except automobiles recovered; three of fifteen bank robbery violations had been solved since last inspection; substantive errors found involved delayed investigation and setting out the identity of a confidential source in the details of a report and it was felt there could be a tightening of supervisory procedures; the number of criminal informants had increased since the last inspection and the information being obtained was considered very good; there was a downward trend of form errors from last inspection; displeasure was expressed over the increased costs reported in communications, per diem, and travel; the office was behind its quota to recruit clerical applicants for Seat of Government employment; all personnel passed required examinations; the work load was being equitably distributed among agent personnel and time in office was noted to be decreasing; production in cases closed per agent was above average; Speech Program, press relations, and Police Training Program had been effective. He was advised to correct delinquencies detected during the inspection.

By letter dated 10-28-60, he was COMMENDED, and through him, participating agents in the Kansas City Office, for the excellent work done in the investigation of the Extortion case involving [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

By letter dated 10-31-60, he expressed his appreciation for Bureau letter dated 10-21-60, outlining the results of the inspection of the Kansas City Office and his removal from probation.

His daily average overtime for October, 1960, was 4 hours 9 minutes; November, 3 hours 7 minutes.

By letter dated 12-2-60, the agents of the Kansas City Office were COMMEDED through him in connection with the development and contact of a highly confidential source of information of considerable interest to the Bureau. (RE: Nation of Islam, IS-NOI)

His daily average overtime for December, 1960, was 3 hours 3 minutes.

By letter dated 1-24-61, APPRECIATION was expressed to him and his associates for the gracious assistance rendered the [redacted] ASAC Paul H. Stoddard of the Boston Office upon [redacted] in Kansas City.

b6
b7C

His daily average overtime for January, 1961, was 2 hours 57 minutes.

By letter dated 2-16-61, the personnel of the Kansas City Office was COMMEDED through him for their capable performance in connection with the development of a confidential source in the security field. (RE: Nation of Islam, Internal Security-NOI)

His daily average overtime for February, 1961, was 6 hours 8 minutes.

On 3-31-61 Mr. Mohr rated him EXCELLENT.

His daily average overtime for March, 1961, was 3 hours 37 minutes.

On 4-10-61 the Director saw SAC Felt of the Kansas City Field Division. The Director called Mr. Felt's attention to the fact that he had a substantial number of classes of cases in excess of 8% in delinquency and that was undesirable and should be immediately corrected. The Director commented upon the fact that the Director noted for the first nine months of the current fiscal year when compared with a similar period of the previous fiscal year, his office was down 5% in fines, savings, and recoveries and he should immediately look into that situation to bring about an improvement. The Director discussed with him the fact that the Agents of the Kansas City Office were spending 27.92% of their time in the office, which was grossly excessive and that figure should be reduced. The Director stressed to Mr. Felt the necessity for developing quality informants, both in the security and criminal fields and in connection with the latter, the necessity for intensifying intelligence coverage of the activities of racketeers and hoodlums. The Director

outlined to Mr. Felt his views concerning overtime and Agents on limited duty. The Director called Mr. Felt's attention to the fact that there were 18 violations of the Federal Bank Robbery Statute which were unsolved and that was most undesirable and he should bear down on those to bring about an improvement. The Director stressed to Mr. Felt the imperative necessity for all Agents meeting the desirable weight requirement.

His daily average overtime for April was 4 hours 24 minutes.

By letter dated 5-4-61 SAC Felt was advised that the Bureau had not received a reply to a routing slip dated 4-13-61 which instructed the Kansas City Office to execute Potential Chief Clerk and Assistant Chief Clerk Forms which were to be sent to the Bureau no later than 4-21-61. He was instructed to immediately submit that information and insure that such matters were handled promptly in the future.

By letter dated 5-23-61 he was COMMENDED and through him, the personnel of the Kansas City Division who performed in such a splendid manner in connection with the investigation of an Anti-Racketeering matter of great interest to the Bureau.

His daily average overtime for May was 4 hours 31 minutes.

By letter dated 6-19-61 SAC Felt was advised that Time Spent in Office by Agents of the Kansas City Office for the month of April was 13.0 per cent and for May 18.3 per cent. That increase was a most undesirable trend and must be reversed.

DURING MAY, 1961,
DURING THE INSPECTION OF THE KANSAS CITY OFFICE/INSPECTOR HAVERTY advised that SAC Felt made an excellent, impressive appearance, was an excellent speaker and a tireless worker. He was aggressive, capable administrator and took an energetic and enthusiastic approach toward his duties. He was a firm but fair administrator who enjoyed the respect of his Agents. The Inspector felt he was capable of assuming additional responsibilities. The various functions of the office were rated as follows:

PHYSICAL CONDITION AND MAINTENANCE.....	VERY GOOD
INVESTIGATIVE OPERATIONS.....	GOOD
ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS.....	GOOD
PERSONNEL MATTERS.....	VERY GOOD
CONTACTS.....	VERY GOOD

By letter dated 6-15-61 he was instructed to follow closely the negotiations for additional office space for headquarters city to insure that it was obtained as promptly as possible. At the time of the inspection the statistical accomplishments revealed an increase in convictions, fugitives and automobiles recovered; however, he was below last year's accomplishments in fines, savings and recoveries. He should give that matter his

concerted attention to bring about a prompt increase in accomplishments. The Bureau was concerned that the accomplishments in the solution of bank robberies and bank burglaries were low. He should insure that intensified investigation was afforded to remedy that unfavorable trend. Time in office, travel costs and communications costs were excessive. Those matters should receive his immediate attention to effect a substantial reduction.

His daily average overtime for June was 3 hours 13 minutes; July, 3 hours 25 minutes.

By letter dated 8-7-61 he was COMMEDED and through him, the personnel in the Kansas City Division who assisted so competently in the investigation of the Bank Burglary case involving Armour Bailey and others.

By letter dated 8-17-61 he was COMMEDED and through him, the agents in the Kansas City Division who performed in such a skillful manner relative to the investigation and apprehension of [redacted] and [redacted] the subjects of an Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution-Robbery case.

b6
b7C

His daily average overtime for August was 3 hours 13 minutes.

By letter dated 9-12-61 he was CENSURED. It was noted that he interviewed and favorably recommended [redacted] for the Special Agent position. SAC Felt commented that he had the appearance of a business executive and professional man and made a very good initial impression. The qualifications of [redacted] had been re-evaluated at the Seat of Government and he did not meet the high standards of personal appearance which were so necessary for Agent personnel. Specifically, it was noted that he had prominent lips which detracted from his general appearance.

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His daily average overtime for September was 3 hours 26 minutes; October, 4 hours 36 minutes; November, 2 hours 56 minutes.

On 12-10-61 he received a Uniform Promotion to \$15,775 per annum in GS-16.

His daily average overtime for December was 3 hours 12 minutes.

By letter dated 1-15-62 he was criticized because the Kansas City Office was extremely derelict in failing to carry out its responsibilities in recruiting clerical employees for the Seat of Government.

By letter dated 1-16-62 he was advised that a review of the results obtained by the Kansas City Office reflected that the recruitment of Special Agent applicants was not receiving necessary attention. He

would be expected to take the necessary action to produce well-qualified agent applicants for the Bureau.

By letter dated 1-26-62 he received the Bureau's Twenty-Year Service Award Key.

His daily average overtime for January, 1962, was 3 hours 5 minutes.

By letter dated 2-15-62 he was COMMENDED and through him, the personnel of the Kansas City Office who participated in the apprehension of [redacted] subject of an Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution-Armed Robbery case. [redacted]

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b7C

His daily average overtime for February was 3 hours 41 minutes.

He attended a Two-Day Conference which commenced 3-5-62. On 3-6-62 the Director saw SAC Felt and stated that he made a substantial personal appearance, seemed to be intensely interested in his work and the Director rated him above average. The Director called his attention to the fact that he had over a dozen cases in excess of 7% delinquent and he should give this immediate attention. The Director commented upon the fact that for the first 7 months of the current fiscal year when compared with a similar period of the previous fiscal year, his office had dropped 19% in automobiles recovered and he should look into this situation to bring about an improvement. The Director discussed with him the fact that Agents in the Kansas City Office were spending 13.1% of their time in the office, which was excessive and that figure should be reduced. The Director commented upon the fact that for the first 7 months of the current fiscal year when compared with a similar period of the previous fiscal year, the cost of operation for his office was up 8%, which was an undesirable trend. The Director called his attention to the fact that the Kansas City Office had recruited 6 Agents during the past year for the New Agents Class, which was not up to the expected production of applications for new Agents. The Director pointed out at the same time that he had asked for additional Agents to be assigned to his office and obviously the Bureau had to intensify its program of recruitment if field offices were to be enlarged in personnel. The Director called his attention to the fact that he noted there were 11 violations of the Federal Bank Robbery Statute which were unsolved and that was an undesirable situation. The Director also discussed with Mr. Felt the necessity for seeing that the administration of the Kansas City Office was maintained at the highest level and that there must be meticulous adherence to the rules and regulations of the Bureau as they pertained to official and personal conduct of the personnel.

His daily average overtime for March was 3 hours.

By letter dated 4-4-62 he was COMMEDED and through him the personnel in the Kansas City Division who worked so competently in the investigation of the Bribery case involving [redacted]

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b7C

By letter dated 4-20-62 he was COMMEDED and through him the personnel in the Kansas City Division who took part in the investigations of the Bank Robbery case involving [redacted] and the Bank Burglary case involving [redacted] and others.

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b7C

By letter dated 4-24-62 he was COMMEDED and through him the personnel of the Kansas City Office who did such fine work in connection with a report regarding an individual of great interest to the Bureau in the criminal field.

On 3-31-62 Mr. Mohr rated him OUTSTANDING. By letter dated 4-25-62 he was advised that his superb services for the period 4-1-61 to 3-31-62 had merited an Outstanding performance rating which had been approved by the Efficiency Awards Committee of the Department. In view of this he was afforded a CASH AWARD in the amount of \$400.00.

His daily average overtime for April was 3 hours 10 minutes.

By letter dated 5-29-62 he was COMMEDED and through him the personnel in the Kansas City Division who assisted in such a fine manner in the preparation of a Special Summary Report of interest to the Bureau in the criminal field.

His daily average overtime for May was 5 hours 38 minutes.

By letter dated 6-1-62 he was COMMEDED for the splendid services he rendered in connection with the identification of the victims of the crash of a Continental Airlines plane on 5-22-62, near Unionville, Missouri.

By letter dated 6-28-62 he was COMMEDED and through him the agent and clerical personnel of the Kansas City Office who did such excellent work in the investigation conducted in connection with the crash of a Continental Airlines plane near Unionville, Missouri.

His daily average overtime for June was 2 hours 46 minutes.

By letter dated 7-31-62 he was advised that the statistical accomplishments of the Kansas City office for the fiscal year which ended 6-30-62 had been carefully reviewed and the trend which had been achieved with regard to convictions, fines, savings and recoveries and fugitives was gratifying.

His daily average overtime for July was 2 hours 55 minutes.

By letter dated 8-17-62 he was advised that the Time Spent in Office by Agents of the Kansas City Office was 20.8 per cent in July. While that was a slight reduction from the figure of 21.1 per cent in June, it was still considered high. SAC Felt and his supervisory staff must insure that all Time in Office in the Kansas City Office was absolutely necessary in the course of official business.

His daily average overtime for August was 3 hours 1 minute.

By letter dated 9-20-62, he was advised that the Time Spent in Office by Agents (TIO) in the Kansas City Office had shown a downward trend; however, TIO was still considered to be high. He was instructed to continue to give this matter his personal attention in order to bring about further reduction in TIO.

During an inspection of the Kansas City Office in September, 1962, Inspector Dinsmore stated he made an excellent impressive appearance, was a colorful speaker and a tremendous worker. He provided effective leadership, was a firm but fair administrator and was highly respected by his associates. The various functions of the office were rated as follows:

PHYSICAL CONDITION AND MAINTENANCE	....	GOOD
INVESTIGATIVE OPERATIONS	.....	GOOD
ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS	.....	VERY GOOD
PERSONNEL MATTERS	.....	EXCELLENT
CONTACTS	.....	EXCELLENT

He was subsequently advised of the findings of the inspection and was instructed to review the inspection report and institute corrective action where recommended.

His daily average overtime for September, 1962, was 3 hours 28 minutes.

Effective 10-14-62, he received a Basic Increase to \$17,000 in Grade GS-16.

On 10-22-62, he reported to the Seat of Government as Number One Man in the Training Division. On this same date he was reassigned from the position of Supervisory Special Agent (Special Agent in Charge) to the position of Supervisory Special Agent, with no change in grade or salary.

The Director saw him on 10-26-62, and commented that he made an excellent personal appearance, seemed to be very enthusiastic about his new assignment and rated him above average. The Director stressed the importance of the Training Division's work and cautioned him about making statements before the classes of the Training Division which could be misinterpreted.

His daily average overtime for October, 1962, was 2 hours 39 minutes; November, 2 hours 33 minutes.

Effective 12-9-62, he received a Uniform Promotion to \$17,500 per annum in Grade GS-16.

His daily average overtime for December, 1962, was 2 hours 24 minutes.

On 1-22-63, Mr. Casper recommended that he be designated as Inspector and stated he made an excellent personal appearance, had a pleasing personality and had displayed an outstanding attitude toward his new assignment.

By letter dated 1-23-63 he was advised he was being designated Inspector effective this date with no change in grade or salary. By letter dated 1-24-63 he expressed appreciation to the Director for designating him Inspector.

By letter dated 1-25-63 the Director congratulated him on his Twenty-first Anniversary of Bureau service.

By letter dated 1-30-63 he was COMMENDED for the superior manner in which he supervised the investigation of the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959-Investigative Matter case involving [redacted] and others when he was SAC of the Kansas City Division.

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b7C

His daily average overtime for January, 2 hours 45 minutes; February, 2 hours 32 minutes.

On 3-31-63 Mr. J. J. Casper rated him OUTSTANDING.

His daily average overtime for March, 2 hours 6 minutes; April, 2 hours 24 minutes.

By letter dated 4-19-63 he received a CASH AWARD in the amount of \$400.00 in recognition of his outstanding performance from 4-1-62 to 3-31-63. By letter dated 4-22-63 he expressed appreciation for this award.

By letter dated 5-2-63 he was COMMENDED, through Mr. Casper, along with the personnel who contributed such valuable services to the Specialized In-Service Kidnaping School last month.

His daily average overtime for May, 2 hours 5 minutes; June, 2 hours 12 minutes; July, 2 hours 16 minutes.

DURING AN INSPECTION OF THE TRAINING DIVISION, July 22 - August 2, 1963,

Mr. J. H. Gale stated Mr. Felt made an excellent personal appearance and was a dedicated, conscientious career employee. He was doing a competent job as Number One Man in the Training Division and excellent teamwork existed between Mr. Casper and Mr. Felt. The various functions of the Division were rated as follows:

PHYSICAL CONDITION AND MAINTENANCE.....	VERY GOOD
SPECIFIC DIVISION OPERATIONS.....	VERY GOOD
ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS.....	VERY GOOD
PERSONNEL MATTERS.....	VERY GOOD
CONTACTS.....	EXCELLENT.

His daily average overtime for August, 2 hours 12 minutes; September, 2 hours 38 minutes; October, 2 hours 30 minutes; November, 2 hours 12 minutes; December, 2 hours 6 minutes.

By letter dated 1-24-64 the Director congratulated him upon his Twenty-Second Anniversary with the Bureau. By letter dated 1-24-64 Mr. Felt expressed appreciation for this letter.

His daily average overtime for January, 1964, 2 hours 7 minutes, February, 1964, 1 hour 42 minutes.

He was rated OUTSTANDING on 3-31-64. By letter dated 4-14-64 he received an INCENTIVE AWARD in the amount of \$400.00 in recognition of his superior performance during the period 4-1-63 to 3-31-64. In a letter to the Director dated 4-15-64 he expressed appreciation for this award.

His daily average overtime for March, 1964, 2 hours 24 minutes, April, 2 hours 1 minute, May, 2 hours 46 minutes, June, 1964, 2 hours 3 minutes.

On 7-5-64 he received a Basic Salary Increase to \$20,900 per annum in GS-16.

His daily average overtime for July, 1964, 2 hours 27 minutes.

By letter dated 8-24-64 he was COMMENDED for the splendid quality of his services in regard to the 1964 Retraining Session of the Texas Chapter of the National Academy Associates held in Laredo, Texas, August 12-15, 1964.

His daily average overtime for August, 1964, 2 hours 11 minutes, September, 1964, 2 hours 11 minutes; October, 2 hours 35 minutes; November, 2 hours 25 minutes.

By letter dated 11-13-64, he was advised he was being designated Inspector in Charge of the Inspection Division, with no change in grade or salary, effective upon the departure of Mr. Gale.

On 11-13-64, the Director saw Mr. Felt and stated that he made a very excellent appearance and had had a good background of experience in the Bureau working in various field offices. The Director discussed with him the great importance of our inspection work and the need for penetrative and thorough inspections of the field offices. The Director told him that he was not naming him as yet an Assistant Director, but if his work in charge of the Inspection Division warranted it and he made good in that Division, he would then promote him to an Assistant Directorship.

By letter dated 11-16-64, he expressed appreciation to the Director for designating him as Inspector in Charge of the Inspection Division.

DURING AN INSPECTION OF THE TRAINING DIVISION IN NOVEMBER-DECEMBER, 1964, INSPECTOR L. M. WALTERS commented that he made an outstanding personal appearance, was a dedicated, conscientious, career employee who had performed in an extremely competent fashion in the Training Division. He had worked closely with Mr. Casper in all aspects of policy determination and supervisory responsibility of the Division's work. Since the close of the inspection, he had been designated Inspector in Charge of the Inspection Division.

Effective 12-6-64, he received a Within-Grade Increase to \$21,555 per annum in Grade GS-16.

On 12-14-64, he reported to the Inspection Division on transfer from the Training Division and on 12-15-64, he assumed his duties as Inspector in Charge of the Inspection Division.

His daily average overtime for December, 1964, was 2 hours 9 minutes; January, 1965, 2 hours 23 minutes; February, 2 hours 20 minutes.

By letter dated 1-26-65, the Director congratulated him on his Twenty-third Anniversary in the Bureau.

By letter dated 3-19-65 he was advised that he be being promoted to grade GS-17, \$22,945 per annum as an Assistant Director effective that date.

On 3-31-65 he was rated OUTSTANDING.

His daily average overtime for March, 1965, 2' 31"; April, 2' 30".

By letter dated 4-14-65, he received an INCENTIVE AWARD in the amount of \$500.00 in recognition of his 1965 Outstanding Performance Rating. He expressed appreciation for this rating and award in a letter to the Director dated 4-15-65.

His daily average overtime for May, 1965, was 3 hours 34 minutes; June, 2 hours 1 minute; July, 2 hours 27 minutes; August, 2 hours 12 minutes; September, 2 hours 22 minutes.

DURING AN INSPECTION OF THE INSPECTION DIVISION IN SEPTEMBER, 1965, Mr. Tavel advised that he was alert and enthusiastic about making improvements in inspections and had sufficient firmness to command respect. He had taken hold of the division well and worked staff hard. The various functions of the Division were rated as follows:

PHYSICAL CONDITION AND MAINTENANCE	....	EXCELLENT
DIVISION OPERATIONS	.....	VERY GOOD
ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS	.....	VERY GOOD
PERSONNEL MATTERS	.....	EXCELLENT
CONTACTS	.....	VERY GOOD

By letter dated 9-30-65, he was advised of the results of this inspection and was instructed to review the inspection papers and acquaint his staff with them.

Effective 10-10-65, he received a Basic Increase to \$23,771 per annum in Grade GS-17.

His daily average overtime for October, 1965, was 2 hours 4 minutes; November, 2 hours 12 minutes; December, 2 hours 32 minutes.

By letter dated 1-26-66, the Director congratulated him on his Twenty-fourth Anniversary in the Bureau.

His daily average overtime for January, 1966, was 5 hours 51 minutes; February, 4 hours 38 minutes.

By memorandum dated 3-11-66, Mr. Clayton recommended him for promotion to Grade GS-18. This was approved by the Director.

By letter dated 3-14-66, he was advised of his promotion to Grade GS-18, \$25,382 per annum as Assistant Director of the Inspection Division effective 3-19-66. He expressed appreciation for this promotion in a letter to the Director dated 3-16-66.

On 3-31-66, his services were rated OUTSTANDING.

His daily average overtime for March, 1966, was 2 hours 45 minutes.

By letter dated 4-7-66, he received an INCENTIVE AWARD in the amount of \$500.00 in recognition of his 1966 Outstanding Performance Rating. He expressed appreciation for this rating and award in a letter to the Director dated 4-11-66.

His daily average overtime for April, 1966, was 4 hours 2 minutes; May, 1 hour 58 minutes; June, 2 hours 35 minutes.

Effective 7-3-66, he received a Basic Increase to \$25,890 per annum in Grade GS-18.

His daily average overtime for July, 1966, was 2 hours 24 minutes; August, 2 hours 8 minutes; September, 2 hours 42 minutes; October, 3 hours 26 minutes; November, 4 hours 13 minutes; December, 1' 45"; January, 1967, 2' 23".

On 1-26-67 the Director personally presented him with his 25-Year Service Award Key.

His daily average overtime for February, 1967, 2' 2"; March, 1' 52".

On 3-31-67 he was rated OUTSTANDING.

By letter dated 4-10-67 he received a CASH AWARD in the amount of \$500 in recognition of his outstanding performance during the past year.

His daily average overtime for April, 1967, 2' 49"; May, 2' 5"; June, 3' 11"; July, 2' 8"; August, 2' 48"; September, 2' 4".

DURING AN INSPECTION OF THE INSPECTION DIVISION IN SEPTEMBER, 1967, Mr. Tavel advised that he directed his division in a firm manner. He was particularly alert to make changes and improvements to keep approach in inspections fresh and economy and efficiency at peak. He was a hard worker and set high standards. The Division was rated as follows:

Physical Condition and Maintenance	111. Excellent
Division Operations	..... Very Good
Administrative Operations	..... Very Good
Personnel Matters	..... Excellent
Contacts	..... Excellent

By letter dated 9-21-67 he was advised of the results of the above inspection and was instructed to review the findings with his Number One Man and take corrective action.

On 10-8-67 he received a Basic increase to \$27,055 per annum in GS-18.

His daily average overtime for October, 1967, 2' 30"; November, 2' 31"; December, 2' 20".

On 1-26-68 the Director congratulated him on his 26th Anniversary with the FBI.

His daily average overtime for January, 1968, 2' 24"; February, 2' 34".

On 3-31-68 he was rated OUTSTANDING.

His daily average overtime for March, 1968, 2'35"; April, 2'07".

By letter dated 4-2-68 he received an INCENTIVE AWARD in the amount of \$500 in recognition of his exceptional services for the period April 1, 1967 to March 31, 1968.

His daily average overtime for May, 1968, 2'36"; June, 2'36"; July, 2'11".

On 7-14-68 he received a Basic Increase to \$28,000 per annum in GS-18.

His daily average overtime for August, 1968, 2'15"; September, 2'39"; October, 2'41"; November, 2'06"; December, 2'22".

By letter dated 1-24-69 the Director congratulated him on his Twenty-seventh Anniversary in the Bureau.

His daily average overtime for January, 1969, 2'44"; February, 2'24"; March, 2'52".

On 3-31-69 he was rated OUTSTANDING. He expressed appreciation for this rating.

His daily average overtime for April, 1969, 2'35"; May, 2'18"; June, 2'29"; July, 2'01".

On 7-13-69 he received a Basic Increase to \$33,495 per annum in GS-18.

His daily average overtime for August, 1969, 2'47"; September, 2'53"; October, 2'32"; November, 2'45"; December, 2'53".

By letter dated 12-5-69 he was COMMENDED for his contributions in sparking the Clerical Applicant Recruitment Program.

On 12-28-69 he received a Basic Increase to \$35,505 per annum.

By letter dated 1-26-70 the Director congratulated him on his Twenty-eighth Anniversary in the Bureau.

His daily average overtime for January, 1970, 2'04"; February, 2'09"; March, 2'51".

On 3-31-70 he was rated OUTSTANDING. He expressed appreciation for his rating.

His daily average overtime for April, 2'07"; May, 2'34"; June, 2'06"; July, 2'40"; August, 2'24"; September, 2'47"; October, 2'37"; November, 2'14".

By letter dated 11-18-70 appreciation was expressed for his letter of November 17, 1970 when he congratulated the Director regarding his statement to Mr. Clawson.

His daily average overtime for December, 1970, 2'39"; January, 1'56".

On 1-10-71 he received a Basic Increase to \$36,000 per annum in GS-18.

By letter dated 1-26-71 the Director congratulated him on his Twenty-ninth Anniversary in the Bureau.

His daily average overtime for February, 1971, 3'16"; March, 2'03".

On 3-31-71 he was rated OUTSTANDING.

By letter dated 4-5-71 he received an INCENTIVE AWARD in the amount of \$500 in recognition of his superior services from April 1, 1970, to March 31, 1971. He expressed appreciation for his in a letter to the Director.

By letter dated 4-6-71 appreciation was expressed for his continued support and assistance.

On 4-30-71 Assistant Director Felt thanked the Director for his photograph that was autographed and stated he was having it suitably framed to occupy the place of honor in his office.

His daily average overtime for April, 1971, 3'14".

OFFICE OF PREFERENCE

14393
EMPLOYEE NO.

FELT W MARK
NAME

511-46-0048
SOC. SEC. NO.

[illegible]

67-NOV 14 1962
3 AUG 9 1962

FBI PERSONNEL STATUS FORM

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

(Please type or print clearly)

DATE January 16, 1973

MY STATUS WITH RESPECT TO THE ITEMS BELOW IS AS FOLLOWS:

(A) NAME: (Last, first, middle - as it appears on Bureau Rolls) FELT, W. MARK (B) DATE OF BIRTH 8-17-13 (C) SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER 511-46-0048

(D) MARITAL STATUS: ☐ SINGLE ☒ MARRIED ☐ DIVORCED ☐ SEPARATED ☐ WIDOW ☐ WIDOWER

SPOUSE: NAME (maiden if female) Audrey Robinson Felt AGE 57

RESIDENCE ADDRESS IF IT DIFFERS FROM YOURS _____

PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT Housewife

(E) NAMES OF YOUR IMMEDIATE RELATIVES: (if deceased, so state) (use supplemental sheet if necessary)

1. CHILDREN, STEPCHILDREN, THEIR SPOUSES	RELATIONSHIP	AGE (if known)	RESIDENCE (City and State) (if known)

2. PARENTS (including foster parents, stepparents, guardian, etc.), BROTHERS, SISTERS & THEIR SPOUSES	RELATIONSHIP	AGE (if known)	RESIDENCE (City and State) (if known)
<u>Earl Felt</u>	<u>Father</u>	<u>Deceased</u>	
<u>Rose D. Felt</u>	<u>Mother</u>	<u>Deceased</u>	
<u>Janet Hoefle</u>	<u>Sister</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>Dallas Texas</u>

3. YOUR SPOUSE'S PARENTS, BROTHERS & SISTERS	RELATIONSHIP	AGE (if known)	RESIDENCE (City and State) (if known)
<u>Parents</u>		<u>Deceased</u>	
<u>E. S. Robinson</u>	<u>Brother</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>Gooding, Idaho</u>
<u>Althea Robinson</u>	<u>Sister</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>Jerome, Idaho</u>
<u>W. T. Robinson</u>	<u>Brother</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>Los Angeles, California</u>

18 JAN 20 1973

(OVER)

3
myr

W. MARK FEET (Please type or print)
Name (As it appears on Bureau rolls)

Date 8-3-60

Check one: SA ☒ SAA ☐

Date of Birth 8-17-13

EOD 1-26-42

Education

Name of School	Location	Dates		Degree (Give descriptive title, i.e., BS in Civil Eng.)
		From	To	
College <u>UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO</u>	<u>MOSCOW IDAHO</u>	<u>1931</u>	<u>1935</u>	<u>B. A.</u> Major <u>LAW</u> Minor <u>PSYCHOLOGY</u>
Graduate School <u>GEORGE WASHINGTON U.</u>	<u>WASH. D.C.</u>	<u>1936</u>	<u>1940</u>	<u>L.L.B.</u> Major <u>LAW</u> Minor
Miscellaneous or Special Schools (Include Vocational and Radio Schools)				

List all college courses studied in mathematics, engineering and sciences, including chemistry, physics, biology, radio, communications, etc., regardless whether degree obtained. (Use supplemental sheet if necessary.)

Course	Hours	Course	Hours	Course	Hours	Course	Hours
<u>PSYCHOLOGY</u>	<u>18</u>						

BARS: Federal _____ Year _____ State DC Bar Year _____ CPA (State) _____ Year _____
Other U.S. Supreme Court Bar

Foreign Language and Dialects

(Evaluate your proficiency in each phase as Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, or Unsatisfactory.)

Name of Language	Read	Write	Speak	Understand	Translate

Source of Proficiency

Name of Language	Native Tongue	Bureau School	Academic	No. Yrs. Studied	Foreign Assignment	Bur. Test Taken	
						Yes	No

If you can handle any foreign language or languages fluently with little or no hesitation, and without use of a dictionary specify same.

If you have had any TRAINING or EXPERIENCE in the writing field including newspaper reporting, writing for a periodical, and creative writing of any kind, set forth as follows:

Training College Courses	No. of Hours	Experience	Period of Experience
<u>153</u>			
<u>RECORDED</u>			
<u>8 AUG 30 1960</u>			

Previous Employment

Type of work and in what capacity	Proficiency	Period of Experience
ATTORNEY, FEDERAL TRADE COMM	EXCELLENT	9 MONTHS
SECRETARY, U.S. SENATE	EXCELLENT	5 YEARS

Vocations and Avocations

(Give detailed information regarding any special knowledge, abilities, talents, hobbies, trades, etc., you possess, including athletics.)

Vocation or Avocation	Professional	Amateur	Proficiency	Period of Experience

If you feel your experience in any of your previous employments, vocations or avocations is sufficient so that you could use it as a cover in an undercover assignment, identify same.

Foreign Travel

List all foreign countries you have traveled in; in what capacity, and period there.

CANADA - SEVERAL SHORT PERIODS ON O.B.

Military Training

Active duty: Branch _____ Dates of Service _____ Rank _____

Specialized Military Training _____

Are you interested in Foreign Assignment? ☐ Yes ☐ No Location desired _____

Typing ability 50 W.P.M. Have you passed Bureau test? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Shorthand ability _____ W.P.M. Have you passed Bureau test? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Name of Shorthand system you use _____

Practical Experience in Radio

(State degree of proficiency and length of time spent)

Amateur Radio _____ Licenses Held _____

Commercial Radio Operator _____

Radio, Television or Sound Repairman or Technician _____

Experimenter or other _____

International Morse Code: Transmit _____ W.P.M. Receive _____ W.P.M.

Technical Knowledge of any Electronic Devices _____

Miscellaneous

List any other information, qualifications and accomplishments.



W. Mark Felt

W. MARK FELT

W. MARK FELT

#15

811

6/15

AUG

AUG

19

02

Felt

W. MARK FELT

#15

W. MARK FELT
1-27-56

5

W. MARK FELT

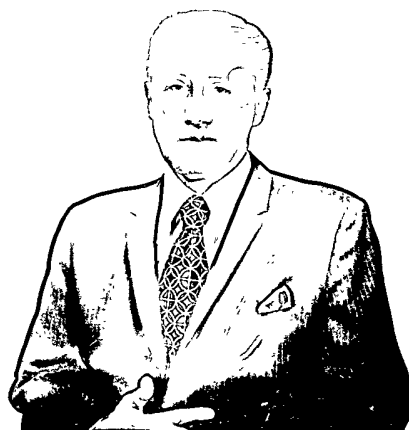
1963

1-42

SS

19 OK

02



W. MARK FELT
5/72



SA W. MARK FELT
SEATTLE

5/72

JUN 1952

W. MARK FELT

W. Mark Felt
5-64

366

W. MARK FELT.

12-1-61

W. MARK FELT
5-70

U



W. MARK FELT

12-1-64

W. MARK FELT

3/72

42

W. MARK FELT

4/67

File Charge Out
Personnel Records - Records Branch
4-101 (Rev. 10-8-76)

conf

Date <i>5-11-83</i>		Ident. Number <i>56</i>
Special	Next Delivery	Regular

☐ UTD. ☐ IS ☒ O.S. ☐ APP. ☐ TRANS.

File of

Felt, W. Mark

Called for

Room

Attention

Extension

Section Number

Serial Scope

Most Recent Photo (5/72)

☐ Approval

(etc)

☐ If not Applicant - Obtain Approval

to

SAT Lake

Room Number

Date

b6

b7C

To Be Forwarded

Name

Room

Date

Ident. Number

File Charge Out
Personnel Records - Records Branch
4-101 (Rev. 7-19-66)

Date <i>5-18</i>		Ident. Number <i>733</i>
Special	Next Delivery	Regular

☐ UTD. ☐ IS ☐ O.S. ☐ APP. ☐ TRANS.

File of

W Mark Zelt

Called for

Gregory

Room

4
511-8

Attention

Extension

Section Number

Serial Scope

☐ Approval _____ ☐ If not Applicant - Obtain Approval

File Charged to

Room Number

Date

To Be Forwarded

Name	Room	Date	Ident. Number
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

File Charge Out
Personnel Records - Records Branch
4-101 (Rev. 7-19-66)

Date 5-18-73	Ident. Number
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Special	Next Delivery	Regular
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☐ UTD. ☐ IS ☐ O.S. ☐ APP. ☐ TRANS.

File of **W Mark Felt**

Called for Gregory	Room B114
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Attention	Extension
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Section Number	Serial Scope
----------------	--------------

☐ Approval **Foley 4515** ☐ If not Applicant - Obtain Approval

File Charged to	Room Number	Date
-----------------	-------------	------

To Be Forwarded

Name	Room	Date	Ident. Number

ROOM 7315

SPECIAL AGENT CREDENTIAL CARD
Prints and Negatives for File

W. MARK FELT

b6

b7C



TO

Switzer 7314

Troop B/10

W Mark Felt

0000676

W. Mark Felt

7530-633-9673 ENVELOPE PHOTOGRAPHIC NEGATIVE

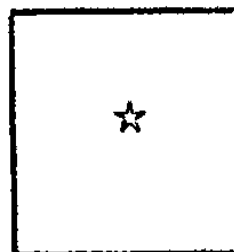
No..... Unit.....

Date Taken..... By.....

Neg. Size..... Classification.....

Location, Altitude, Orientation, Focal Length of
Lens, etc., as applicable.

Filed in Section



of Alphabetical Print
File

**OFFICIAL NAVY PHOTOGRAPH
COMPLETE TITLE AND DESCRIPTION
OF PICTURE**

(Occasion, action, make, model, type, name, rank,
rate, initials, address, serial, etc.)

★ THIS SPACE FOR
APPROPRIATE FILING
LETTER. (SEE ARTICLE
07082 MANUAL OF
NAVAL PHOTOGRAPHY)

If released for publication, Officer releasing sign
below.

..... Rank..... Date.....

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
APPLICATION FOR EMPLOYMENT

DIRECTOR,

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

Washington, D. C.

December 16th, 1941

Sir:

I hereby make application for employment in the position indicated by check mark, in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, and for your use in this connection submit the following information:

Special Agent (Law Trained) ..	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	**
Special Agent (Accountant) ..	<input type="checkbox"/>	**
Stenographer ..	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Typist ..	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Translator ..	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Messenger ..	<input type="checkbox"/>	**
Laboratory Technician* ..	<input type="checkbox"/>	**
Student Fingerprint Classifier ..	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Clerk ..	<input type="checkbox"/>	

(This application should be typewritten if possible) (Indicate by check)

1. Name in full (please print) Felt W. (William) Mark
(Family name) (Given name) (Middle name)

(a) Female applicants must furnish maiden name

2. Legal Residence 160 9th Ave. North Twin Falls, Idaho
3. Mail and telegraphic address 2427 Good Hope Road, S. E. Franklin 7700
Washington, D. C. Phone No. EX-1203

4. Complete date of birth 8/17/13 Weight 190 lbs Height 72" Color Light

5. Place of birth Twin Falls Twin Falls Idaho
(City) (County) (State)

6. (a) Father's name M. Earl Felt (b) Father's birthplace Minnesota

(c) Present address Twin Falls, Idaho (d) If foreign born, is he a citizen?

(e) Date and place of naturalization

7. (a) Mother's name Rose Dygert Felt (b) Mother's birthplace Webster City Iowa

(c) Present address Twin Falls, Idaho (d) If foreign born, is she a citizen?

(e) Date and place of naturalization

8. Brothers None
(Complete names, birthplaces and present addresses)

9. Sisters Janet Reynolds Felt - Born at Twin Falls, Idaho
(Include married names, birthplaces and present addresses)
Now employed at Pendleton, Oregon, in the public school system

10. If you were not born in United States, how long have you lived here?

11. Are you a citizen of the United States? Yes

12. If naturalized, date and place of naturalization

13. Are you single, married, widowed, separated, or divorced? Married

14. (a) Maiden name of wife Audrey I. Robinson (b) Wife's birthplace Linnhurst, N. J.

(c) Present address Washington, D. C. (d) If foreign born, is she a citizen?

(e) Date and place of naturalization

*Specify exact title of position sought as Laboratory Technician.
**Positions of Special Agent (Law Trained), Special Agent (Accountant),
Laboratory Technician, and Messenger for male applicants only.

See details on separate description sheets which will be furnished on request.

15. (a) Husband's complete name _____ (b) Husband's birthplace _____
 (c) Present address _____ (d) If foreign born, is he a citizen? _____
 (e) Date and place of naturalization _____
16. (a) Father-in-law's name E. L. Robinson (b) Birthplace Unknown - born Eng
 (c) Present address Deceased (d) If foreign born, is he a citizen? _____
 (e) Date and place of naturalization _____
17. (a) Mother-in-law's name Mary Robinson (b) Birthplace Scotland
 (c) Present address Gooding, Idaho (d) If foreign born, is she a citizen? Yes
 (e) Date and place of naturalization Unknown
18. Brothers-in-law _____
19. Sisters-in-law _____
20. If your husband (or wife) is employed, state where employed Bureau Internal Revenue
21. Number of children, if any None
22. Are you entirely dependent on your salary? Yes
23. To what extent are you financially indebted to others and to whom? No indebtedness other than current accounts at Hechts, Woodward & Lothrop's, etc.
24. Education (Please print.)

	NAME AND LOCATION OF SCHOOL	FROM--	TO--	COURSES PURSUED, DIPLOMAS OR DEGREES RECEIVED
(a) Elementary	Washington Grade School Twin Falls, Idaho	1919	1925	Promoted
	Twin Falls Junior High Twin Falls, Idaho	1925	1927	Promoted
	Name _____ Address _____			
(b) High school equivalent	Twin Falls High School Twin Falls, Idaho	1927	1931 ✓	Diploma
	Name _____ Address _____			
(c) College or technical	University of Idaho Moscow, Idaho	1931	1935 ✓	B. A.
(d) Foreign Languages Give degree of proficiency as to speaking, reading, writing				
(e) Miscellaneous	George Washington University Washington, D. C.	1936	1940	LL.B. ✓

* Applicants for Laboratory Technician positions should list in detail scientific courses pursued, using an insert if necessary and give title of any Master's or Doctor's Thesis prepared.

33. Give five personal references (not relatives, former employers; fellow employees, or school teachers), more than 30 years of age, who are householders or property owners, business or professional men or women (including your family physician, if you have one, of good standing in the community; and who have known you well during the past 5 or more years. (Please print.)

NAME	RESIDENCE ADDRESS	NUMBER OF YEARS ACQUAINTED	BUSINESS ADDRESS.
1. A. H. Brailsford	158 9th Ave. N. Twin Falls, Idaho	12	Same as residence
2. Miss Jessie Fraser	c/o Public Library Twin Falls, Idaho	20	Same as residence
3. Galen Willis - <i>supv</i>	1601 Argonne Road Washington, D. C.	7	F.B.I., Wash. D. C.
4. Mrs. Emma Clouchek	Twin Falls, Idaho	12	None
5. Mrs. S. McCoy	Twin Falls, Idaho	15	None

34. Give residence addresses for the past ten years.

35. List the names of any relative now in the Government service, with the degree of relationship, and where employed: Wife is employed in the Income Tax Unit of the Bureau of Internal Revenue. No other.

36. What is the lowest entrance salary you will accept? \$3200

37. Are you in a position to accept probationary employment at any time, without previous notice, and, if notice is required, how much?

38. In the event of appointment will you be willing to proceed to Washington, D.C., upon 10 days' notice and at your own expense?

39. If appointed are you willing and prepared to accept assignment or transfer to any part of the United States where services are required, for either temporary or permanent duration? Yes

40. Attach unmounted full face photograph not larger than 3 by 4 1/4 inches. Write your name plainly on back taken not more than 30 days prior to date of application. (not be considered complete if such photograph not furnished)



Respectfully,

[Handwritten Signature]
(Signature of applicant as usually written)

NOTE.—If the applicant desires to make any further remarks or statements concerning his qualifications or in answer to any question contained in the application, the same should be made on a separate sheet of paper, numbering the remarks in accordance with the original questions.

must be subscribed to by all applicants for positions in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice.

Subscribed and duly sworn to before me by the above-named applicant this 17th day of December, 1941, at city (or town) of Washington, county of Columbia, and State (or Territory or District) of D.C.

[OFFICIAL IMPRESSION SEAL]

RECEIVED

DEC 22 38 PM '41

PERSONNEL FILES

Application will not be considered complete if above jurat not executed.

[Handwritten Signature]
(Signature of officer)
Notary Public
(Official title)

25. Give names of clubs, societies, and other similar organizations of which you are a member:

Idaho State Society, local social organization

Beta Theta Pi, college fraternity

26. Have you been admitted to the Bar, if so specify District of Columbia, 4/21/41

(Furnish Date and Place)

27. Describe any physical defects, including extent of defective vision, if any, with and without glasses (Snellen) Use reading glasses. Do not know extent correction.

28. Health record for the past 3 years (give number of days and nature of serious illness):

Four days last summer due to cold infection and slight fever.

One day last summer, upset system due to Maryland water.

No other time lost due to illness past three years.

29. Experience: (Please print.)

NAME AND ADDRESS OF EMPLOYER	POSITION AND KIND OF WORK	FROM—	TO—	ANNUAL SALARY
Name <u>Hon. J. P. Pope, TVA</u> Address <u>Knoxville, Tenn.</u>	Clerical	<u>Dec 1935</u>	<u>Jan 3, 1939</u>	<u>\$1800</u> ✓ <u>\$2220</u> ✓
Name <u>Hon. D. Worth Clark</u> Address <u>United States Senate</u>	Clerical	<u>Jan 3, 1939</u>	<u>6/15/41</u>	<u>\$1620</u> ✓ <u>\$2310</u> ✓
Name <u>Federal Trade Comm.</u> Address <u>Washington, D. C.</u>	Legal	<u>6/15/41</u>	<u>date</u>	<u>\$2600</u> ✓
Name <u>(Chief Examiner's Division)</u> Address				
Name <u>J. C. Penny</u> Address <u>Twin Falls, Idaho</u>	Salesman	<u>Part-time 1930</u>	<u>1932</u>	<u>\$50/month + commissions</u>
Name <u>Father</u> Address <u>Twin Falls, Idaho</u>	Carpenter	<u>Summer + Jan of 1935</u>		✓
Name <u>Various Food Stores</u> Address <u>Union of Idaho</u>		<u>- worked for meals</u>		✓
Name Address				

30. Specify any arrests (include traffic arrests) (1) Parking violation, about

(All in Washington, D. C.)

August, 1937, Dismissed. (2) Parking violation, about September

1937, Dismissed. (3) Parking violation during 1938, Dismissed.

31. Specify any arrests of immediate family None

32. Have you ever been a defendant in any court action? No

Specify:

See Ser - 2931 - 3A ✓

Places of residence during past years.

1. University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho, from September, 1931, to June, 1935.
2. 160 9th Avenue North, Twin Falls, Idaho, summer vacations from 1931 to 1935.
3. 160 9th Avenue North, Twin Falls, Idaho, from June, 1935, to December, 1935.
4. 2400 20th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. during winter and spring of 1936.
5. John Kilpin Apartments, 2310 Ashmeade Place, N. W., Washington, D. C., during summer of 1936. (Lived in apartment of friends of roommate while they on vacation.)
6. Lived in 2000 block of Kalorama Road, N. W., Washington, D. C., during fall of 1936. (Do not remember and cannot locate house.)
7. 1426 21st Street, N. W. Washington, D. C. during winter, spring, and summer of 1937.
8. 2121 New York Avenue, N. W., during fall, 1937, winter and spring 1938. (Apartment building subsequently demolished to make way for new War Department building.)
9. The wellman Apartments, Boise, Idaho, during summer of 1938.
10. Apartment #456, 1904 Key Boulevard, Arlington Virginia. (Colonial Village) fall of 1938 to December, 1939.
11. 2427 Good Hope Road, S. E. from December, 1939, to date.

THE ABOVE LISTED PLACES OF RESIDENCE ARE ALL THE PLACES OF RESIDENCE OF THE ABOVE NAMED PERSONS DURING THE PERIOD OF TIME COVERED BY THE ABOVE LISTED DATES. THE ABOVE LISTED PLACES OF RESIDENCE ARE ALL THE PLACES OF RESIDENCE OF THE ABOVE NAMED PERSONS DURING THE PERIOD OF TIME COVERED BY THE ABOVE LISTED DATES.

37. Yes. Will be at 160 9th Avenue North, Twin Falls, Idaho, from December 22, 1941, until January 7, 1942. Can return to Washington, D. C. at any time in about three days. I respectfully request that any communications during the above period be sent to the above address.

38. If in Idaho, yes. Otherwise will be in Washington.

W. Mark Felt
3216 Wynford Drive
Fairfax, Virginia 22030

December 29, 1975

PERSONAL

Hon. Clarence M. Kelley, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
10th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Clarence,

On October 8th, 1975 I wrote you concerning the request of CBS News to interview me for comments on the investigative activities of the FBI on the day of the attempted assassination of Governor Wallace.

I understand that CBS Officials discussed this matter with you.

It will be very helpful to me if I can have a reply.

With best wishes for every success in the New Year.

Sincerely,

REC-142

67-216576-460	
Searched	Numbered
4	26
4 APR 29 1976	

W. Mark Felt

b6
b7C

7 MAY 10 1976

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

EX-110
12 DEC 30 1975

ack
1/5/76
-ja m:met

ja
[Redacted]

W. MARK FELT
3216 WYNFORD DRIVE
FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA 22030

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

PERSONAL

March 9th, 1976

OUTSIDE SOURCE

Hon. Clarence M. Kelley, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
10th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Clarence,

This is another request for information to help me with my book. In this instance, do not believe the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act need to be invoked.

One of my chapters related to the notorious "Huston Plan." During the first part of 1970, President Nixon called a meeting in the White House to discuss way and means to upgrade the U. S. intelligence gathering capabilities. Hoover attended as did Richard Helms. I think the Director of NSA was present and probably someone from DIA. I would like to be advised of the date of that meeting and the names of the top officials who were there. I don't need to have names of staff members.

During August, William C. Sullivan wrote a vitriolic letter to Hoover. This letter may have been pilfered from the file by someone in Gray's office but if there is any record of it I would like to know the date.

I would like also to know the date of the Huston Plan report. I think it was in June, 1970. Also I need the date to the Huston memorandum from the White House implementing the Huston plan.

One of the problems about being on the outside is that you are cut off from events. For example I felt terrible to learn of the Memorial Service for Ruby after the fact.

This is out of sequence, but I just thought of another item of information to request. What was the effective date of the retirement of William C. Sullivan?

Audrey joins me in sending our best regards.

Sincerely,

W. Mark (Felt)

3 MAR 7 1977

PERS. REC. UNIT

EXP. PROC.

MAR 11 1976

34

ack by
SPRINGS
3/19/76

Mark

67-276576-460
REC-444
Searched
Numbered 95
18 1977

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Records Branch

2/15, 19 77

- ☐ Name Searching Unit, 4543 JEH-FBI Bldg.
☒ Service Unit, 4654 JEH-FBI Bldg.
☐ Forward to File Review
☐ Attention
☒ Return to

5142
isr

Room

5547
Ext.

Type of Search requested:

- ☐ Restricted Search **Not** Applied
☒ All Reference (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☐ Subversive Search
☐ Nonsubversive Search
☐ Main _____ References Only

b6

b7c

Special Instructions:

- ☐ Restricted to Locality of _____
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

SULLIVAN TO HOOVER LETTER
OF MEMO, AUGUST, 1970

Subject _____

Birthdate & Place _____

Address _____

Localities _____

R# _____

Date

2-18-77

Searcher
Initials

Gee

Prod. _____

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

NR personnel file
and O+C file.

511-46-0048

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Form CA-102a, Rev. Dec. 1972

Copy - Official Superior

VOUCHER NO: 005 PAGE: OF:

EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION

DATE: 3-3-78

Office of Federal Employees' Compensation

OFFICIAL SUPERIOR'S NOTICE OF COMPENSATION PAYMENT

STANDARD 1003

GAGE NO.	PAYEE (EMPLOYEE) AND ADDRESS	EMPLOYER	DATE OF INJURY	PERIOD PAID FROM TO	TOTAL DAYS	RATE OF PAY	RATE OF COMP	AMOUNT OF CHECK
123-5477	W. MARK TEST 3416 WINTER DRIVE FARMER VA 22020	PROSECUTOR OFFICE U S JUSTICE DEPARTMENT FBI 9TH & PA STS AVE NW WASH. D.C.		10-16-74 4-15-76	CALENDAR DAYS 152	692.21pa	3/4	13499 \$8

REMARKS Compensation due \$
Less Health Benefits Cost \$ Period
Less Optional Insurance \$ Period
Agency Cost \$ Code H.B.
Code O.I.

WORK DAYS TYPE OF PAYMENT:
First ☐ First and Final ☒
Cont. ☐ Cont. and Final ☐
(PLEASE SEE NOTE ON BACK)

FELT W MARK OS		511-46-0048			
MONTH	TOT OT	AVG OT	OFF	AVG	DAYS WORKED
*JANUARY	36.53	1.56	2.27	D10	19
*FEBRUARY	29.20	3.16	2.26	D10	9
*MARCH	47.16	2.03	2.27	D10	23
*APRIL	67.49	3.14	2.30	D10	21
*MAY	44.18	2.20	2.29	D10	19
*JUNE	55.35	2.32	2.29	D10	22
*JULY	53.12	2.32	2.19	TO	21
*AUGUST	48.46	2.13	2.15	TO	22
*SEPTEMBER	39.29	2.28	2.36	TO	16
*OCTOBER	53.25	2.49	2.49	TO	19
*NOVEMBER	42.29	2.22	2.24	TO	18
*DECEMBER	47.47	2.39	2.26	TO	18
*NOT CERT.					
TOTAL 1971	566.19	2.30			227

FELT W MARK		511-46-0048			
MONTH	TOT OT	AVG OT	OFF	AVG	DAYS WORKED
*JANUARY	52.18	2.29	2.25	TO	21
*FEBRUARY	46.01	2.18	2.44	TO	20
*MARCH	62.28	2.43	2.33	TO	23
*APRIL	49.02	2.35	2.33	TO	19
*NOT CERT.					
TOTAL 1972	209.49	2.32			83

67-NOT RECORDED
10 JAN 23 1971

3/1/71

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. R. J. Gallagher

FROM : J. O. Ingram

SUBJECT: APPEARANCE OF W. MARK FELT,
FORMER ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR, FBI,
ON "FACE THE NATION," CBS-TV
8/29/76.

1 - Mr. R. G. Held
1 - Mr. H. B. Adams
1 - Mr. D. W. Moore
DATE: 8/30/76
1 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
1 - Mr. R. J. Gallagher
1 - Mr. J. O. Ingram
1 -

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Adm. Serv. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Fin. & Pers. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

b6
b7C

PURPOSE:

To set forth, in part, Mr. Felt's statements in regard to the Weather Underground (WU) publication "Osawatomie" during his CBS-TV interview on "Face the Nation" on 8/29/76.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

DETAILS:

On 8/29/76 Marya McLaughlin, CBS News, asked Mr. Felt the following question: "Now that you have a time, what about the break-ins in 1972 against the Weatherman without warrant?" In reply Mr. Felt stated as follows: "I think you have to put things into their proper perspective. You have to find out what the FBI was trying to do and as I say I am not denying approving these, but I'd like to call your attention to this little publication which is organized and prepared in Cuba. It's smuggled into the United States from New Orleans and copies are reproduced in Seattle and Oakland. This is called "Osawatomie." This is a publication of the Weather Underground. They claim to be communists. Of course that is not too serious a charge in these days. They claim responsibility for hundreds of bombings and arson."

WAH:lm

(9)

APPROVED:

Assoc. Dir. *H/pen*
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. *8/30/76*
Asst. Dir.: _____
Adm. Serv. _____

Ext. Affairs _____
Fin. & Pers. *9/5/76*
Gen. Inv. *9/5/76*
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____

Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____

67-276576-461

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
SEP 10 1976

CONTINUED -

b6
b7C



5010-108

SEP 10 1976

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

FBI/DOJ

Memorandum to Mr. R. J. Gallagher
Re: Appearance of W. Mark Felt,
Former Associate Director, FBI,
On "Face the Nation," CBS-TV
8/29/76

Bureau records fail to indicate that the publication "Osawatomie" is organized and prepared in Cuba or smuggled into the United States. The publication itself states that reprints are only available at the John Brown Book Club, Seattle, Washington.

Bureau files indicate in the preface to the book "Prairie Fire" (PF) dated May 9, 1974, WU members Bernardine Dohrn, "Billy" Ayers and Jeff Jones described PF as "our (Weather Underground) political ideology - a strategy for anti-imperialism and revolution inside the imperial UA....PF is based on a belief that the duty of a revolutionary is to make the revolution....the only possibilities are victory or death....Our final goal is the destruction of imperialism, the seizure of power, and the creation of socialism."

In the Spring of 1975, "'Osawatomie,' the revolutionary voice of the WUO" (Weather Underground Organization) was published as a 36-page magazine. In it, the WUO describes itself as "...a revolutionary organization of communist women and men...responsible for over 26 armed actions against the enemy....In a single sentence, the (WUO) program means this: Mobilize the exploited and oppressed people to wage the class struggle against US imperialism, the common enemy.

In addition, Bureau files and investigation to date fail to indicate the exact location where "Osawatomie" is published or any information as to its funding. Investigation is continuing to ascertain the exact location where "Osawatomie" is published and information as to its funding.

5
FEB 24 1976

OUTSIDE SOURCE

March 19, 1976

Mr. W. Mark Felt
3216 Wynford Drive
Fairfax, Virginia 22030

Dear Mark:

In response to your latest request of March 9th, I must advise you that the nature of the information which you seek is such that it only can be released to you pursuant to the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act.

I am sure you understand and sympathize with our policy of treating every request on an equal basis by processing such requests in chronological order, according to the date they are received.

As stated in my previous correspondence, you can be assured your request will be handled as expeditiously as possible, bearing in mind the volume of requests we have received to date. All documents subject to release will be furnished to you at the earliest possible date.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence
Clarence H. Kelley
Director

~~8 MAR 2 1977~~

22867, 36,294, 86,295

Assoc. Dir. 1 - The Deputy Attorney General - Enclosure
Dep. AD Adm. Attention: [redacted]
Dep. AD Inv. [redacted]
Asst. Dir.: [redacted]
Admin. [redacted]
Comp. Syst. [redacted]
Ext. Affairs [redacted]
Files & Com. [redacted]
Gen. Inv. [redacted]
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Plan. & Eval. [redacted]
Spec. Inv. [redacted]
Training [redacted]
Legal Coun. [redacted]
Telephone Rm. [redacted]
Director Sec'y [redacted]

APPROVED: [redacted]

Assoc. Dir. [redacted]

Dep. AD Adm. [redacted]

Dep. AD Inv. [redacted]

Asst. Dir.: [redacted]

Admin. [redacted]

Comp. Syst. [redacted]

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Legal Coun. [redacted]

Plan. & Eval. [redacted]

Rec. Mgmt. [redacted]

Spec. Inv. [redacted]

Training [redacted]

b6

b7C

MAR 25 1977

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

GPO : 1975 O - 569-820

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. R. J. Gallagher

FROM : J. O. Ingram

SUBJECT: APPEARANCE OF W. MARK FELT,
FORMER ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR, FBI
ON "FACE THE NATION," CBS-TV
8/29/76

1 - Mr. R. G. Held
1 - Mr. J. B. Adams
1 - Mr. D. W. Moore
DATE: 9/1/76
1 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
1 - Mr. R. E. Long
1 - Mr. R. J. Gallagher
1 - Mr. J. O. Ingram
1 - [Redacted]
1 - [Redacted]

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Adm. Serv. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Fin. & Pers. _____
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Ident. _____
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Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____ b6
Spec. Inv. _____ b7C
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

PURPOSE:

To request interview of Mr. Felt in view of his public statements on CBS-TV program "Face the Nation" on 8/29/76 tying the Weather Underground (WU) to Cuba. We must be in a position to be as knowledgeable as possible concerning this important facet of our investigation.

RECOMMENDATION:

A Bureau official should make arrangements to interview Mr. Felt and solicit his cooperation as to the source upon which his remarks were based.

APPROVED:

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

Ext. Affairs _____
Fin. & Pers. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____

Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____

DETAILS:

On 8/29/76 Mr. Felt in referring to the WU publication "Osawatomie," stated, in part, "...but I'd like to call your attention to this little publication which is organized and prepared in Cuba. It's smuggled into the United States from New Orleans..."

This request for interview of Mr. Felt has been coordinated with Legal Counsel Division.

On 9/1/76 Mr. R. E. Long stated that Mr. William L. Gardner, Chief, Criminal Section, Civil Rights Division, Department of Justice, advised him of his approval to interview Mr. Felt concerning the foregoing matter.

WAH:lm
(10)



5010-108

DEC 7

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

NOV 24 1976

b6
b7C

W. MARK FELT
3216 WYNFORD DRIVE
FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA 22030

ack.
December 18th, 1976

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Dep. AD Adm.	_____
Dep. AD Inv.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	
Adm. Serv.	_____
Ext. Affairs	_____
Fin. & Pers.	_____
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Plan. & Insp.	_____
Rec. Mgt.	_____
S. & T. Serv.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director's Sec'y	_____

PERSONAL

Hon. Clarence M. Kelley, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Clarence,

This is a letter from the frustrated author still grinding away at his book about the FBI. I have many pictures, but there are certain one which I would like to use as illustrations which are only available in the Bureau files. I do not need anything that has not already been published, therefore the Freedom of Information Act need not apply. If I use any of the photos, proper credit to the FBI will be made.

I would like to have a picture of the FBI Academy at Quantico during the early forties. The picture which appears on page 48 of "The Story of the FBI" by the Editors of Look would be entirely suitable.

I would also like to have copies of the official FBI publicity, black and white, 8 x 10 pictures of Hoover, Gray, Ruckelshaus and Kelley.

Also, I would like to have a picture of the 9th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue entrance to the Justice Building showing the "Federal Bureau of Investigation" sign.

I have completed 23 Chapters of my book but they have all come back from the publisher with extensive editing and suggested changes, so I am a long way from completion.

If you are replaced - which would certainly be no reflection against you - it will be an excellent time for you to strike out against the Bureau's detractors. The Senate Intelligence Committee report is filled with error and bias. The "American Police State" by Wise is merely an amplification of the bias in the Church report. Sanford Ungar's book is replete with error.

With every good wish for the Holiday Season.

Sincerely,

Mark
(W. Mark Felt)

1 JAN 4 1977

CORRESPONDENCE

EXP. PROC. #34

DEC 20 1976

ACK
12-23-76
JAH:WJW

PERS. DIV. UNIT

Assoc. Dir. ☒

Felt, W. Mark

Mark Felt Recommends FBI Changes

By Joseph A. Lascalic
Chief of the Washington Bureau

Washington—The FBI should become an independent agency responsible to Congress rather than to the executive branch of government, a former Kansas City agent and associate director of the bureau believes.

W. Mark Felt, once agent in charge in Kansas City and the No. 2 man in the bureau during the Watergate investigation, told students at American University last night that White House interference in that investigation was not the first time he saw the executive branch "stick its nose" into FBI activities.

Felt, now retired, told the students that on a tour of college campuses this year, he will defend the FBI, not attack it, as is so fashionable these days. He also defended the CIA, but ac-

knowledgeed that it had made mistakes.

Felt expressed confidence in Clarence M. Kelley, the current FBI director. "I think he's doing an outstanding job in a difficult situation," Felt said. "I'm not envious of him at all."

In recounting the Watergate investigation, Felt said that from the beginning it was obvious to the FBI that a cover-up was going on. For example, John Dean, presidential counsel, said there was no record of telephone calls made by Charles Colson, another adviser to Richard Nixon. A secretary the FBI wanted to interview was sent to London. And then, Felt said, came a White House attempt to have the CIA pressure the FBI to stop investigating certain leads.

"We become increasingly frustrated," Felt said, and he and others issued an ultimatum to L. Patrick

Gray, then the FBI's acting director, saying they were going ahead with the investigation anyway.

Felt said he was shamed that President Nixon had appointed Gray, and added "I'm glad he did not get to be director." When Gray was under heavy fire on Capitol Hill during the Watergate investigation, Felt said "I told him he would have to resign."

Felt also discussed the Huston intelligence plan, named for a former White House aide, which called for a drastic increase in domestic and foreign intelligence activities, but was opposed by J. Edgar Hoover, FBI di-

rector at that time. The plan was "evaporated" by President Nixon after Hoover and John Mitchell, then attorney general, voiced opposition to it, Felt said.

Felt talked about other FBI work. He said the information gathered in an FBI probe of the Kent State shootings should have encouraged Mitchell to or-

der a federal grand jury to investigate what Felt called a horrible tragedy.

Though he noted that he believes the findings of the Warren Commission's report on the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, Felt thinks the investigation probably will be reopened to try to clear up any doubts.

Dep. AD-Adm. ☒
Dep. AD Inv. ☒
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Admin. ☒
Comp. Syst. ☒
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Legal Coun. ☒
Plan. & Eval. ☒
Spec. Inv. ☒
Training ☒
Telephone Rm. ☒
Director Sec'y ☒

Callahan
Jenkins
Adams
File

REC. UNIT

(98)

W. Mark Felt
3216 Wynford Drive
Fairfax, Virginia 22030

February 10th

PERSONAL

Dear Clarence,

The article in the Washington Post this morning, about your speech on February 9th, before the Lawyers Association in Kansas City, pleased me tremendously.

It did wonders for my morale and I am sure it did the same for many others. May I please have a copy of the speech? I am sure I can quote from it to good advantage.

Another point - and I am sure you are aware of this - is that the Justice Department refused to authorize prosecution of Richard Helms for directing a surreptitious entry in Fairfax, Virginia. I don't know all the facts but apparently there was no foreign connection.

Your remarks were superb!!

Sincerely,

Mark

REC-142

67-276576-464
Searched _____ Numbered 95
5 MAR 2 1977

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Serv. _____
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S. & T. Serv. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____
FBI/DOJ

[Signature]

December 23, 1976

Mr. W. Mark Felt
3216 Wynford Drive
Fairfax, Virginia 22030

Dear Mark:

Thank you for your letter of December 18th and for your good wishes and generous comments.

In response to your request, I have arranged for photographs of the type you desire to be forwarded to you in the near future. I appreciate your interest in writing and trust that the photographs will be of assistance in your endeavors.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

- 1 - Mr. Moore - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Malmfeldt - Enclosure (detached)

NOTE: Mr. Felt is well known to the Director as a former Bureau official, and he is currently writing a book concerning his career in the Bureau. Appropriate photos will be forwarded as soon as they are available.

Assoc. Dir. JAH:slr (7)

Dep. AD Adm. _____

Dep. AD Inv. _____

Asst. Dir. _____

Adm. Serv. _____

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Fin. & Pers. _____

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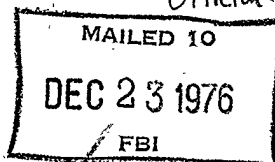
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Training _____

Telephone Rm. _____

Director _____



Official Bureau Photos #3-23, 3-30(c), CMK,
Ruckelshaus, Gray, JEH, and 24-50
mailed to Mr. Felt 12/27/76

1 JAN 1 1977

File (8)

RIB

HE

9 JAN 17 1977

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

March 31, 1977

Dear Sirs -

Felt, W. Mark

I am trying to contact an old friend named

[redacted] At present, the only lead I have is

that [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] the FBI.

Unfortunately, I don't even know Mr. Felt's first name. However, if someone there could return to me the addresses and/or phone numbers of employees and past-employees who might possibly be the "Mr. Felt" that I am seeking, I could take it from there.

Any efforts that you may wish to bestow towards helping me are deeply appreciated.

I am enclosing a stamp for your reply.
thanks.

REC-144

276576-468	
Searched.....	Numbered.....
4 APR 13 1977	

Sincerely,



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b7C

SAN FRANCISCO, CA

94118

(stamp)
detached and
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4-11-77
gab

5
REC-142

February 18, 1977

Mr. W. Mark Felt
3216 Wynford Drive
Fairfax, Virginia 22030

Dear Mark:

Your letter of the 10th was a welcome change
from the usual mail that filters through this office as you
well know. I appreciate your comments and hope that
the enclosed copy of the speech is helpful to you.

Sincerely,

/s/ Clarence

Enclosure

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Serv. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
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Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

CMK:mfd
(3)

SENT FROM D. 9
TIME 12:18 PM
DATE 2-18-77
BY [signature]

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Long

DATE: June 2, 1977

FROM : William M. Baker *WMB*

SUBJECT: AGENT TRANSFER AND
MOVEMENT UNIT

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Serv. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Fin. & Pers. _____
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Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

WMBaker
William Mark Felt

Request of former Bureau official, Mark W. Felt, for information.

PURPOSE:

To set forth request of former Bureau official, Mark W. Felt, to discuss current agent transfer and movement policy in general with agent supervisor familiar with same.

DETAILS:

On 6/2/77 SA [redacted] advised SA William M. Baker that he had been in telephonic contact with Mark W. Felt, former Associate Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation concerning a book that Mr. Felt is currently writing about the FBI. Mr. Felt indicated that he was desirous of obtaining information concerning current FBI policy on agent transfer and movement, especially as policy relates to first office agents. Mr. Felt intends to show the improvements in transfer policy that have occurred since his first office assignment in 1942. Mr. Felt indicated through Supervisor [redacted] that he would appreciate being contacted at his home telephone of 573-3216 if such information could be made available.

b6
b7C

RECOMMENDATION:

That approval be furnished for SA Baker to contact Mr. Felt and discuss with him in general current FBI policy for agent transfers to include first office transfer policy.

APPROVED: *Done*
6/6/77
WMB

Director _____

Assoc. Dir. _____

Dep. AD Adm. _____

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Adm. Serv. _____

Crim. Inv. _____

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Training _____

Public Affs. Off. _____

WMB
WMB:dma
(2)



5010-108

JUN 9 1977

95

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

WMB

FBI/DOJ

April 11, 1977

[Redacted]
San Francisco, California 94118

b6
b7C

Dear [Redacted]

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter which was received in this Bureau April 4, 1977, requesting the address of [Redacted]

b6
b7C

[Redacted]
Mr. and Mrs. W. Mark Felt, who reside at 3216 Wynford Drive, Fairfax, Virginia 22030.

b6
b7C

Sincerely yours,

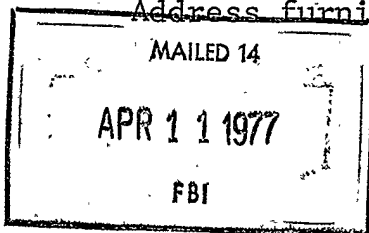
G M Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

NOT RECORDED-4

GLM: ^{gab}gab (3) *h*

Address furnished with oral approval of Mr. Felt.



Assoc. Dir. _____
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Dep. AD Inv. _____
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Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

APR 21 1977
95

APR 11 1977
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
FBI

APPROVED: [Signature]

Director _____
Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____

Adm. Serv. _____
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Ident. _____
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Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgt. _____
S. & T. Serv. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

W. MARK FELT
3216 WYNFORD DRIVE
FAIRFAX, VA 22030

February 18th, 1978

Federal Bureau of Investigation
10th and Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20535

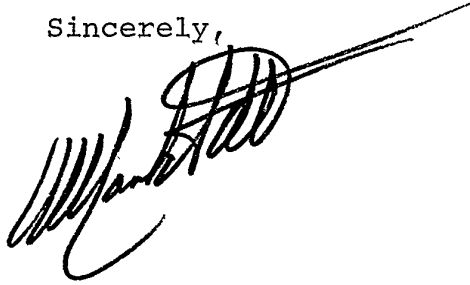
Dear Sirs,

Please send me copies of the Director's appropriations testimony for the last three fiscal years.

Also I would like to be advised as to the Agent complement for the FBI as proposed in President Carter's most recent budget recommendations.

Thank you very much,

Sincerely,



67-276576-467
Searched..... Numbered..... 95
REC-130 2 MAR 20 1978

ack
3/8/78
N.B./jmh/ang
for mgs

John Williamson
35
21 FEB 21 1978

62-276576

Philadelphia Field Office		Date 12-8-77 dks
Requested By <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>	Phone #	Social Security Account No. b6 b7C
Name of Employee or Former Employee (include Maiden Name) W. Mark Felt	Desired Information <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Verification of Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Personnel Record Check	
Additional Information Including Reason for Inquiry		

Requesting the forwarding address to send an invitation
to Mr. Felt.

Action Taken

Address furnished to ASAC Telchek, Philadelphia for forwarding
to SA (GS-12, assigned to New Town Square RA)

b6
b7C

67-1107-100000
8 DEC 12 1977
92
conf.

34
SA

b6
b7C

Employee who handled inquiry

July 7, 1978

Mr. W. Mark Felt
3216 Wynford Drive
Fairfax, Virginia 22030

Dear Mr. Felt:

The enclosed communication was received from

[redacted] of the Gulf Coast Conservative Caucus.

b6
b7C

She requested that this copy be sent to you and provided
copies also for [redacted] Miller and Gray.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Webster

William H. Webster
Director

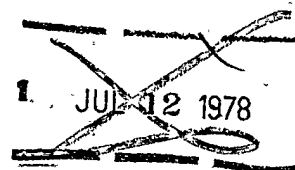
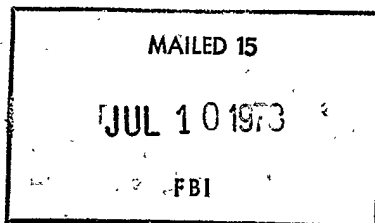
67-276576-468	
Searched.....	Numbered..... 95
8 JUL 28 1978	

Enclosure

NOTE: Mr. Felt is former Acting Associate Director. He
EOD 2-26-42 and retired 6-12-73.

CAM:jrg (3)

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. 5 _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____



PERS. REC. UNIT

JUL 31 1978

MAIL ROOM ☒

FBI/DOJ

MAILED

APR 20 1978

NAME CHECK

April 24, 1978

MR. W. MARK FELT

The following pertains to the former employment in the Federal Bureau of Investigation of captioned individual.

Date of entry on duty: January 26, 1942, as a Special Agent, Grade CAF 9, \$3200 per annum

Duties performed as Special Agent following period of training: Investigative and supervisory duties and the duties of a Special Agent in Charge, Inspector, Assistant Director and Assistant Director-Deputy Associate Director

Date of separation: June 22, 1973, when he retired

Title, salary and grade at time of separation: Acting Associate Director, \$36,000 per annum in Grade GS 18

A complete character and fitness investigation, including an appropriate security check was conducted by the FBI regarding Mr. Felt, and was completed January 17, 1942. No pertinent derogatory information regarding him was disclosed by this investigation, which was of the type contemplated by Executive Order 10450. He was cleared for access to information of all classifications as required by his duties. Such clearance was only valid during period of FBI service pertaining to his access to FBI records.

His services were satisfactory and nothing was known which would reflect unfavorably on his character or integrity; this comment relates only to the period of his employment with this Bureau and does not constitute and should not be construed as information concerning his character, integrity or activities since separation.

Assoc. Dir.
Dep. AD Adm.
Dep. AD Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs.
Crim. Inv.
Ident.
Intell.
Laboratory
Legal Coun.
Plan. & Insp.
Rec. Mgnt.
Tech. Servs.
Training
Public Affs. Off.
Telephone Rm.
Director's Sec'y

Memorandum prepared for transmittal to the Security Officer of the Department of Justice, by [redacted] of the Document Classification and Review Unit.

APPROVED:

gab/sab*(5) 67-276576
JLW/AGT
Director
Assoc. Dir.
Dep. AD Adm.
Dep. AD Inv.

Adm. Serv.
Crim. Inv.
Ident.
Intell.
Laboratory

Legal Coun.
Plan. & Insp.
Rec. Mgnt.
Tech. Servs.
Training
Public Affs. Off.

63 10 APR 28 1978

File 9-077

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bassett *HNB/AR*1 - Mr. J. B. Adams
1 - Mr. J. A. Mintz

DATE: 4/21/78

FROM : D. Ryan *DR*b6
b7C1 - Mr. H. N. Bassett
1 -
1 -
1 - Mr. D. RyanSUBJECT: ~~INDICTMENT OF FORMER FBI OFFICIALS.~~
NAME CHECK MATTER.

Assoc. Dir. _____
 Dep. AD Adm. _____
 Dep. AD Inv. _____
 Asst. Dir.:
 Adm. Servs. _____
 Crim. Inv. _____
 Ident. _____
 Intell. _____
 Laboratory _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Plan. & Insp. _____
 Rec. Mgnt. _____
 Tech. Servs. _____
 Training _____
 Public Affs. Off. _____
 Telephone Rm. _____
 Director's Sec'y _____

At approximately 11:20 a.m., 4/21/78, Department of Justice Security Office, telephonically requested the usual background check for security clearances for former Acting Director L. Patrick Gray, former Associate Director W. Mark Felt, and former Assistant Director, Intelligence Division, Edward S. Miller. In addition, indicated the following individuals who were either former employees of the Department of Justice or the U. S. Attorney's Office should similarly be checked: Mr. Stephen Sachs (former U. S. Attorney, Baltimore, Maryland); (formerly Assistant U. S. Attorney, Baltimore, Maryland); born (former Department Attorney); born (former Department Attorney).

indicated any summary of information concerning background investigations conducted on these individuals would be adequate to satisfy their needs for granting security clearances. He claimed he needed this information by noon Tuesday, 4/25/78.

Appropriate permission was obtained from the Associate Director's Office to review Mr. Gray's file, and Mr. Bassett gave permission for the Executive Branch Agencies Unit Agent personnel to review Felt and Miller's files.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information.

APPROVED:

Director

Assoc. Dir.

Dep. AD Adm.

Dep. AD Inv.

Searched

Adm. Serv.

6 MAY 31 1978

Ident.

In'tl.

Laboratory

Legal Coun.

Plan. & Insp.

Rec. Mgnt.

Tech. Servs.

Training

Public Affs. Off.

DTP:lfj
(7)

Pers. Rec. Unit



5

MAY 5 1978

95

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

FBI/DOJ

REC-130

March 6, 1978

Mr. W. Mark Felt
3216 Wynford Drive
Fairfax, Virginia 22030

Dear Mark:

In reply to your letter of February 18th, I am enclosing copies of our Appropriations Requests for the past three years.

To answer your question, the proposed Agent complement for Fiscal Year 1979 is 7,791. I hope this information will be of assistance to you.

Sincerely yours,

Harold N. Bassett

Harold N. Bassett
Assistant Director
Records Management Division

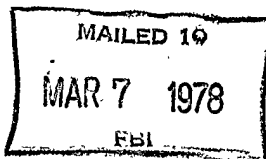
Enclosures (3)

NOTE: Mr. Felt is a former Acting Associate Director who retired on 6/12/73.

NB:jmh / (3)
mgs

mgs

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. 5
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____



MAR 22 1978

MAIL ROOM ☒ 95

FBI/DOJ

W. MARK FELT
3216 WYNFORD DRIVE
FAIRFAX, VA 22030

PERSONAL

November 24th, 1978

Honorable William H. Webster, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th and Pennsylvania Avenue, Northwest
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Judge Webster,

W. Mark Felt

Let me reiterate what I told you at San Francisco that I wish you the best of luck and every success in the arduous assignment which you have undertaken.

This is not a Freedom of Information Act request. Please furnish me with the following:

1. A copy of my Identification Record.
2. A copy of my Fingerprint Card.
3. Photographic copies of the Mug Shots which were taken of me by the U. S. Marshal on April 20, 1978
I will pay for the photographic processing.
4. Copies of all Letters of Commendation which I received during my FBI tenure, including copies of all letters transmitting Incentive Awards.
5. Copies of all Letters of Censure which I received during my career, including one letter placing me on probation while I was SAC at Kansas City.
6. Copies of all Outstanding Performance Ratings which I received.

Your cooperation in this matter will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

67-276576-468X	
Searched.....	Numbered.....
13 JAN 31 1979	

PERSONAL

Ident requests handled by letter dated 12-15-78
ACK 12/11/78 by 106 PWD:ag

10 FEB 6 1979

Assoc. Dir.	
Dep. AD Adm.	
Dep. AD Inv.	
Asst. Dir.:	
Adm. Serv.	
Crim. Inv.	
Ident.	<i>RF</i>
Intell.	
Laboratory	
Legal Coun.	
Plan. & Insp.	
Rec. Mgmt.	
Tech. Servs.	
Training	
Public Affs. Off.	
Telephone Rm.	
Director's Sec'y	

CRA/

Justing
JHF

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Chief, Operations Section
(Attn: Document Classification Review Unit)

FROM : Chief, Disclosure Section

SUBJECT: FREEDOM OF INFORMATION-PRIVACY ACTS
REQUEST OF W. MARK FELT

DATE: 9-22-78

PRIORITY DATE 6-27-78
Computer # 67132

62-116260 - FILE IS MAINTAINED IN SPECIAL FILE RM. IT CAN
Attached records are presently: NOT BE CHARGED OUT.

☒ Classified

☒ Both

☐ Unclassified

☐ Particular attention
is directed to serials _____

After reviewing these records to determine if classification is presently warranted, it is requested you indicate your determination hereon, and return this form and the records to the following:

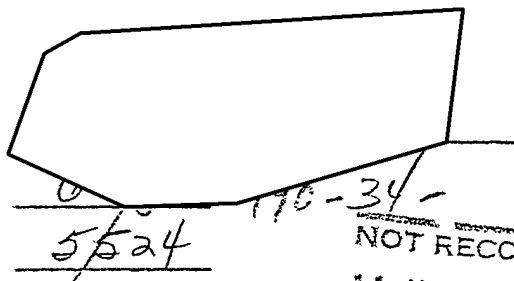
Unit B

Team 1

Attention

Room

Ext



b6
b7C

NOT RECORDED

11 MAR 2 1979

Note: 62-116260 was reviewed by Intelligence Division on 3-4-76 in regard to a request from [redacted] Attached is a copy of their addendum.

b6
b7C

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF

10-2-78 gsb/TAP
DATE 3-7-79
ENCLOSURE 8-1-79
filed with
ORIGINAL 190 file

PERS. REC. UNIT

FBI/DOJ

1 - Mr. Steel
 1 - Mr. Bassett
 1 - Mr. Long
 1 - Mr. Kent (Attn: Mr. Arnold)
 1 - Mr. McCreight
 1 - Mr. Bresson
 December 11, 1978
 1 - Mr. Ross
 1 - Mr. Underwood

Mr. W. Mark Felt
 3216 Wynford Drive
 Fairfax, Virginia 22030

Dear Mr. Felt:

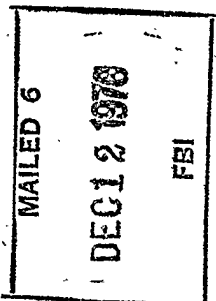
This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter to me dated November 24, 1978, and I appreciate your kind remarks and expressions of good wishes.

The documents from your personnel file and the other items you requested will be handled promptly.

Sincerely yours,

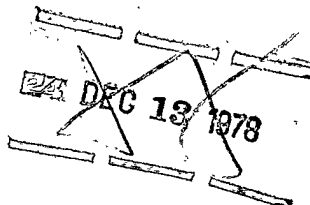
William H. Webster
 William H. Webster
 Director

67-276576-469
 Searched... 21... Numbered... 95
 4 DEC 18 1978



NOTE: Original incoming letter attached to Bassett to McDermott memorandum 12/8/78, captioned "W. Mark Felt, Request for Documents and Handling Thereof." Copy of incoming, therefore, is attached hereto.

FU:drg (1)



Assoc. Dir. _____
 Dep. AD Adm. _____
 Dep. AD Inv. _____
 Asst. Dir.:
 Adm. Servs. _____
 Crim. Inv. _____
 Ident. _____
 Intell. _____
 Laboratory _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Plan. & Insp. _____
 Rec. Mgnt. _____
 Tech. Servs. _____
 Training _____
 Public Affs. Off. _____
 Telephone Rm. _____
 Director's Sec'y _____

APPROVED:

Director _____
 Assoc. Dir. _____
 Dep. AD Adm. _____
 Dep. AD Inv. _____

Adm. Serv. _____

Crim. Inv. _____

Ident. _____

Intell. _____

Laboratory _____

Legal Coun. _____

Plan. & Insp. _____

Rec. Mgnt. _____

Tech. Servs. _____

Training _____

Public Affs. Off. _____

PERM. REC. UNIT

DEC 20 1978

95

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Memorandum

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

TO : Mr. McDermott

DATE: 12/8/78

FROM : H. N. Bassett

SUBJECT: W. MARK FELT
REQUEST FOR DOCUMENTS AND HANDLING THEREOF

John H. Williamson
Mr. Arnold

PURPOSE:

To recommend that Administrative Services Division (ASD) handle Mr. Felt's request for certain documents from his personnel file since handling as a FOIPA matter is not required.

DETAILS:

Mr. W. Mark Felt by letter dated 11/24/78 (attached) requested: (1) a copy of his Identification Record; (2) a copy of his fingerprint card; (3) copies of his "mugshots" taken 4/20/78 by U. S. Marshal; (4) copies of all of his letters of commendation and incentive award letters; (5) copies of all of his letters of censure; and (6) copies of all of his performance ratings containing adjective rating of "outstanding." He specifically requested this matter not be handled as a Freedom of Information-Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request.

Concerning items number 4, 5, and 6 of Mr. Felt's request, in-service employees who make requests for documents from their personnel files such as copies of their performance ratings, copies of their letters of commendation and censure, and copies of their physical examinations are, under current policy, entitled to receive and are, in fact, routinely receiving the same through their respective supervisors, since documents of that nature require no review from the standpoint of the FOIPA.

- 1 - Mr. Steel
- 1 - Mr. Bassett
- 1 - Mr. Long
- 1 - Mr. Kent

- 1 - Mr. McCreight
- 1 - Mr. Bresson
- 1 - Mr. Ross
- 1 - Mr. Underwood

(Attention: Mr. Arnold)

FU:drg

(9) *drg*
53

10 FEB 9 1979

CONTINUED OVER



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

FBI/DOJ

Bassett to McDermott Memo

Re: W. MARK FELT

REQUEST FOR DOCUMENTS AND HANDLING THEREOF

Requests by out-of-service employees for specific documents of the type aforementioned likewise require no FOIPA review prior to disclosure to the requesters and should, therefore, be handled appropriately by the Administrative Services Division (ASD) as a personnel services function.

The Identification Division normally handles items such as numbers 1, 2 and 3 of Mr. Felt's request.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That ASD handle Mr. Felt's request and coordinate response thereto with the Identification Division.

APPROVED:

Adm
Director _____
Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____

Adm. Serv. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. *RK* _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____

Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. *me* _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____

*SEE IDENT.
LETTER TO
MR. FELT 12/15/78
RK*

2. That the attached letter to Mr. Felt be approved and forwarded to him.

APPROVED:

Adm
Director _____
Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____

Adm. Serv. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____

Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. *me* _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____

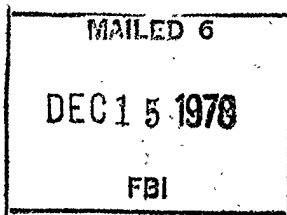
6863
December 15, 1978

Mr. W. Mark Felt
3216 Wynford Drive
Fairfax, Virginia 22030

Dear Mr. Felt:

Reference is made to your letter dated November 24, 1978.

The FBI is empowered to release to subjects of identification records copies of such records upon submission of a written request, together with a set of ten rolled-in inked finger impressions taken on a fingerprint card containing the subjects's name and birth data. There is a required fee in the amount of \$5 for this service. Such fee must be submitted in the form of a certified check or money order payable to the Treasurer of the United States. Upon compliance with the provisions contained in the enclosed copy of Departmental Order 556-73, the requested copies of your fingerprints and photographs will be furnished with the copy of your identification record.



REC-31
Sincerely yours,

67-276876-469X1
Searched..... Numbered 95
JAN 31 1979

Robert E. Kent
Assistant Director
Identification Division

Enclosures (2) - DO 556-73; applicant fpt cd

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____ (3)
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

NOTE: Since Departmental Order 556-73 requires fingerprints as a positive means of identification, no exception should be made even though Mr. Felt is well known to the Bureau.

10 FEB 6 1979
MAIL ROOM ☒

December 22, 1978

1 - Mr. Bassett
1 - Mr. Kent
1 - Mr. McCreight

Mr. W. Mark Felt
3216 Wynford Drive
Fairfax, Virginia 22030

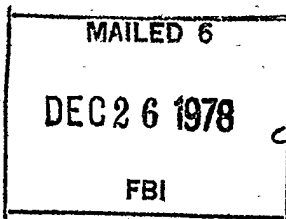
Dear Mr. Felt:

Enclosed, pursuant to your request of November 24, 1978, are copies of all letters of commendation, letters transmitting incentive awards, letters of censure and Outstanding Performance Ratings received during your period of employment with the FBI. As you have been advised by separate letter, the information you requested concerning your fingerprint and identification records will be forwarded at a later date.

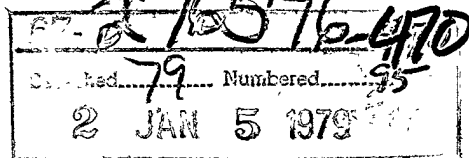
I hope this information is of assistance to you.

Sincerely yours,

Richard E. Long
Assistant Director
Administrative Services Division



ENCLOSURE



Enclosures (71)

Note: Per Bassett to McDermott memorandum, 12/8/78. Identification Division to respond separately, per SA Arnold, 12/22/78.

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
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Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

JWK:amm (6)

APPROVED:

Director _____
Assoc. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____

Adm. Serv. _____
Crim. Inv. _____

Ident. _____
Laboratory _____

Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____

REC'D

W. MARK FELT
3216 WYNFORD DRIVE
FAIRFAX, VA 22030

December 19th, 1978

Mr. Robert E. Kent *RK*
Assistant Director
Identification Division
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C. 20537

OUTSIDE SOURCE

Dear Mr. Kent,

Pursuant to your letter of December, this is a written request for a copy of my Identification Record and photographic copies of the "mug" shots which were taken of me at the time of my arraignment on April 20th, 1978.

As you instructed, I am enclosing a fingerprint card with a set of ten rolled-inked finger impressions together with full identifying data which you require. Also enclosed is a Cashier's Check in the amount of Five dollars (\$5.00)

Your cooperation is appreciated,

Sincerely yours,

William
W. Mark Felt

REC-131

67-276576-470X	
Searched.....21	Numbered.....95
4 JAN 23 1979	

16 JAN 10 1979

*enclosures
list of detached + returned*

*ack'd by let dated 1-9-79
KA*

*OK CCM
KA*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Assoc. Dir. _____
 Dep. AD Adm. _____
 Dep. AD Inv. _____
 Asst. Dir.: _____
 Adm. Servs. _____
 Crim. Inv. _____
 Ident. _____
 Intell. _____
 Laboratory _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Plan. & Insp. _____
 Rec. Mgnt. _____
 Tech. Servs. _____
 Training _____
 Public Affs. Off. _____
 Telephone Rm. _____
 Director's Sec'y _____

TO : MR. KENT *RK*

DATE: 1/8/79

FROM : *AKS* C. K. ArnoldSUBJECT: W. MARK FELT
IDENTIFICATION RECORD MATTER

PURPOSE: To record efforts made to locate a fingerprint card and photographs of Mr. Felt taken by the U.S. Marshal's Office, Washington, D.C., following his arraignment in U.S. District Court, Washington, D.C., on 4/20/78.

DETAILS: By letter dated 12/19/78 (attached), Mr. W. Mark Felt, former Acting Associate Director of the FBI, requested that he be furnished a copy of his identification record and "mug" shots taken at the time of his arraignment on 4/20/78. The following efforts were made to locate any arrest record concerning Mr. Felt with negative results:

- 1) A search was conducted of the Identification Division's Criminal Name Index file.
- 2) The civil fingerprint card of Mr. Felt taken at the time of his entry on duty with the FBI was pulled from the Civil Fingerprint File and searched in the Technical Section Master Criminal Fingerprint Card File.
- 3) A search was made of the AIDS-I first-offender data base on all FBI numbers issued between 4/10/78 and 5/30/78.
- 4) Assistant Director W. Lee Colwell, Planning and Inspection Division, caused a search to be made of all files of the Office of Professional Responsibility. *REC-131 67-2765-16579-471*
SEARCHED JAN 15 1979
- 5) Section Chief Marion S. Ramey, Records Services Section, Records Management Division, reviewed the out-of-service personnel file of Mr. Felt. *JAN 15 1979*
- 6) Attached is a copy of an airtel dated 1/4/79 from the SAC, WFO, reporting the results of that office's contacts with the U.S. Marshal's Office, Washington, D.C. It is noted that no record of Mr. Felt having been fingerprinted or photographed was located there.

CKA:rsm

Encs. *Hom*

RECOMMENDATION - PAGE 2

PERS. REC. UNIT



2 JAN 25 1979

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

FBI/DOJ

Memorandum to MR. KENT
RE: W. MARK FELT
IDENTIFICATION RECORD MATTER

RECOMMENDATION: That the attached letter be sent to Mr. Felt, advising him that no arrest record pertaining to him was located in Identification Division files.

APPROVED:	Adm. Serv. _____	Legal Coun _____
Director _____	Crim. Inv. _____	Plan & Insp. _____
Assoc. Dir. _____	Ident. <u>RK/ckh</u>	Rec. Mgnt. <u>HAB</u>
Dep. AD Adm. <u>md</u>	In'tell. _____	Tech. Servs. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____	Laboratory _____	Training _____
		Public Affs. Off. _____

January 9, 1979

Mark Felt

WILLIAM Mark Felt

Mr. W. Mark Felt
3216 Wynford Drive
Fairfax, Virginia 22030

OUTSIDE SOURCE

Dear Mr. Felt:

Reference is made to your letter dated December 19, 1978, together with enclosures, requesting a search of our identification files.

I wish to advise that your fingerprints were searched through our criminal identification files and are enclosed, together with the results of the search. The stamp "No Arrest Record" on back of the fingerprint card indicates our reply, i.e., the FBI identification files do not contain any arrest or conviction information concerning you.

Sincerely yours,

Robert E. Kent

Robert E. Kent
Assistant Director
Identification Division

Enclosure
- subj's fpt cd

KA:vcl
(4)

16 JAN 10 1979

NOTE: Subj's complete name, William Mark Felt, noted.

APPROVED:

Director
Assoc. Dir.
Dep. AD Adm.
Dep. AD Inv.

Adm. Serv.
Crim. Inv.

Ident. *RK/aw*
Intell.
Laboratory

Legal Coun

Plan & Insp.

Rec. Mgnt.

Tech. Servs.

Training

Public Affs. Off.

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

10 FEB 5 1979

MAIL ROOM ☒

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 1/4/79

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO

W. MARK FELT
 IDENTIFICATION MATTER

Re Bureau telephone calls to WFO, 1/2/79, and 1/4/79.

Referenced telephone calls stated that W. MARK FELT had submitted a Freedom of Information Act request for copies of photographs and fingerprints taken at the time of his arraignment. Identification Division records were searched and, of the three defendants in the case, only the fingerprints of L. PATRICK GRAY were located. These fingerprints were dated 4/20/78 and were taken by Deputy U.S. Marshal (DUSM)

On 1/2/79 and 1/3/79, Supervisor [redacted] WFO, made inquiries at the office of the U.S. Marshal [redacted] DUSM [redacted] was on annual leave, but DUSM [redacted] and [redacted] searched their records and could not locate the fingerprints. [redacted] advised that she is responsible for maintaining the fingerprints of individuals fingerprinted by the U.S. Marshal's Office. She does not normally forward fingerprint cards to the FBI. Her normal practice is to retain them for USM records. She could not explain how or why the fingerprints of GRAY were sent to the FBI.

DUSM [redacted] is in charge of the USM Cell Block where fingerprinting is normally done. He does not believe the three defendants were ever fingerprinted and is positive that they were not fingerprinted in the Cell Block.

2-Bureau
 1-WFO

JRP:pep
 (3)

Approved: 3 JAN 31 1979

Transmitted

(Number)

(Time)

Per

FBI/DOJ

WFO

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b7C DUSM [] was contacted at home by [] and he advised that he fingerprinted only GRAY. He could not recall whether or not FELT or MILLER were fingerprinted. He did recall that GRAY appeared at an earlier date or earlier in the day than FELT or MILLER and this is why he was fingerprinted separately.

The consensus of opinion of the DUSM's interviewed was that FELT and MILLER were not fingerprinted, or if they were, it was not done by USM personnel.

W. MARK FELT
3216 WYNFORD DRIVE
FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA 22031

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Adm. Serv. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgmt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

PERSONAL

February 15th, 1979

Honorable William H. Webster, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
10th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20537

Dear Judge Webster,

Attached is a copy of Chapter XXIII from my book, THE FBI PYRAMID - View From the Inside, which is now ready for publication by G. P. Putnam's Sons of New York City. The book is the story of my experiences in the FBI for more than three decades and what has happened to me since my retirement in 1973.

In the criminal case against "The Washington Three," the Department of Justice has proposed a "gag" order which relates to much of the material in Chapter XXIII. I am confident that the Department will not prevail; however, I want to cooperate fully with the FBI and for this reason I suggest you may wish to designate someone to review the Chapter in question.

This is not a request for FBI approval. I am merely expressing my willingness to discuss any changes which you feel are desirable.

I will appreciate it if this matter can be handled expeditiously to minimize further production delays.

I am sure many present and former Agents share my deep appreciation for the action which you took to reduce the disciplinary action against [redacted]

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Sincerely,

ENCLOSURE

PERSONAL

W. Mark Felt

67-276576-472X
Searched..... Numbered.....
1 JUL 23 1979

1 JUL 23 1979

CHAPTER TWENTY THREE

A strict observance of the written law is doubtless one of the highest duties of a good citizen, but it is not the highest. The laws of necessity, of self preservation, of saving our country when it is in danger, are of higher obligation. To lose our country by a scrupulous adherence to the written law, would be to lose law itself, with life liberty, and property and all those who are enjoying them with us; thus sacrificing the end to the means.

Thomas Jefferson ¹/_m 1818

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

While the pendulum of public opinion has begun to swing back toward the right of the political spectrum, there are still those who regard the actions of the Weather Underground as "political activism," and because its members were United States citizens, aggressive FBI action to stop the bombings was somehow improper. At least, that is what Attorney General Griffin Bell believes, because it was he who authorized the indictments of L. Patrick Gray III, Edward S. Miller, and me for allegedly violating the civil rights of members and supporters of the Weather Underground whose apartments were entered surreptitiously in efforts to obtain clues as to the whereabouts of fugitive bombers.

It is time to review the record of terrorism in the United States. Just what was the situation in the late sixties and early seventies? To say that I was concerned about the activities of terrorist groups would be putting it very mildly indeed. There were dissidents who talked of kidnapping Dr.

Henry Kissinger and visiting Heads of State. There were plans to paralyze the nation's Capitol by widespread sabotage. Police men were being ambushed and murdered. Heroin and LSD were being pushed upon our young people. Hundreds of bomb were exploding all over the country. Terrorists openly bragged of their Communist beliefs, their ties to foreign countries, and their intentions to bring down our Government by force and violence.

Some terrorist groups were small, but they were growing. Some represented foreign governments directly and most were getting support, in one form or another, from these very same governments, whose interests were being well served by the disruptions and sabotage which the radicals were able to bring about.

By far the most sinister of these groups was the Weather Underground, which maintained direct ties to foreign governments and organizations, some of which are decidedly less than friendly to the United States. Confirmed records reflect that between 1968 and 1974 known members of the Weather Underground made hundreds of visits to Russia, the People,s Republic of China, Cuba, Cambodia, North Vietnam, Algeria, Lebanon based headquarters of the Palestinian Liberation Organization, and Lybia, which has consistently given sanctuary and financial support to terrorists. These are only the known foreign contacts and it is estimated that Weather Underground members made thousands of clandestine contacts overseas which were never detected by our intelligence agencies. It was reliably reported that one of the trips to Algeria was financed by the PLO.

There were credible reports that the Weather Underground was active in smuggling hard drugs into the United States. This illegal traffic reportedly operated out of the Green Mountain commune at Richmond, Vermont, less than one mile from the Canadian border, easily penetrated by both drugs and fugitives. There were allegedly contacts with the Mafia in Boston, Massachusetts, and Providence, Rhode Island and with the notorious drug dealers of the "French Connection."

Communique #4 of the Weather Underground, dated September 15, 1970, claimed the "honor and pleasure" of arranging the escape of Dr. Timothy Leary from the California State Prison facility at San Luis Obispo. In his book Confessions of a Hope Fiend Dr. Leary gave full credit for his escape to the Weather Underground and intimated that the money used to spirit him out of prison and from the United States to Algeria came from dope peddlers.

Communique #4 went on to proclaim"

With the NFL (The Vietnamese National Liberation Front, commonly referred to as the Viet Cong) and the North Vietnamese, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine and Al Fatah, with Rap Brown and Angela Davis, with all black and brown revolutionaries, the Soledad Brothers and all prisoners of war in Amerikan concentration camps, we know that peace is only possible with the destruction of U. S. Imperialism.

The most frequent foreign travel of Weather Underground leaders was to Cuba where hundreds of visits have been confirmed between 1968 and 1974. These young radicals idolized Fidel Castro who sometimes paid their travel expenses. While in Cuba all their expenses were paid while they received

Communist indoctrination and training in guerilla warfare from the General Directorate of Intelligence, which we referred to as the DGI. — the Cuban intelligence apparatus under the complete domination of the Soviet KGB. Some of the radical Americans were recruited for espionage and intelligence gathering missions for the Cubans. Some were trained as "sleepers" to be called upon by the DGI for espionage operations in the United States far in the future.

More often than not, these visits to Cuba were followed by serious disruptions in the United States. [] [] one of the top WU leaders, went to Cuba for indoctrination and training during the winter of 1968 and returned in the spring of that year to organize and lead radical students in the highly successful takeover of Columbia University. Enthused by the unprecedented results, [] went to Chicago, where he helped organize and lead the violent antiwar demonstrations there during the National Convention of the Democratic Party in the summer of 1968.

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One year later, a delegation, which included [] [] two of the most influential WU leaders, were invited to Cuba as guests of Fidel Castro for a meeting with representatives of North Vietnam and the Viet Cong. The Vietnamese Communists were deeply concerned over the lull in antiwar activity in the United States and the purpose of the meeting was to prod the American radicals into more vigorous opposition to American involvement in Vietnam. The Communists

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demanded "action" instead of "talk," and their objective was ~~to~~ strengthen their bargaining position at the peace negotiations then underway in Paris.

As expected, this visit to Cuba was promptly followed by the Weather Underground "Days of Rage" in October of 1969. While it may not have been so intended by the radicals, this stepped-up opposition to the war actually delayed the final peace agreement because it promoted North Vietnamese intransigence at the negotiating table. This delay cost many additional lives of American servicemen.

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[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] a remark

attributed to her in the January 10, 1969, issue of The Guardian, a self-described radical newspaper published in New York. The article described Dohrn's reaction on first learning of the gruesome Sharon Tate murders carried out by the drug-crazed Charles Manson clan in Los Angeles and quoted her as saying, "Dig it. First they killed those pigs, then they ate dinner in the same room with them. Then they even shoved a fork into a victim's stomach! Wild!"

[REDACTED] a radical with similar feelings about the rest of us "pigs," visited North Vietnam in the spring of 1968. On her return to the United States she bragged that while in North Vietnam she shot down an American fighter plane with an antiaircraft gun. [REDACTED] implied this was part of a training

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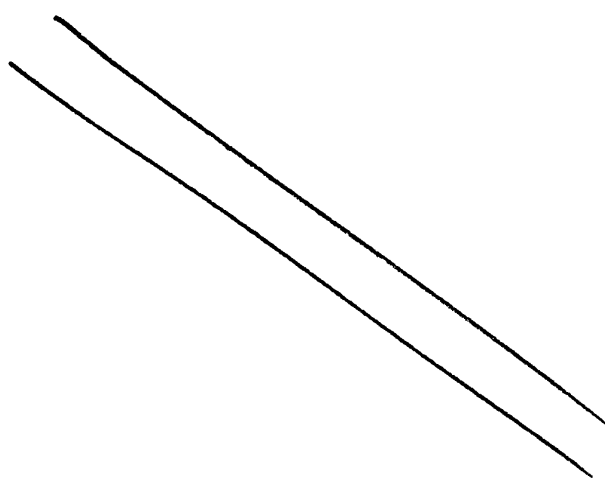
program, and upon returning to the United States she wore on a chain around her neck what she claimed was a small piece of fuselage from the plane she had shot down.

In the spring of 1969 another WU member, visited North Vietnam. On her return she described an antiaircraft gun used by Viet Cong female soldiers and was reported to have said that she cradled the gun in her arms and wished for an American plane to fly over.

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There were reports of wounded prisoners of war being "brutalized" by the fanatical young radicals from the United States.

These were the people with whom the FBI had to deal. These were the problems which confronted me as an Associate Director of the FBI. The line between domestic terrorism and foreign subversion was being drawn razor thin and in some cases it did not exist at all.



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THE FIDELITY
W. Mark Felt
Chapter 23

~~razor thin and in some cases it did not exist at all.~~

None of this was new to the FBI. In the years before World War II, it had received specific directives from President Franklin D. Roosevelt to be responsible for the internal security of the United States and early targets included the Nazi-financed German-American Bund, the Soviet-directed Communist Party, USA, and the "native" ⁴facist groups. It had done so with notable success, receiving the Nation's plaudits for its work. To those who could measure the peril, the situation in some ways was far more dangerous in the late Sixties than it had been in the late Thirties. In both periods, the FBI operated on the theory that it is better to anticipate violence, to prevent it wherever possible, and to contain it no matter what the source.

Thus, the FBI moved with equal vigor to thwart terrorism and lawlessness on the part of a broad range of militant organizations: the Minutemen, Ku Klux Klan, Black Liberation Army, Jewish Defense League, and Al Fatah, the military arm of Yasser Arafat's Palestinian Liberation Organization.

Volumes have already been written about the FBI's actions against the Klan. Innovative techniques were also used against the Jewish Defense League, an organization of violence-prone young people, ready to take the law into their own hands in actions which they mistakenly believed would help the State of Israel. Having learned who the members were, FBI Agents interviewed them in the presence of their parents and confronted them with the Bureau's knowledge of their terrorist plans. Some of the more recalcitrant members were taken before Federal

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grand juries by attorneys of the Department of Justice. The Department was fully aware of what was going on in these cases.

The FBI, therefore, was breaking no new ground when it turned its attention to the Weather Underground, and to allied organizations which drew inspiration from it. Since it split off from the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), aggressive enough but still not sufficiently violent for the "crazies," the Weather Underground had embarked on a course of terrorist activism unprecedented even for those stormy days. The catalogue is long and grim.

On October 8, 1969, they launched their "days of rage" in Chicago to protest the trial of the eight SDS leaders who had disrupted the Democratic National Convention the previous year. Helmeted Weather Underground members and their adherents attacked the police, following a rally at Chicago's Lincoln Park.

On October 9, the Weather Underground's "Woman's Militia" charged police lines in an effort to destroy a military induction center. That same day, another group assaulted police lines in the Chicago business district. Twenty-four policemen and scores of "demonstrators" were injured.

On November 8, a police headquarters in Cambridge, Massachusetts, was subjected to sniper fire by the Weather Underground. Subsequent to this, twenty-three Weathermen were arrested and their leader was charged with assault to commit murder. They were released by the trial judge.

On March 6, 1970, a Weather Underground "bomb factory" in New York's Greenwich Village ¹/_M a luxury townhouse ¹/_M was demolished when anti-personnel bombs consisting of nails tied to sticks of

dynamite

A exploded prematurely. Three of the Weather Underground were killed.

On April 20, the Illinois Crime Investigation Commission issued a report in which the Weather Underground was described as "an immediate and long-range threat" to the security of the United States, and as having "risen beyond *6* revolution to the level of anarchy." *Take* *start here* The Commission reported that, in just one Chicago bank, the Underground had funds running into the six-figure amount.

On May 22, the Weather Underground formally "declared war" on the United States and warned that "we will attack a symbol of institution of Amerikan injustice." This deliberate mis*spelling* was to cast a Fascist slant on the American system.

On June 9, a bomb exploded in New York's police headquarters injuring three people. One day later, the Weather Underground took credit for this crime and stated that it had planted the bomb because "the pigs in this country are our enemies." The Underground, the statement continued, was "adopting the classic guerrilla strategy of the Vietcong and the urban guerrilla strategy of the Tupamaros."

On July 28^{*D*}, the Weather Underground issued a warning to the Attorney General of the United States: "Don't look for us, dog; we'll find you first."

A series of bombings of university buildings and churches followed, culminating in an explosion in the Senate wing of the Capitol Building in Washington, D.C. on March 1, 1971.

In May of 1972, a bomb exploded at the Pentagon. The Weather Underground boasted that this bombing and that in the Capitol Building had been its work. It was the sixty-third bomb attack on a Federal building according to the General Services Administration, since January of 1970.

It was the responsibility of the FBI to track down these ^{Eighteen} criminals. Leaders of the Weather Underground had been charged with a number of the crimes detailed above and the FBI had to find them. It wasn't easy! We were dealing with sophisticated revolutionaries ⁴ some trained in Cuba and trading expertise and support with other terrorist groups. Their underground network was extremely effective but some of the fugitives were forced to leave the country.

Ordinarily, the FBI can rely on good citizens to cooperate in helping to track down criminals. But the Weather Underground fugitives were protected and supported by ² cadres of hard-core many of whom were above-ground Weathermen. sympathizers. At every point we were blocked by the hostility of those who might have given us leads as to the whereabouts of the badly wanted fugitives. Doors were slammed in Agents' faces. It was considered "chic" to thwart the FBI by giving aid and comfort to the revolutionaries at war with the United States. The supporters did not seem to mind the Cuban and Soviet connections of the Weather Underground. That the fugitives were admitted bombers who boasted of their Marxist-Leninist ideologies did not deter their friends.

Confronted with this situation, the Agents were further frustrated by tight Bureau restrictions which had been imposed by Hoover in 1966 on some of the most effective techniques for

penetrating clandestine conspiracies which had been standard operating procedures in previous years. In addition ^{making} to drastic reductions in the number of wiretaps and microphone installations, he flatly prohibited the use of "Black Bag Jobs," mail covers, and mail openings. ("Black Bag Jobs" have been more recently referred to as "Surreptitious Entries." The name "Black Bag Jobs" originated many years ago in the FBI because each office had lock-picking equipment needed for surreptitious entry. The equipment was always contained in a small black bag. A surreptitious entry is the warrantless entry into premises ^{OR KNOWLEDGE} without the permission of the person in control.)

Attorney General Bell seems to harbor the misconception that I invented the technique of surreptitious entries. Nothing could be more ridiculous! It had been a standard, although infrequently used, procedure for as many years as I can recall. It was known to Presidents, Attorneys General, and any Government official with enough brains to figure out where a Communist Party membership list from an "Anonymous Source" really came from. Certain Agents were trained in "lock-picking" techniques.

The Department of Justice and the FBI historically distinguished between investigations designed to gather intelligence and those for the purpose of gathering evidence. Intelligence gathering, either Foreign or Domestic, was not considered to be limited by Fourth Amendment prohibition against "unreasonable searches and seizures." Because the type of intelligence information used in counterespionage, location of fugitives, or in the prevention of crime was never intended to be introduced as evidence in a court of law, a different set of rules was applied.

We know now, that in the Weather Underground cases, as the pressures mounted from both inside and outside the Bureau for the apprehension of these dangerous fugitives, some of the techniques which Hoover had banned^f were revived. At the time, I was still in the Inspection Division and had no direct knowledge of this change in direction.


The record is clear, however, that in the late summer of 1970 Hoover discussed the problems of terrorism in the United States with President Nixon. William C. Sullivan, who was in charge of all investigative operations in 1970 [redacted]

[redacted] and also stated to the press that Hoover told him in the fall of 1970 to use any means necessary to locate and apprehend the Weather Underground fugitives. Sullivan said that he assumed these instructions were relayed from the White House and he passed them on to Agents in the Field Offices where search for the bombers centered.

Hoover is dead. Sullivan was killed in a hunting accident^f in 1977. There were no witnesses to his conversation with Hoover so we will never know for sure just how far Hoover's instructions went and certainly he never took me into his confidence in the matter. The important fact is that Agent^fs subordinate to Sullivan were clearly convinced that they were properly acting on the highest authority.

As far as I was concerned, the restrictions were not lifted until Hoover died in May of 1972 and L. Patrick Gray III was appointed Acting Director. Early in his tenure Gray had several conferences with FBI Staff members and with representatives of the Intelligence Community with regard to the reinstitution of surreptitious entries in the foreign intelligence field. There was no doubt in my mind but that Gray had been instructed by the White House to implement portions of the Huston Plan and when, after a careful study he gave orders to institute a survey to establish the feasibility of resumption of FBI participation in this activity, I was not in the least surprised.

On September 5, 1972, a group of Palestinian terrorists, calling themselves the "Black September Organization," broke into the compound of the Israeli athletes participating



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in the Summer Olympic Games being held in Munich, Germany. It was a vicious attack. Two members of the Israeli group who resisted were immediately shot and killed. Twenty-three long hours of negotiations with the German police ensued and it was finally agreed that the terrorists and the remaining hostages would be escorted to the Munich airport where a plane would be provided to take them to an undisclosed destination. At the airport, a shoot-out developed during which nine additional members of the Israeli Olympic squad, five of the terrorists and one German policeman were killed. Altogether, seventeen persons were killed. The World was horrified!

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[redacted]. The entry was extremely productive but Miller, Felt and Gray did not find out about it until it was fait accompli. Miller firmly

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impressed upon the Unit Chief, who will remain nameless here, that any future requests of this nature should be sent to higher authority. To protect the Unit Chief, Miller assumed full responsibility in his report to me and to Gray. Subsequently, I made a public statement assuming responsibility for the entry [redacted] *rd*

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[redacted] When ^{*asked*} questioned if the technique of surreptitious entries would again be used by the FBI, Gray responded in words to the effect, "Yes, in urgent cases such as this, but you had better be damn sure that you get clearance from Bureau Headquarters." ^{*now*} *Gray denies making such a statement,*

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It was entirely clear to me that Gray intended to extend the use of surreptitious entries to domestic terrorists, such as the Weather Underground. There was never any doubt about his extreme interest, for in a note to me on July 18th, 1972, concerning the Weather Underground, Gray wrote, "Hunt to exhaustion. No holds barred." Subsequently, in another note he said, ". . . I want no holds barred and I want to hunt Weatherman and similar groups to exhaustion."

To make absolutely sure as to Gray's meaning, Miller specifically asked him if he intended to apply the use of surreptitious entries to the Weather Underground cases. Gray replied, "Yes, but be damn sure they get approval from you and Felt." Gray has subsequently denied making these comments to Miller.

Speaking for myself, I did not have any further conversations with Gray about techniques to be used in hunting down Weather Underground fugitives, but I was convinced from his remarks¹_m as well as by the "no-holds-barred" orders which Gray had penned to me in his own handwriting¹_m that the use of surreptitious entries was to be resumed in domestic terrorist cases and I proceeded on that assumption. I was positive Gray would not^{have}₁ spoken to the SACs as he did without prior clearance from^{the}₁ The White House which, since 1969, had been demanding stronger and more effective action against the Weather Under⁷₁ground and other violence-oriented groups in the United States.

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working side by side with the police located three cars with luggage compartments loaded with dynamite and fuel oil. Two had been parked in front of the Israeli Consulate and an Israeli bank, both in midtown New York. The third was parked near the cargo terminal of the Israeli El Al Airlines. Police explosive experts, who detonated the bombs in a safe and remote place, reported that if the bombs had been triggered, thousands of persons would have been killed or cruelly maimed by the resulting fireballs.

As a result of what we sincerely believed to be Gray's authorization, Miller and I developed a procedure for handling authority to engage in "Black Bag Jobs." When the infrequent requests came in from the Field, they would go to Miller, who would in turn consult me. If we jointly agreed that the operation was feasible and completely justified in the best interests of the United States, Miller would so advise the Field Office and then confirm the transaction in a memorandum to me. There were only a few such instances and each is recorded in FBI files.

Since Acting Director Gray had given me complete operational authority, and since he was away from Washington for so much of his tenure, five authorizations for "Black Bag Jobs" were given by me without consultation with Gray. I felt then, as I do now, that Gray's decision was wise. We know that it was only during Gray's tenure as Acting Director, at least since 1966 when Hoover discontinued their use, that there was any top level control on such matters. Far more important, we were able to give our country a respite from the atrocities of the Weather Underground.

Isolated incidents

continued and in 1977 serious Weather Underground bomb plots were discovered in Los Angeles as a result of FBI undercover investigations. Because of cutbacks in Federal domestic security operations, the Department of Justice instructed that the cases be turned over to the Los Angeles Police Department. Police continued the investigation begun by the FBI and this resulted in the arrests on November 19, 1977, of five members of the Weather Underground; two in Los Angeles and three in Houston, Texas. ^{of the arrested was} one a long-sought WU fugitive. They had constructed a bomb and the Los Angeles pair allegedly planned to place it under the car of a State Senator the very afternoon of their arrest.

On June 22, 1973, I retired from the organization which had been my life for almost all my adult years. I left in good conscience for President Nixon had appointed Clarence M. Kelley to be the new Director. I knew Kelley and felt that his previous FBI service fully qualified him for the position. I had already arranged for a series of lectures before college audiences in order to counteract the mounting criticism of the FBI, and I flatly rejected the importunings of booking agents who argued that I could triple my lecture fees if I attacked rather than defended the Bureau.

I had other retirement "problems" with the Government ~~which were described in the preceding~~
~~which I will discuss in the next chapter but for now I want~~
~~but in 1976~~
~~to jump to 1976,~~ when it seemed for a while that the frenzy to harass and punish those in the Intelligence Community was subsiding. The Justice Department announced that prosecution of Central Intelligence Agency personnel charged with illegal

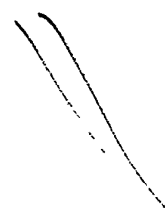
mail openings would be "hypocritical," because of the Government's "failure to provide adequate guidance to its subordinate officials, almost consciously leaving them to take their chances in what was an extremely uncertain legal environment." The case arose from a secret Central Intelligence Agency project in which 215,000 private letters to and from the Soviet Union were opened, read and circulated within the intelligence community from 1953 to 1973.

The Justice Department also refused to prosecute CIA Director Richard Helms for approving a "Black Bag Job" in Fairfax, Virginia, because of "National Security" considerations. This surreptitious entry, which was unproductive, involved a suspected "leak" and was far less urgent than the Weather Underground cases of the FBI.

But the Government's wisdom in the CIA cases created a backlash in some quarters which did not bode well for the FBI. How fortunate were the implicated CIA employees that their cases were the first resolved! Facing scathing criticism from civil libertarians who accused the Justice Department of sweeping CIA "excesses" under the carpet, newly appointed Attorney General Bell searched frantically for a way out of his political dilemma. Leaks to the press from the Justice Department, playing up to a media which had acquired a taste for blood in the Watergate case, indicated that investigations were in progress concerning alleged violations of the civil rights

of supporters and members of the Weather Underground by the FBI. No action was to be taken against the FBI personnel responsible for similar measures used against the Palestinian terrorists, although the Justice Department was well aware of them. The Department argued that the Weather Underground^h was a movement of "political dissidents" who, because they were American citizens, must be provided the protection of the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution even though their goals were terrorism and subversion.

The Justice Department's strategy was a novel one, to which it gave the name of "sequential indictments." In plain

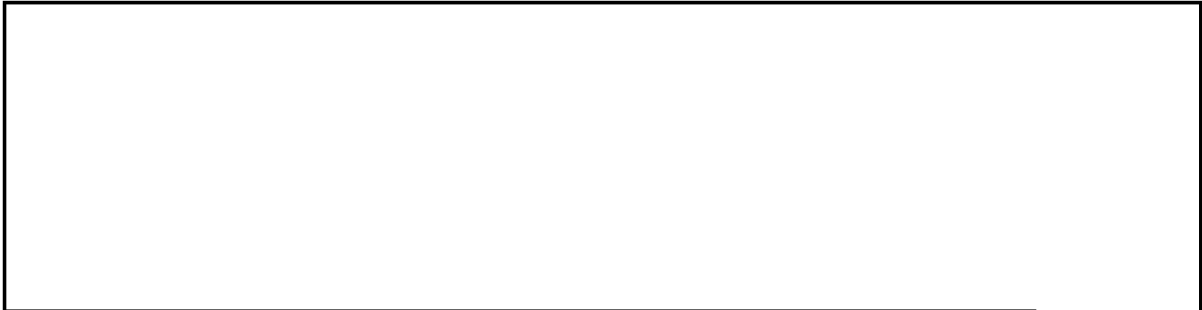


English, this meant that pressure and intimidation would be used against lower levels of FBI personnel in order to force them, on threat of prosecution, to turn on the next higher echelon. Moving up the FBI ladder, the Justice Department would be able to strike at the "top dogs," as the leakers put it, who had authorized the containment of the Weather Underground. In the early stages of this "sequential" operation, more than 125 present and former FBI Agents were interviewed or granted immunity from prosecution in return for testimony against their superiors.

I knew that I would be the eventual target of this new form of political maneuvering. Though it meant putting my head on the block, subjecting my wife and family to prolonged anguish and uncertainty, I felt that the only honorable thing to do, in order to prevent the piecemeal laceration of the FBI and further destruction of its morale, was to meet the onslaught head-on by announcing to the press that I had, in fact, authorized "surreptitious entries" which the media had already mislabeled "burglaries."

The New York Times noted that my statement "was the first instance in which a top executive at Bureau Headquarters has taken the responsibility for authorizing any of the burglaries [sic] that are currently the subject of criminal inquiry by the Department of Justice." It noted that I had acted on the strength of assurance by L. Patrick Gray, that he would countenance the use of "surreptitious entries" to gather information "in sensitive intelligence investigations." And the Times quoted me accurately as saying that at a

meeting of Special Agents in Charge, Gray had said that he would "approve these things" but cautioned the SACs to be "damn sure you get Bureau approval."



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"If you learn in advance of a bomb about to go off, you can't put your fingers in your ears and wait for it to explode. These people claimed responsibility for ~~these~~ ^{SCORES} of bombings and we wanted to put them out of circulation.... We had an obligation to do so, and I think I have observed the spirit and the letter of the Constitution.... I'm proud of what I did."

A few days later, I appeared on CBS Face The Nation and said, "You are either going to have an FBI that tries to stop violence before it happens or you are not. Personally, I think this is justified and I'd do it again tomorrow."

Unfortunately, I did not have available then the ~~quote~~ quote from A World Split Apart, written by Alexander Solzhenitsy, the Russian dissident, who wrote

(E) When a government earnestly undertakes to route out terrorism, public opinion immediately accuses it of violating the terrorists civil rights.

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THE PYRAM
W. Mark F.
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PP But this would hardly impress the politicians who were unimpressed by the report of a panel of distinguished Government and Industry consultants which said, "The terrorist is the cutting knife against the throat of civilization. Species survival in the end may confirm the necessity for denial of Constitutional protections of society in favor of rude and extreme measures initiated by society as it follows society's basic law-~~MA~~ survival."

I was not the only former FBI official who made public disclosure of his involvement in the Weather Underground entries. Edward S. Miller also put himself in jeopardy by making a public statement. Both of us were flooded with letters and telegrams commending us and expressing support. At the Justice Department, the reaction was one of anger and consternation. A newspaper reporter told me that one high Justice official said, "We'll get that son-of-a-bitch Felt," for perjury. For some attorneys in the Civil Rights Division of the Department the matter had become not a matter of law enforcement but a personal vendetta. But before the Department turned its guns on me, it found what seemed to be a more vulnerable target.

In April of 1977, the grand jury in New York City which had been sifting evidence of alleged FBI illegality, indicted former Special Agent John J. Kearney, who had supervised the investigations to locate the Weather Underground

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fugitives in the New York area. Kearney testified honestly and openly before the grand jury but this was not enough to satisfy the Justice Department lawyers who wanted to implicate FBI officials at the very top. John Kearney is a man of character, one well known for his personal courage and conviction and he refused to stretch the truth in what he considered to be an effort to pillory FBI personnel and discredit the Bureau. What first seemed like easy pickings for the ambitious young lawyers of the Civil Rights Division turned out to be a can of worms.

FBI Agents and former Agents rallied to Kearney's support. More than 300 appeared on the Courthouse steps at Foley Square in New York on April 14, 1977, when he appeared for arraignment. A Special Agents' Legal Fund was formed by the Society of Former FBI Agents, and contributions of Agents, former Agents and supporters well exceeded \$750,000 as of January 31, 1979. This total included more than \$250,000 raised by an Ad Hoc Citizens' Legal Defense Fund organized by former U. S. Senator James L. Buckley, former Ambassador Clare Boothe Luce, and former Secretary of the Treasury William E. Simon.

This generous financial backing enabled Kearney to prepare a strong legal defense and the funds were also used to pay the legal expenses of the many other Agents and former Agents who were caught up in the Justice Department net. Total legal fees of all the hapless victims exceed \$600,000 as this is being written and continue to mount rapidly. Costs to the Justice Department for salaries and incidental expenses in this case have already exceeded \$6,000,000 of the taxpayers money.

Early in 1978, Attorney General Bell admitted to the media that the Kearney indictment was a "mistake" and that his mail ran one hundred to one against him. My personal sources told me, however, that the case was far from over because of pressures on Bell from his own Civil Rights Division, as well as outside pressures from the extreme liberal wing of the Carter Administration. My sources proved to be correct.

For a year ^{1/2} a year in which the peace of mind of my retirement was shattered, in which my wife and my family were subjected to the fears and anxieties of what my fate would be ^{1/2} the Kearney case inched ahead. Then, on April 10, 1978, Bell, succumbing to the pressures of public ^{opinion} announced that he was dropping the charges against Kearney. In the same press release, he also announced the indictment of Gray, Felt and Miller, ^{and me} and me.

"In the exercise of his prosecutorial discretion," the release read, "the Attorney General has determined that in this case the most severe sanction of criminal prosecution should be brought to bear at the highest levels of authority and responsibility at which the evidence will support prosecution. Mr. Kearney's level of authority and responsibility was substantially below that of the officials who are now to be prosecuted, and was below or equal to that of other officials who will not be prosecuted. To allow the Kearney prosecution to continue under these circumstances would violate the basic tenets of fair and equal justice."

This non sequitur aside, there were several curious aspects to ~~Judge~~ ^{Attorney General} Bell's announcement. To begin with, he stated that the investigation which followed the Kearney indictment had allowed the Justice Department to fix responsibility for the surreptitious entries, completely ignoring the fact that Miller and I had publicly taken that responsibility eight months before the Kearney indictment was returned. Secondly, if he was honestly seeking the "highest levels of authority and responsibility," he should have indicted the highest authorities in the Department at the time the entries were made since those officials were never in the dark about them.

Thirdly, the indictment evaded the question of the legality or illegality of the practice of surreptitious entry by the FBI ⁱⁿ a point of law which has never been resolved.

The indictment read:

(E) From in or about May, 1972, through in or about May, 1973, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, L. PATRICK GRAY, III, W. MARK FELT and EDWARD S. MILLER, the defendants herein, together with others to the Grand Jury known and unknown, did unlawfully, wilfully and knowingly combine, conspire, confederate and agree together and with each other to injure and oppress citizens of the United States who were relatives and acquaintances of the Weatherman fugitives, in the free exercise and enjoyment of certain rights and privileges secured to them by the Constitution and laws of the United States, including the right secured to them by the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States to be secure in their homes, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures.

It was the purpose of the conspiracy to utilize, and to cause other officials and Agents

(E) of the FBI to utilize, the technique of surreptitious entry into the homes and premises of relatives and acquaintances of the Weatherman fugitives, in the hope of discovering something that might in some way assist the FBI in locating the Weatherman fugitives. *to PLH*

Thirty-two "overt acts" ~~were~~ *were* listed in the indictment alleging "conversations" between Miller and Gray, speeches by Gray to FBI officials, approval by Gray of the agenda for an In-Service training course on the Weather Underground, a lecture to FBI Agents on how to conduct surreptitious entries in Weather Underground cases, memoranda on conversations between Miller and ~~myself~~ *me* and *myself* surreptitious entries conducted by FBI Agents and reported to me by Miller. This was the "conspiracy."

Attorney General Bell also announced that disciplinary action would be taken against sixty-eight currently employed Agents who had been involved in the Weather Underground cases. At the top of Attorney General Bell's purge list was J. Wallace LaPrade, Assistant Director in charge of the New York FBI Office. Civil Rights Division lawyers accused LaPrade of less than full cooperation with their investigation because he could not remember everything that they wanted. ~~him to~~.

1978,
Early in April, *A* LaPrade was informally advised that the Attorney General would ~~permit him to retire voluntarily~~ *Permit him to retire* but that if he did not do so he would be dismissed. LaPrade called a press conference in which he disclosed these developments. He said he would not retire under pressure and he challenged the Attorney General to a nationally televised debate. Following this, LaPrade was removed from command in

New York and ordered to report to Washington, where he was given an office and a secretary but no duties. This is what is known as the "silent treatment," and its purpose is to force out the unwanted employee by ignoring him. LaPrade refused to leave on his own accord and was finally dismissed on July 7, 1978, after being forced to wait more than ninety days. *He did not lose his retirement benefits.*

On December 5, 1978, Director Webster announced that of the remaining sixty-seven Agents who were involved, only four would be disciplined. One was suspended without pay for thirty days and placed on probation and another was reduced in salary - punishments reminiscent of the old Hoover days. The other two actions announced were so sharply severe that even the most hardened were shocked. Both were summarily dismissed from the service. One was old enough to leave with full retirement benefits, thankful to leave the uncertainties of modern day FBI life. The fourth man, [] was only [] years of age and dismissal stripped him of the FBI pension toward which he had worked for [] years - an incredible hardship, not only on him but also on his family. Hoover was a tough boss but he would never have taken such drastic disciplinary action against an Agent who was acting in good faith.

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In the furor which followed, Webster realized he had gone too far and [] punishment was reduced to thirty days suspension without pay and transfer, effective January 31, 1979.

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That the Attorney General's high-sounding statement of April 10, 1978, at the time of my indictment was merely a

maneuver was made very clear when the Justice Department contacted [redacted] and offered to to let me plead guilty to a reduced charge which would be a misdemeanor instead of a felony. I won't say that I did not consider this offer because in these post-Watergate times in the District of Columbia, prospects for acquittal are not too bright even though I am convinced my actions were justified ^{and} ~~but~~ completely legal under standards which existed at the time. A guilty plea to a misdemeanor charge would have substantially reduced the prospects of jail time and it would have avoided putting my family through the strain of a long and drawn out trial. On the other hand, and far more important, was the principle involved. I could not let down the Agents and former Agents who would have felt that pleas of "guilty" would be an admission that they too had been guilty of wrongdoing throughout their years of service. I had no choice but to refuse the offer of the Attorney General.

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I am sure Attorney General Bell hoped to avoid any political repercussions from an indictment and trial and, in effect, he was confessing the weakness of his case.

Over the years, there has been constant pressure on the FBI from Presidents and Attorneys General to take all "necessary" or "desirable" measures against anarchists and subversives whose goals are to overthrow the Government by force and violence. On September 14, 1967, Attorney General Ramsey Clark, acting under instructions from President Lyndon B. Johnson, ordered Hoover to take such measures against groups fostering riots and insurrections. "It is most important that you use the maximum available resources, investigative and intelligence, to collect

signature
lost
phasing

and report all facts bearing upon the question as to whether there has been or is a scheme or conspiracy by any group of whatever size, effectiveness or affiliation to plan, promote or aggravate riot activity." The Director was urged "to take every step possible" in this endeavor, and this was to cover activity "before, during and after any overt acts."

Safe Streets Act of 1968,

The Omnibus Crime Control and ¹ which set certain limits on investigative practices, carefully exempted the FBI, as an agent of the President, in domestic intelligence matters.

"Nor shall anything contained in this chapter be deemed to limit the Constitutional powers of the President to take such measures as he deems necessary to protect the United States against the overthrow of the Government by force or other unlawful means, or against any other clear and present danger to the structure or existence of the Government."

That the Congress fully understood and accepted what it had enacted was underscored in a report by the House Internal Security Committee, The Statutory Authority of the FBI's Domestic Intelligence Activities, issued in 1973. Said the Committee:

(E) In United States v. U. S. District Court, supra, which focuses upon the Fourth Amendment protection of individuals, the Court recognized that domestic security surveillance may involve different policy and practical considerations from that involved in the surveillance of ordinary crime, and held that the same type of standards and procedures, such as prescribed by Title III of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, were not necessarily applicable. Indeed, [It pointed out] that different standards may be compatible with the Bill of Rights as between criminal surveillance and that which is involved in domestic security surveillance."

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THE PYRAMID
W. Mark Felt
Chapter 23

TLH

Attorney General

All this was brushed aside by ~~Judge~~ Bell in his need
~~to file lawsuits~~ and to play up to the national media which
were howling for FBI blood. The consequences for Gray, Miller
and ~~me~~ *MYSELF MA* could be very grave. But the United States has the
most to lose. Leaving aside for the moment the severe damage
to the effectiveness of intelligence gathering and law enforce-
ment at both Federal and State levels, there is a serious
monetary factor. By its actions, the Justice Department has
opened the door to a series of civil suits which will cost the
taxpayers millions of dollars just to defend. If the suits are
successful, the cost to the taxpayers will be many millions
more. The Socialist Workers Party, the Trotskyite Branch of
International Communism, is suing the government for ~~forty~~ *#40*
million ~~dollars~~ *0*. Members of the Ku Klux Klan, the Black
Panthers, and other groups have also filed suits. In the case
of the Weather Underground, supporters whose apartments were
searched for leads to the locations of the bomber fugitives have
filed suit for ~~one hundred million dollars~~ *\$100* *0*.

no #

(continued)

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April 20^{me}, 1978, was arraignment day for Gray, Miller and ~~Felt~~. It will certainly be a day to remember, partly because of the trauma and unpleasantness and partly because of the tremendous show of support on the steps before the U. S. Court House in downtown Washington. A group of Agents and former Agents, estimated by the police to be ~~at~~ 1200 ~~in number~~ ^{was} were assembled in a "silent vigil" to demonstrate support for the defendants. There were no signs or placards but as each defendant walked across the plaza and up the steps there was loud and sustained applause.

I am not an emotional person but tears welled up in my eyes as I walked with my wife, Audrey, through the crowd. As we paused at the entrance to the building, an Agent and a former Agent read brief statements assuring us of the strong support of both groups. I was asked for a statement but all I could say was, "God bless you all!"

Some of those present came from as far away as Florida. Also represented were FBI Agents from Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, New Haven and Boston. Three chartered buses filled with Agents of the New York Office left at ~~2:00~~ ^{three o'clock} in the morning for the long ride to Washington. It could not have been more impressive.

Proceedings inside the Court House were brief. ~~all~~ ^{We all} ~~three defendants~~ entered pleas of "Not Guilty," and the Judge announced that we were to be released on our personal recognition, which simply means that we promised to appear when ordered. Then there was an unpleasant development. The Judge

said, "You will now be turned over to the United States Marshal for 'processing'." I knew what this meant. We were to be taken to the Marshal's office for fingerprinting and "mug shots." ~~I was startled but I can offer no logical reason why I should have been treated any differently than the thousands of persons whom I had put in the same position during my service with the FBI.~~ I had hoped this action would not be necessary with my wife present and my friends outside. My photograph and fingerprints were already on file at the FBI. In most cases, this indignity is ⁱwaved when it is not necessary. Kearney had not been fingerprinted or photographed at the time of his arraignment. Even the seven Watergate defendants were not fingerprinted at the time of their arraignment. The Justice Department could have recommended that the "processing" be waived had it been so inclined. There was little doubt in our minds but that it was a deliberate humiliation.

While I was waiting behind the barred door in the fingerprint and photo room in the basement while my wife waited outside, anger welled up inside me. It would have been therapeutic for me to have punched someone in the nose; yet I knew very well that the Deputy Marshals were only doing what they had been told. Besides, there would have been the additional charge of [↑]Assaulting an officer. I was frustrated but I had not taken leave of my senses.

~~Unfortunately, I am probably responsible for accentuating the similar anger which Gray felt. I did not intend~~

~~to do~~
Gray was fingerprinted first and as he stepped aside I moved forward for my turn. ~~He~~ Gray was right beside me at the washbasin attempting to wash the black printers' ink from his fingers.

"Pat," I said, "How many years of service have you given your country?"

"Twenty-six years. Twenty years in the Navy and six years with the Executive Branch," he answered.

"This is the reward which your country has for you."

~~Coming from one in an identical position, I felt he the would appreciate irony of the situation, but I saw his jaw tighten and his lower lip pursed. Perhaps it was this realization which made him glow angrily through the newsmen a few minutes later as he left the Court House Building.~~

Of course the indictment, trial, and civil suits are personal problems and my wife and I will have to bear the strain as best we can. Thank God for the ~~Legal Defense Fund~~ ^{SPECIAL AGENTS} ~~THE~~ ^{CITIZENS} ~~AD HOC COMMITTEE DEFENSE FUND, BOTH PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS,~~ which will pay for my legal costs in connection with the criminal charges. Costs for defending the civil suits will have to be met in some other way.

Far more important is what these prosecutions are doing to the FBI, the Intelligence Community, other Federal investigative agencies and to law enforcement at the state level. The chilling effect of possible criminal or civil liability ~~tomorrow~~ ^{next year} for something done in good faith today is pervasive and the impact has already been considerable.

~~SECRET~~

Page 404

Start □ Final resolution of the criminal charges against Gray, Miller and me will probably not be made for some time and for this reason you will have to read the concluding chapter in the newspapers. The case has gross political overtones. I will never be convinced otherwise and one of the best indications is the insistence of Justice Department attorneys that the trial be held in the District of Columbia when they knew very well that prospects for conviction in other jurisdictions were practically nil.

Further indication of the character of the case is illustrated in a conversation with a high placed friend who has many contacts in the media. He told me, "all the reporters I have talked to think you are getting screwed ¹/_M but half of them think you deserve it."

"Do they mean me personally?"

My friend hastened to assure me. "No. No. No. It's nothing personal. They think the FBI deserves to be punished for the alleged abuses of the past. You are just a symbol."

"What do^e_A the other half think?"

My friend looked at me for a moment and then said slowly. "They feel sorry for you."

~~I don't feel sorry for myself~~ and I offer no apologies for what I have done. I took responsibility for the actions against the Weather Underground and I am ready to take the consequences. I did what I thought was right and I am willing to stake my loyalty and dedication ^{to} my country against that of

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Page 405

anyone. For many years I worked long hours, faced criminals ready to kill, and, to the limit of my ability, did what I thought was in the best interests of the United States. So far as the bombers were concerned, I had no criminal intent. my motive was to save lives and property.

Looking back over the years, I know it was worth it. I would do it all again, even with foreknowledge of the parting gift which is in store for me.

406
follows

~~SECRET~~

FROM
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
TO
OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW

Mr. Adams _____ ()
Mr. McDermott _____ ()
Mr. Bassett _____ ()
Mr. Cochran _____ ()
Mr. Colwell _____ ()
Mr. Cregar _____ ()
Mr. Joseph _____ ()
Mr. Kelleher _____ ()
Mr. Kent _____ ()
Mr. Long _____ ()
Mr. Mintz _____ ()
Mr. Moore _____ ()
Mr. Boynton _____ ()
Mr. Bruemmer _____ ()
Mr. Hotis _____ ()
Mr. Howes _____ ()
Mr. Steel _____ ()
Tele. Room _____ ()
Miss Devine _____ ()

See Me _____ ()
Note and return _____ ()
Prepare reply and return for my signature _____ ()
Prepare reply over my signature and send _____ ()
Respond over your signature _____ ()
Prepare memo for the Department _____ ()
For your recommendation _____ ()
What are the facts? _____ ()
Hold _____ ()

Remarks:

*For your review in light of
your 2/22/79 memo on
Felt's employment agreement.
Any action indicated*

*Let to Felt 4-11-79
JAM: bpr*

[Signature]
FBI/DOJ

W. MARK FELT
3216 WYNFORD DRIVE
FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA 22031

PERSONAL

March 5, 1979

Hon. William H. Webster, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
10th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

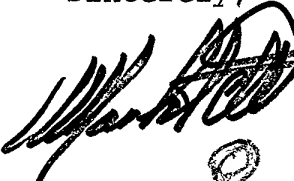
Dear Judge Webster,

This will refer to my letter of February 15, 1979, with which I enclosed a copy of Chapter Twenty Three from my book, The FBI PYRAMID - From the Inside, which is awaiting publication.

Please send me a formal acknowledgement of the receipt of my letter of the Fifteenth and its enclosure. I am anxious for assurance that it did not go astray. Chapters Twenty Three and Twenty Four are the only Chapters which have not been converted into galley proofs and the Publisher, and I, are anxious to go forward with as little delay as possible.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,


W Mark Felt

PERSONAL

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Adm. Serv. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

61-276576-472X1
Searched _____ Indexed _____
1 JUL 23 1979

REC-132

1 JUL 23 1979

February 27, 1979

Mr. W. Mark Felt
3216 Wynford Drive
Fairfax, Virginia 22031

OUTSIDE SOURCE

Dear Mr. Felt:

Reference is made to your Freedom of Information-Privacy Acts request dated June 19, 1978.

Enclosed are copies of documents from our files. Excisions have been made from these documents, and other documents have been withheld in their entirety in order to protect materials which are exempted from disclosure by the following subsections of Title 5, United States Code, Section 552:

(b) (1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy;

(b) (3) information specifically exempted from disclosure by statute;

(b) (7) investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes, the disclosure of which would

EX-125

REC-50 196-34-49

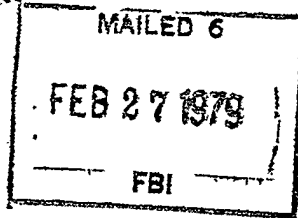
(C) constitute an unwarranted invasion of the personal privacy of another person;

MAR 2 1979

(D) reveal the identity of an individual who has furnished information to the FBI under confidential circumstances or reveal information furnished only by such a person and not apparently known to the public or otherwise accessible to the FBI by overt means.

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgmt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

ENCLOSURE
ENC. BEHIND FILE



MAIL ROOM ☒

SEE NOTE PAGE 3

PERS. REC. UNIT

Mr. W. Mark Felt

You will note that the exemptions cited have been written in the margin of the page. In those instances where documents, as well as pages from disclosed documents, have been withheld in their entirety, an explanatory page has been inserted.

The enclosed documents have been stapled into serials as the originals appear in our file. They have been placed on a fileback for your convenience. There were a total of 217 pages in this file. You are receiving 131 pages.

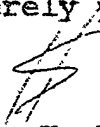
The (b) (3) exemption has been cited in conjunction with Rule (6) (e) Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure regarding testimony of witnesses before the Federal Grand Jury.

During the course of reviewing this file, we surfaced documents which contained information that originated with the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). These documents have been referred to the CIA for review and return to this Bureau. Upon their return, they will be processed and furnished to you.

In regard to your specific request for a document which sets forth the recommendation that you be interviewed in a motel room and not in your home, please be advised that such a document, if it exists, can not be located at the present time.

You have thirty days from receipt of this letter to appeal to the Associate Attorney General from any denial contained herein. Appeals should be directed in writing to the Associate Attorney General (Attention: Office of Privacy and Information Appeals), Washington, D. C. 20530. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal" or "Information Appeal."

Sincerely yours,


Thomas H. Bresson, Acting Chief
Freedom of Information-
Privacy Acts Branch
Records Management Division

Enclosure

Mr. W. Mark Felt

Note: Information requested by Felt is contained in 62-116260. There are 217 pages in this file. A total of 131 pages are being released. A referral was sent to CIA on 1/30/79. High visibility memo was dated 2/15/79 and approved and returned 2/22/79.

W. MARK FELT
3216 WYNFORD DRIVE
FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA 22031

Asst. Dir. :
Adm. Serv. :
Crim. Inv. :
Ident. :
Insp. :
Laboratory :
Legal Coun. :
Plan. & Insp. :
Rec. Mgmt. :
Tech. Serv. :
Training :
Public Aff. :
Telephone Rm. :
Director's Sec'y :

June 19th, 1978

Hon. William H. Webster, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Re: Leak of Confidential FBI
Documents to New York Times
reporter [redacted]
Freedom of Information Act Request

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Dear Sir,

On June 13th, 1974, I was interviewed by Special Agent [redacted] and another Agent whose name I do not recall concerning the leak of a large number of FBI documents to [redacted] Correspondent for the New York Times.

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[redacted] when interviewed by FBI Agents in connection with another matter advised that he had [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] when being interviewed by the latter. [redacted] was able to [redacted]

Early in the interview with the Agents, I learned that I was the principle suspect because an undisclosed source reported that he had seen [redacted] enter my office with an empty briefcase and leave a short time later with a bulging briefcase. I told [redacted] that I had not given Bureau documents to [redacted] or to anyone else. I asked [redacted] if the investigation was being conducted at the request of the Special Prosecutor and he assured me that it was strictly an internal FBI inquiry.

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Please furnish me with a copy of the document in which it was recommended and approved that this interview be conducted in a Motel room rather than in my home.

Please furnish me with copies of all summary memoranda which were written in this case.

Please furnish me with copies of all memoranda, reports or letters which were furnished to the Justice Department in this case.

Please furnish me with copies of all memoranda, reports or letters which were furnished to the Special Watergate Prosecutor in this case.

ENCLOSURE

Sincerely,

[Handwritten signature]

EXP. PROC.

JUN 22 1978

Memorandum

Assoc. Dir. _____
 Dep. AD Adm. _____
 Dep. AD Inv. _____
 Asst. Dir.:
 Adm. Servs. _____
 Crim. Inv. _____
 Ident. _____
 Intell. _____
 Laboratory _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Plan. & Insp. _____
 Rec. Mgnt. _____
 Tech. Servs. _____
 Training _____
 Public Affs. Off. _____
 Telephone Rm. _____
 Director's Sec'y _____

TO : Mr. Bassett

DATE: 2/15/79

FROM : T. H. Bresson

SUBJECT: FREEDOM OF INFORMATION-PRIVACY ACTS (FOIPA)
 REQUEST OF W. MARK FELT REGARDING ALLEGED
 LEAKS OF FBI DOCUMENTS TO NEW YORK TIMES

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this memorandum is to advise of the proposed release to requester, W. Mark Felt, of documents pertaining to alleged leaks of FBI documents to New York Times Reporter, [REDACTED]

DETAILS:

W. Mark Felt, former Associate Director, has requested information regarding the investigation into the leak of FBI documents to New York Times Reporter, [REDACTED]. In addition, he specifically requested a copy of the document in which it was recommended and approved that he be interviewed in a motel room rather than in his home.

This investigation was instituted by the Inspection Division at the request of then Director Kelley. It was based on information furnished to the Special Watergate Prosecutor's Office by [REDACTED]. As there is no indication in the file that information furnished by [REDACTED] was ever made public, the (b) (7) (D) exemption protecting him as a confidential source has been utilized throughout the file. The (b) (7) (D) exemption was also used to protect the identities and interviews of Bureau employees who furnished information pertaining to Mr. Felt. This information was furnished on a confidential basis in the investigation of a possible criminal violation thus allowing the use of the (b) (7) (D) exemption.

REC-50

MAR 2 1979

- 1 - Mr. Steel
- 1 - Mr. Boynton
- 1 - Mr. Bresson
- 1 - Mr. Howard
- 1 - Mr. Bassett
- 1 - Mr. Colwell

PERS. REC. UNIT

bas:yaj (9)

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

FBI/DOJ



Bresson to Bassett Memo

RE: FOIPA REQUEST OF W. MARK FELT REGARDING
ALLEGED LEAKS OF FBI DOCUMENTS TO NEW YORK TIMES

This file, as it appears in the Special File Room, does not contain a document which sets forth the recommendation that Mr. Felt be interviewed in a motel room rather than in his home. Mr. Felt will be advised that such a document, if it exists, can not be located at this time.

There are a total of 217 pages in this file, the FOIPA Branch is proposing a release of 131 pages. A referral has been made to the Central Intelligence Agency consisting of four documents which contain paragraphs of information which originated with the CIA. Mr. Felt will be advised of this referral in our letter to him.

RECOMMENDATION:

None, for information purposes.

APPROVED:	Adm. Serv. _____	Legal Coun. _____
Director _____	Crim. Inv. _____	Plan. & Insp. _____
Assoc. Dir. _____	Ident. _____	Rec. Mgmt. <u>HAG</u>
Dep. AD Adm. <u>THB</u>	Intell. _____	Tech. Servs. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____	Laboratory _____	Training _____
		Public Affs. Off. _____

DELIVERED BY COURIER
DATE 2/11/79
de

BY COURIER

Freedom of Information Act Coordinator
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

JAN 30 1979

Attention:

ROOM 2E 42

b6
b7C

FROM:

Acting
ChiefFreedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOI/PA) Branch
Federal Bureau of Investigation

SUBJECT:

FOI/PA REQUEST OF W. MARK FELT

In connection with the FOI/PA request of the above-named individual, the FBI surfaced unclassified document(s) which originated with your agency. The document(s) are being referred to you for direct response to the requester. A copy of the requester's initial request is enclosed for your convenience. We will advise the requester that your agency will correspond directly concerning this matter.

During the course of reviewing FBI documents pursuant to the above request, FBI document(s) containing information furnished by your agency were located. Please review your information (outlined in red) and return the document(s) to us, making any deletions you deem appropriate, and citing the exemption(s) claimed.

In connection with the FOI/PA request of the above-named individual, the FBI surfaced classified document(s) which originated with your agency. The document(s) are being referred to you for direct response to the requester. A copy of the requester's initial request is enclosed for your convenience. Please advise us if the classification of the document(s) is changed, so that we may amend our files. We will advise the requester that your agency will correspond directly concerning this matter.

EX-125 REC-50

190-24-47

☒ During the course of reviewing FBI documents pursuant to the above request, 4 classified FBI document(s) containing information furnished by your agency were located. Please review your information (outlined in red) and return the document(s) to us, making any deletions you deem appropriate, citing the exemption(s) claimed, and advising if the document(s) still warrant(s) classification.

11 MAR 2 1979

ENCLOSURE
ENCLOSURE

See Continuation Page for additional information.

any questions concerning this referral please contact on 324-5524.

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TO MAR 9 1979
bas:va

ENCLOSURE

MAIL ROOM ☐TELETYPE UNIT ☐☒ Classified Material Attached

PERS. REC. UNIT

CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL ATTACHED

FBI/DOJ

JAN 30 1979

encl Behind file filed with 190-24-47

Central Intelligence Agency

A copy of the requester's letter has been added
for your convenience.

190-34-41

THIS FILE OR ENCLOSURE IS
MAINTAINED PERMANENTLY IN

ROOM 5847

PLEASE RETURN IN
MESSENGER ENVELOPE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: August 1, 1973

FROM : O. T. JACOBSON

SUBJECT: WATERGATE -- ALLEGED LEAK TO NEW YORK TIMES
RE [REDACTED] MATTER

As you are aware, we are, through Mr. Ruckelshaus and Jack Conmy, attempting to ascertain [REDACTED] copies of FBI documents which were [REDACTED] and the source of these copies. Mr. Ruckelshaus and Mr. Conmy are [REDACTED] as made known to us by members of the staff of Archibald Cox, Watergate Special Prosecutor. As of this date, we have not received further word from Mr. Ruckelshaus on this matter. (u)

While we are not conducting any open inquiries at this time, we are reviewing readily available [REDACTED] (u)

In this connection, an article by Crewdson which appeared in the New York Times on 6/1/73 has been reviewed. The article (copy attached) was captioned "CIA Reportedly Asked F.B.I. Not To Question 2 on Watergate." (u)

The first paragraph of Crewdson's article mentions a request by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) that the FBI not interview 2 CIA employees regarding the Watergate case for fear they would be exposed. The article attributed this information to "Justice Department sources." Attached is copy of memorandum 6/28/72 from Mr. Felt to Mr. Bates captioned, "Burglary of Democratic National Headquarters." It states that Mr. Gray had been confidentially informed by CIA Director Helms [REDACTED] were active CIA agents and Mr. Helms urgently requested that they not be interviewed or investigated "at this stage." Per instructions of Mr. Felt, SAC Kunkel of the Washington Field Office was instructed to discontinue any investigation or interviews of these two men and Mr. Kunkel was confidentially advised of the reason for this action.

Crewdson's article indicates that one of the 2 CIA agents had been interviewed "June 28" before the CIA request was received that they not be interviewed. Attached is copy of page 27 of Alexandria report of SA Arnold L. Parham, dated 6/28/72 (Bufile 139-4089-647X) [REDACTED]

Enclosures 8
1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Herington
JJD:wmj (4)

CONTINUED - OVER

~~SECRET~~

ENCLOSURE

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1)
DATE 08-10-2009

Assoc. Dir.
Asst. Dir. :
Admin. :
Comp. Syst.
Files & Com.
Gen. Inv.
Ident. :
Inspection :
Intell. :
Laboratory
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training :
Legal Coun.
Cong. Serv.
Corr. & Com.
Research
Press Off.
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec.

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Memo for the Director
Re: Watergate

Crowdson's article mentions that a copy of an internal FBI memorandum dated March, 1973, had been obtained by the New York Times. The article indicated that the memorandum was prepared after Mr. Gray asked for a check on whether FBI Agents investigating Watergate were prevented from pursuing any leads in the case. Attached is copy of memorandum 3/2/73 from Mr. Gebhardt to Mr. Baker captioned, "Confirmation," which pertains to the FBI internal memorandum mentioned in Crowdson's article. One statement from the memorandum is quoted verbatim in the article. This statement is as follows: "In all instances the answer was an unequivocal 'no.'" This statement has reference as to whether or not FBI Agents investigating Watergate were prevented from pursuing any leads in the case.

This internal memorandum was also mentioned in Jack Anderson's column in the Washington Post Times Herald on 5/8/73. Copies of Anderson's column and a memorandum from Mr. Long to Mr. Gebhardt dated 5/8/73 analyzing the article are attached. This internal memorandum was also mentioned by [redacted] of the New York Times in a telephone call to Inspector Herington on 5/17/73. During this conversation [redacted] mentioned that he had a copy of the memorandum. A copy of Mr. Herington's memorandum of 5/17/73 regarding this call is attached.

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OBSERVATIONS:

It appears from the above that this is another instance where [redacted] purportedly [redacted] We have ordered our New York Office to search the newspaper morgue of the New York Times to obtain all articles [redacted] since 1/1/73. These will be thoroughly reviewed to determine any other instances where FBI documents are referred to. Purpose of this review is to determine if the source of the documents may be narrowed to one individual.

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ACTION:

Our review of [redacted] articles is continuing and you will be kept advised.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-10-2009 BY 60324 UCBAW/DK/SBS

C.I.A. Reportedly Asked F.B.I. Not to Question 2 on Watergate

17

By JOHN M. CREWDSON
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, May 31—

Central Intelligence Agency officials asked the Federal Bureau of Investigation last June not to interview two C.I.A. employees in connection with the Watergate case for fear that they would be exposed, Justice Department sources said today.

One of the men had already been interviewed, the sources said, but the F.B.I. subsequently honored the request.

However, the sources labeled as incorrect a report in today's Chicago Tribune that the two individuals named by the C.I.A. were Kenneth H. Dahlberg, a Minnesota industrialist and Republican Party fundraiser, and Manuel G. Cervera, a Mexico City lawyer.

Both Mr. Dahlberg and Mr. Ogarrio, who the sources said had no C.I.A. connections, provided money to President Nixon's re-election campaign that was later used to finance the Watergate bugging effort.

Mr. Dahlberg's contribution was a \$25,000 check that was eventually deposited in a Florida bank account controlled by Bernard L. Barker, one of the five who pleaded guilty in connection with the bugging.

Mr. Ogarrio served as a "laundry" for \$59,000 in campaign funds collected by Republican fund-raisers in Texas. The money was passed through his Mexico City bank account, so that the source would not be recorded and then converted into four checks, which were delivered to the Nixon campaign headquarters here. They, too, eventually ended up in Barker's bank account.

Barker later stashed about \$112,000 in cash in the Finance Committee to Re-elect the President, money that Federal investigators have said was put into a large cash fund used in part to finance the illegal wire-tapping.

The two C.I.A. employees who the intelligence agency asked the F.B.I. not to disturb are referred to, but not named, in an internal memorandum

ment was prepared after L. Patrick Gray Jr., the bureau's former acting director, asked for a check on whether F.B.I. agents investigating Watergate were prevented from pursuing any leads in the case.

A copy of the memorandum obtained by The New York Times states that a survey of F.B.I. agents supervising the Watergate investigation had determined that "in all instances the answer was an unqualified 'no' except for one

C.I.A.'s request that its two agents not be interviewed.

The sources said today that the two intelligence agents, who at the time were still "operative," had come to the F.B.I.'s attention through unspecified "materials" recovered from E. Howard Hunt Jr., who also pleaded guilty at the Watergate trial in January.

The "materials" were reliably said to be two address books taken from a safe belonging to Hunt, a retired career employee of the C.I.A. that was emptied by White House aides shortly after the arrest of Barker and four others inside the Democratic party's Watergate headquarters last June 17.

One of the two C.I.A. agents, the sources said, was interviewed June 25, before the F.B.I. had received the C.I.A.'s request, and one day after Joan W. Dean 33, President Nixon's former counsel, had delivered the effects taken from Hunt's safe to Mr. Gray.

After that date, they said, the agency's request was honored and neither of the two men was subsequently contacted.

Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Gelhardt _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Thompson _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Baise _____
Mr. Barnes _____
Mr. Bowers _____
Mr. Herington _____
Mr. Conny _____
Mr. Mintz _____
Mr. Eardley _____
Mrs. Hogan _____

The Washington Post
Times Herald _____

The Evening Star (Wash.) _____
The Sunday Star (Wash.) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Daily World _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____

Date JUN 1 1973

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Memorandum

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____
Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Boyle _____
Mr. Armstrong _____
Mr. Hornig _____
Mrs. Aaronson _____

TO : MR. BATES

DATE: 6-28-72

FROM : W. M. FELT

SUBJECT: BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

Mr. Gray advises he has been confidentially informed by CIA Director Richard Helms that these two men are active CIA agents and Helms urgently requested that they not be interviewed or investigated at this stage.

As I indicated, you should immediately instruct SAC Kunkel, WFO, to discontinue any investigation or interviews of these two men and confidentially explain to Kunkel the reason therefor. He should be instructed that the employment of these men should not be made a matter of record in the WFO file or discussed other than on a strict "need-to-know" basis within the field office.

WMF:crt
(2)

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EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1)
DATE 08-10-2009

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17 JUL 7 1972

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

60 JUL 13 1972

EX-100

62-116260-7

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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(C) [REDACTED]

The current Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Directory for Northern Virginia lists telephone 830-2344 to the Bull Run Shooting Center, Centreville, Virginia. (u)

On June 26, 1972, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Centreville, Virginia, [REDACTED]
Bull Run Shooting Center, said the center telephone is 830-2344. [REDACTED] said he is not familiar with any of the names mentioned in connection with the breakin at the Democratic National Committee office on June 17, 1972, and that 90 percent of the calls received by the shooting center are inquiries concerning the hours of operation and cost. (u)

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FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1)
DATE 08-10-2009

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Gebhardt

DATE: May 8, 1973

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FROM : R. E. Long

1 - [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. Eardley

SUBJECT: JAMES WALTER MCCORD, JR.;
AND OTHERS
BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS
JUNE 17, 1972
INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Tele. Room
Mr. Holmes
Mr. Gandy

The May 8, 1973, issue of "The Washington Post" contains Jack Anderson's column captioned, "CIA Reportedly Set Up Watergate IDs." An analysis of the article as it relates to the Watergate case is set forth hereinafter. Items which appear to be pertinent are numbered and comments are keyed to those numbers.

(1) The column states, "The Watergate ringleaders apparently used phony credentials, which the Central Intelligence Agency authenticated, during their spying-sabotage operations against the Democrats." (u)

COMMENT: Investigation established that E. Howard Hunt, in his travel, ordinarily used the alias of Ed Warren and G. Gordon Liddy ordinarily used the alias of George Leonard. Those names were ordinarily used in airline travel and for hotel registration.

(2) The article states that McCord flashed CIA papers identifying himself as "George Russell" and that CIA assured the who checked that Russell was a legitimate employee. The article attributes to "other sources" the possibility that Liddy may have also used the George Russell alias. (u)

COMMENT: The name George Russell is not known to have been used by McCord or Liddy. When arrested at the Democratic National Committee Headquarters, McCord claimed to be Edward Martin of New York City. As set forth above, Liddy almost without exception used the alias of George Leonard or G. Leonard. (u)

REC-85

CAN/jal (3)

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CONTINUED - OVER

17 MAY 23 1973

MAY 23 1973

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Long to Gebhardt memo
RE: James Walter McCord, Jr.

(3) The article states that, "These sources claim the FBI originally thought the Watergate break-in was a CIA operation." (u)

COMMENT: This may readily be implied from the 7/21/72, summary memorandum concerning this case which was entered into the record by Mr. Gray in his confirmation hearings. On page 2 of the memorandum there is a statement that McCord who appears to have been the leader of the group was retired from the CIA and the remaining subjects are all known to have Cuban backgrounds and either worked with or participated in CIA activities against the Castro Government. In addition, the possibility that the Watergate incident was a CIA operation was definitely considered at the outset of the case, particularly since Hunt also was a retired CIA employee. (u)

(4) The article states, "The CIA, however, refused to cooperate with the FBI investigation." (u)

COMMENT: The CIA did, upon request, provide brief background concerning the subjects. In each instance, however, the CIA memorandum retained a caveat to the effect the information was furnished in confidence and should not be disseminated outside the

(5) The article states, "A memo, intended for FBI only, reported: 'It is recalled we specifically were requested by the CIA not to interview...two CIA employees, and instructions issued to WFO [Washington Field Office] to this effect. One of the individuals had already been interviewed, and the second was not interviewed per the request of the CIA.'" (u)

(6) The article states, "Another FBI memo, prepared by ex-White House Chief of Staff H. R. Haldeman but never submitted to him, noted that Hunt and Liddy had 'traveled extensively around the United States contacting former CIA employees for the purpose of setting up a security organization for the Republican Party dealing with political espionage.'" (u)

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Mr. Conmy

5/17/73

J. E. Herington

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NEW YORK TIMES

[redacted] called me early on the afternoon of 5/17/73 and said that he had in his possession an FBI memorandum which indicated the Washington Field Office had been instructed not to interview two CIA employees in connection with the Watergate investigation. The memorandum indicated that one had been interviewed already prior to instructions and that the second had never been interviewed. He wanted to know the significance of this and if CIA had interfered with our investigation. I told him I did not know the facts and I would have to check the matter before I could even give him an intelligent no comment. I asked him for more details and he told me the memorandum was dated 3/2/73 with the subject "Confirmation" and had at the top Mr. Baker and under that R. E. Gebhardt. He said his copy was a very poor Xerox and he could not make out the initials at the bottom of the page but the gist of the memorandum was that we never had any interference except in this one instance and that this memorandum was based on a telephone survey by Mr. Gebhardt and Inspector Gallagher on an extension. He said that he had contacted Supervisor [redacted] at Washington Field who had referred him to Headquarters and had made no comment. (u)

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A copy of the memorandum in question is attached. I determined from the General Investigative Division that a FBI to Bates memorandum dated 6/28/72 indicated that CIA Director DeLoach had asked Mr. Gray not to permit the FBI to interview the two Agents whose names had been found in Hunt's material because they were in an operational status. There was no indication that they should never be interviewed but rather they should not be interviewed at that time. (u)

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Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Baker - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Gebhardt - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Herington - Enclosure

JEH:jmb
(3)

(CONTINUED OVER)

62-116260-7

ENCLOSURE

March 8, 1979

Mr. W. Mark Felt
3216 Wynford Drive
Fairfax, Virginia 22031

Dear Mr. Felt:

Your letter of February 15, 1979, with the enclosure of the twenty-third chapter of your book, was received in the Director's Office on March 1, 1979.

Sincerely,

[Redacted Signature]

Administrative Assistant

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REC-132

mfd.

67-276576-472 X2	
Searched.....	Numbered.....
1 JUL 23 1979	

1 JUL 23 1979

[Handwritten signature]

The Director

3/22/79

Legal Counsel

W. MARK FELT

At 2:04 p.m., March 22nd, Mary Lawton, Office of Legal Counsel, Department of Justice, called me and said that Mark Felt had been briefed today regarding certain security information in order to grant him a security clearance in connection with the pending criminal prosecution. She said that following his briefing, Mr. Felt refused to sign the oath and said that his refusal was based on the fact that if he did so it would interfere with the publication of his book which contains information concerning the specific program involved in the briefing.

Ms. Lawton said that the Department is considering whether it is necessary to apply for an injunction against publication of the classified material in the book. For that purpose, she requested a copy of the employment secrecy agreement, if any, Mr. Felt may have signed while employed at the FBI.

Ms. Lawton also inquired as to whether anyone in the FBI has given Mr. Felt authorization to include classified material in his book.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That the Records Management Division furnish a copy of any employment agreement Mr. Felt may have signed to Ms. Lawton.

(2) That the Records Management Division advise Ms. Lawton whether Mr. Felt has been authorized by the Bureau to include in his book any classified information.

JAM:nl (7)

1 - Mr. Adams

1 - Mr. McDermott

1 - Mr. Bassett - 5829 #211

1 - Mr. Cregar

1 - Mr. Long

1 - Mr. Mintz

Great as original

See routing slip 4/6 att.

1 JUL 23 1979

See RMD Addendum Page 2

ENCLOSURE

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FBI

REC-132

67-276576-472X3	
Searched.....	Numbered.....
1 JUL 23 1979	

Memorandum to Director from Legal Counsel, 3/22/79

Re: W. MARK FELT

ADDENDUM: Records Management Division, 4/5/79, JLT:mmmb

The personnel file of retired Acting Associate Director, W. Mark Felt does not contain the current form of agreement. Copies of two forms dated 1/20/42 and 11/30/62 are attached. They do not provide for review prior to publication.

Mary Lawton, DAAG, OLC, is aware the Bureau has not authorized Mr. Felt to include classified information in his book. She has been forwarded copies of the above two forms.

Chapter 23 has been reviewed by the Bureau's Document Classification Officer. The copy of this chapter is stamped "~~SECRET~~" because of the inclusion of five paragraphs: one on pages 384-385 (S); two on page 385 (S); one on pages 386-387 (S); and one on page 392 (C). Classification was based on considerations of protection of sources and methods, and on foreign relations.

It should be noted that Mr. Felt has refused to execute a classification agreement in connection with pretrial discovery in the pending criminal prosecution against him which involves the same materials found classified in Chapter 23 of his manuscript. [redacted] [redacted], but not Mr. Felt, has complete access to documents produced during discovery.

While the exact nature of the relationship between the submission of the manuscript and the refusal to sign the agreement, is conjectural, they are obviously related. Tentative introduction of First Amendment issues into the litigation of discovery scope in the criminal prosecution is a possibility. Frank Martin, the attorney in charge of the Department's "FBI Task Force" is aware of Mr. Felt's submission of the manuscript and offer to discuss changes. Mr. Martin interposes no objection to personal contact with Mr. Felt on this issue by Bureau officials.

~~SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED~~

Memorandum to Director from Legal Counsel, 3/22/79
Re: W. MARK FELT

ADDENDUM: (Cont.)

At a minimum, Mr. Felt should be advised his manuscript contains classified information, lest Mr. Felt argue our failure to respond constituted a waiver of any government interest. Any more detailed contact with Mr. Felt should be specifically coordinated with Mr. Martin.

RECOMMENDATION: That LCD prepare a response to Mr. Felt's letter of 2/15/79.

APPROVED:

SP
Director _____
Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____

Adm. Serv. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. WMO _____
Laboratory _____

Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. WMO _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____

Enclosures (3)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

4/6, 1979

DIRECTOR, 7176, #214
 Assoc. Director, 7142, #235
 Deputy AD Admin., 7110, #235
 Deputy AD Inv., 7110, #235

AD Administrative Serv., 6012, #234
 AD Criminal Investigative, 5012, #233
 AD Identification, 7255, #341
 AD Intelligence, 4026, #232
 AD Laboratory, 3090, #241
 AD Legal Counsel, 7427, #245
 AD Planning & Inspection, 7125, #213
 AD Records Management, 5829, #211
 AD Technical Services, 7159, #213
 AD Training, FBI Academy, #152
 Public Affairs Office, 7222, #245

Mr. Bassett/Rogers, 5829, #211
 [redacted] 5829, #211
 [redacted] 6296, #314

Mr. Awe/Phelan, 5644, #211
 Mr. Andrews, [redacted] 4266, #141
 [redacted] 4448, #242
 [redacted] 5634, #211
 Mr. O'Rourke, 4865, #224
 Mr. Wallace, 5260, #142

[redacted] 5835, #211
 Mr. Kelliher, 5266, #142
 Mr. Scherrer/Green, 5869, #221
 [redacted] 5869, #221

Mr. Ryan, [redacted] 5425, #243
 Mr. Perrine/Johnson, 5425, #243

Mr. Zolbe/Elliott, 6212, #244
 Mr. Butler/Beasley, 7437, #245
 [redacted] 6212, #244
 [redacted] M946, #154

Mr. Bresson, [redacted] 6995, #314
 Mr. Howard, 6994, #314

Mr. Ross, [redacted] 6992, #314
 [redacted] 6993, #314

[redacted] 5843, #211
 [redacted] 5841, #211
 [redacted] 5839, #211
 [redacted] 5837, #211
 Mrs. Worsham, [redacted] 4264, #141

[redacted] 5636, #211
 [redacted] 5634, #211
 Mr. Keane, [redacted] 5640, #211
 [redacted] 5638, #211
 [redacted] 5881, #221
 [redacted] 4260, #141
 [redacted] 5863, #221

[redacted] 4654, #225
 [redacted] 6912, #135
 [redacted] 4555, #115
 [redacted] 4356, #112

[redacted] 4861, #224
 [redacted] 4859, #224
 Mr. Mayo, 4543, #115
 [redacted] 366c, #113
 [redacted] 1B341, #152
 [redacted] 4989, #121
 [redacted] 1B327, #152
 [redacted] 4955, #123
 [redacted] 5648, #222
 [redacted] 5447, #143
 [redacted] 336, #111
 [redacted] 4913, #125

Reading Room, 4437, #242
 Special File Room, 5847, #211
 Mail Room, 1B327, #152
 Forms, Mans & Sugs, 6857, #212
 Voucher & Payroll, 1907, #153
 [redacted] 6653, #212
 [redacted] 6065, #234

Per Call
 File
 Pls. See Me Pls. Call Me
 Necessary Action
 For Info & return
 Xerox Copies
 Please Call Files

Room TL#

The original of LCD memo 3/22/79
 is not available. Ticker copy
 attached to Mr. Minty's copy of
 addendum.

Fory

RECORDS BRANCH
 RECORDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION

FBI/DOJ

b6
b7Cb6
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(Field Office or Division)

TRAINING

(Date)

11-30-62

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

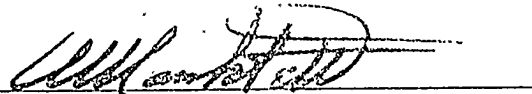
Dear Sir:

In continuing my employment in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, I hereby agree that I will be governed by the following provisions.

1. That the strictly confidential character of any and all information secured by me or coming to my attention in connection, directly or indirectly, with my work as an employee of this Bureau, or the work of other employees of which I may become cognizant, is fully understood by me; and that neither during my tenure of service with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, nor at any time, will I violate this confidence nor will I divulge any information of any kind or character whatsoever that may become known to me to persons not officially entitled thereto, recognizing applicability to me of penalty provisions in case of any violation by me.
2. That information referred to in Item 1 above includes but is by no means limited to information in the interests of the defense of the United States marked "Top Secret," "Secret," or "Confidential," and that Department of Justice regulations provide specifically for penalty applicable to me for any violation of Executive Order 10501, the basic authority for safeguarding such information, as follows: "Any officer or employee who violates any provision of Executive Order No. 10501, as amended, or of these regulations shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action. Prompt and stringent administrative action shall be taken against any officer or employee determined to have been knowingly responsible for any release or disclosure of classified defense information or material except in the manner authorized by these regulations. Whenever a violation of criminal statutes may be involved in a deliberate unauthorized release or disclosure of classified defense information, criminal prosecution, in an appropriate case, shall also be instituted."

I further certify that the conditions specified herein are agreeable to me, and that I continue as an employee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation with a full knowledge of the conditions above set forth.

Very truly yours,



(Signature and Title of Position)

ONE MAN
W. Mark Felt

(Place) Washington, D. C.

(Date) January 20, 1942

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Having filed an application for a position as Special Agent in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, I hereby agree that in the event of an appointment I will be governed by the following conditions:

1. Upon appointment and within ten days after receipt thereof, I shall be required to proceed at my own expense to Washington, D. C., where I will take the oath of office and enter on duty.
2. That said appointment will be on a probationary basis.
3. That my retention in the Bureau shall be dependent upon the performance of satisfactory services, and if my services are deemed unsatisfactory it is understood that my employment may be discontinued at any time and that I will not receive transportation to my home, or to any other point, at Government expense.
4. That if appointed I may be sent to any part of the continental or territorial United States that the exigencies of the Bureau's work may require; that my headquarters may be fixed in some jurisdiction other than that in which I have heretofore resided; that my headquarters may be changed as the work of the Bureau may require; and that no transfer will be made from one station to another for personal reasons.
5. That the confidential character of the relations of the employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation with the public is fully understood by me, and that the strictly confidential character of any and all information secured by me, in connection directly or indirectly with my work as a Special Agent, or the work of other employees of which I may become cognizant, is fully understood by me, and that neither during my tenure of service with the Federal Bureau of Investigation nor at any other time will I violate this confidence, and I agree that I will not divulge any information of any kind or character whatsoever that may become known to me, to persons not officially entitled thereto.

I further agree that nothing connected with this certification is to be construed by me as an assurance that an appointment will be tendered me; that I fully understand all of the foregoing and that the conditions specified herein are agreeable to me; that if appointed I will abide by the foregoing conditions, and I am fully cognizant that the provisions mentioned above are to be complied with and they are to be regarded as a part of my appointment if it is subsequently tendered to me and accepted.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

Very truly yours:

20th day of January, A.D. 1942

Levin E. G. G. G.

Notary Public Washington, D. C.

CC-74

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

April 12, 1979

Mr. W. Mark Felt
3216 Wynford Drive
Fairfax, Virginia 22031

Dear Mr. Felt:

In a separate letter I have responded to your inquiry concerning classifiable material in your draft which you asked that we review for needed changes.

I should like to call your attention, for such change as you may conclude to be appropriate, to the report of the disciplinary action which I took with respect to the 68 Agents (see page 398 of your draft).

First, I question whether it would be accurate to refer to a "furor which followed." Editorial comment was unusually favorable in all of the major newspapers throughout the United States. In fact, I have not been referred to a single critical editorial. You may be interested to know that I received less than 100 letters although the action was announced at a press conference and covered in the national media.

That, of course, is only a difference of impression. [redacted] ultimate disciplinary action did not [redacted] pension without pay but demotion from grade 14 to non-supervisory grade 13. More importantly, I think I need to call to your attention the fact that at the time the disciplinary actions were announced, it was made clear in the report and to the press that this was an initial proposal which would be reviewed upon receiving the employee's response to the allegations. [redacted] took advantage of that

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Dir's Sec'y _____

opportunity and presented a full response. In addition, an important memorandum was furnished through the Department of Justice making clear his cooperation during the Department's investigation. Further, I afforded [redacted] attorney, [redacted] an opportunity to present his client's case for mitigation in person. Thus, in accordance with the procedures I had outlined at the outset, I concluded that

WHW:aga
(3)

9 APR 24 1979 MAIL ROOM

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

SENT FROM D. O.	
TIME	8:50 A
DATE	4/13/79
BY	[signature]
FBI/DOJ	

Mr. W. Mark Felt

[] should not be dismissed and reduced the sanction to demotion, from which he did not appeal. I did what I thought was right and just under the circumstances and on the record before me and I can assure you that no amount of furor, had there been any, would have affected my determination to do just that.

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Considering the reactions in other cases related to the surreptitious entries, I think that the Special Agents and former Agents accepted my action with unusual restraint and discipline, knowing that I had a difficult assignment and that I had done my best to be fair.

Sincerely,

William H. Webster
Director

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. O'Brien

FROM : D. Ryan *DR*SUBJECT: W. MARK FELT
SAFEGUARDING OF NATIONAL
SECURITY INFORMATION
AND MATERIALUNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION1 - Mr. J. B. Adams
1 - Mr. J. J. McDermott

DATE: 4/6/79

1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar
1 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
1 - Mr. D. W. Moore, Jr.
1 -
1 - Mr. J. L. Tierney
1 - Mr. L. E. Wilson
1 - Mr. D. Ryanb6
b7C

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PURPOSE: To advise of possibility former Bureau official W. Mark Felt intends to publish classified national security information in his forthcoming book, of concerns of the National Security Agency (NSA) and the Department of Justice, and of plans of the Department to hold a meeting to determine appropriate action to be taken.

SYNOPSIS: Chapter 23 of proposed book by former FBI official Felt has been reviewed by Security Officer and five paragraphs found to be classifiable. NSA advised 4/3/79 of concern that manuscript would contain "~~Top Secret~~" material in the Communications Intelligence area

b2

Department Security Officer advised Felt refused to sign nondisclosure agreement since it would interfere with publication of his book. However, he was afforded briefing relating to sensitivity and cautioned regarding publishing "~~Top Secret~~" material in Communications Intelligence area. Mary C. Lawton, Office of Legal Counsel of the Department, was advised and she indicated the Department must proceed cautiously to avoid complicating United States v. Gray prosecution. She will arrange for meeting of appropriate Department personnel with Legal Counsel Division and Security Officer of FBI to discuss proper approach. NSA indicated interest in participating in the meeting.

RECOMMENDATION: For information. You will be advised of developments.

ENCLOSURE

Enclosure

62-117792

APPROVED:

Director

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Dep. AD Inv.

Adm. Serv.

Crim. Inv.

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67-276576-4734
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1 JUL 23 1979

DR:lfj
(10)

1 JUL 23 1979

CONTINUED - OVER
SEE DETAILS PAGE 2

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

FBI/DOJ



Memorandum D. Ryan to Mr. O'Brien
Re: W. Mark Felt
Safeguarding of National Security
Information and Material
62-117792

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Misc Sealed Court Document

DETAILS: By letter dated 2/15/79, Felt provided Director Webster a draft copy of Chapter 23 of his proposed book, "The FBI Pyramid--View from the Inside," which he advised is ready for publication by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York City. He noted in his letter the Department of Justice has proposed a "gag" order relating to the material in Chapter 23 and indicated he wishes to cooperate fully with the FBI, suggesting the chapter be reviewed and expressing his willingness to discuss changes. Felt made no comment relating to review of additional chapters.

The Security Officer has reviewed Chapter 23 and found five paragraphs to be classifiable up to "~~Secret~~" as they relate to intelligence sources and methods impacting on joint investigation with Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

On 4/3/79, [] General Counsel's Office, NSA, advised he had heard Felt's proposed manuscript contained extremely sensitive "~~Top Secret~~" material of a compartmented Communications Intelligence character []

[] He expressed concern this information might be published and inquired as to action being taken. On the same date, [] Department Security Officer, advised that on 3/22/79 a Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) indoctrination briefing was provided Felt and his counsel at the Department of Justice. []

[] Felt indicated he would not be able to sign a nondisclosure agreement since it would interfere with the publication of his pending book. Nevertheless, he was afforded the briefing since the Department Security Officer was of the belief he obviously had knowledge of the Communications Intelligence compartment []

Following the briefing, Felt stated he could not sign the nondisclosure agreement since it would jeopardize his book. He indicated he did not know the [] was protected under the SCI umbrella. He was advised by the Security Officer that he certainly knew it was classified "~~Top Secret~~." The Department Security Officer repeatedly

b2

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum D. Ryan to Mr. O'Brien
Re: W. Mark Felt
Safeguarding of National Security
Information and Material
62-117792

warned Felt the Communications Intelligence area was classified ~~"Top Secret,"~~ and he was left with the impression that parts thereof have been included in Felt's pending book. (A copy of [redacted] memorandum dated 3/28/79 summarizing the above-described briefing is attached.)

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On 4/4/79, I contacted Deputy Assistant Attorney General Mary C. Lawton, Office of Legal Counsel, and advised her of FBI concern as well as that of NSA. I suggested the Department might consider obtaining an injunction prohibiting Felt from publishing classified information, permitting the FBI to afford a detailed briefing to Felt regarding the sensitive national security character of information appearing in his manuscript, and requesting Felt provide his manuscript to the FBI for complete review. Miss Lawton indicated these three proposals would have to be considered in the context where they would not interfere with the proceedings in United States v. Gray, et al., and also she contended the protective order in that prosecutive matter is still pending and would be binding on Felt regarding the publication of the sensitive national security information. She said the Department would have to move extremely cautiously in this matter. She speculated the proper approach might be for the Department to direct a letter to [redacted] expressing the concern, suggesting a detailed briefing of Felt by the FBI after review of the manuscript, and asking his intentions as relates to publication. Miss Lawton was reminded that if the manuscript had been prepared by an uncleared author for Felt and if, as indicated, it had already been provided to the publisher, unauthorized disclosure in violation of the law probably had already taken place.

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Miss Lawton stated she had asked the Civil Division to review this matter and that she contemplated in the immediate future calling a meeting with Robert Keuch, Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, Criminal Division attorneys involved in the United States v. Gray matter, the Civil Division, the Department Security Officer, the FBI Legal Counsel, and the FBI Security Officer to determine the proper approach.

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum [redacted] to Mr. O'Brien
Re: W. Mark Felt
Safeguarding of National Security
Information and Material
62-117792

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b7C The above information was provided to Mr. McDermott on
4/5/79 and to [redacted] on 4/6/79, it being noted the latter
indicated he intended to contact Miss Lawton to request NSA be
allowed to participate in the meeting.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Harry Fair
Director of Security

DATE: March 28, 1979

FROM : [REDACTED]
Department Security Officer

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SUBJECT: Sensitive Compartmented Information Indoctrination
Briefing for W. Mark Felt and Defense Counsels re:
U.S. v. L. Patrick Gray, III, et al

On Thursday, March 22, 1979, an indoctrination briefing was scheduled for W. Mark Felt, co-defendant in the above-captioned case and [REDACTED] of his defense counsels [REDACTED]. Frank Dunham [REDACTED] Also in attendance at this briefing was [REDACTED] a member of the Security Programs Group who conducts the Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) briefings.

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[REDACTED]

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After a brief indoctrination by me, the above-captioned gentlemen were shown copies of the nondisclosure agreements which they would be required to sign after being formally indoctrinated for special access to SCI (specifically [REDACTED]).

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After they read the nondisclosure agreements, Mr. Felt indicated that he didn't think that he would be able to sign an agreement since it would interfere with the publication of his pending book which he indicated was already in the publisher's hands. Mr. Felt took specific exception with paragraphs 7 and 8 of the Nondisclosure Agreement (copy attached). One of the defense counsels then clarified Mr. Felt's comments by stating that Mr. Felt "thought" this agreement might jeopardize the publication but that they would like to proceed with the briefing and then make their decision. It was indicated at this time that the two defense counsels would probably not have any problem with signing the nondisclosure agreements. At this point I made the decision to go ahead with the briefing since Mr. Felt already had knowledge of the [REDACTED]

b2



5010-110

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FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

ENCLOSURE

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

During the course of the briefing the normal questions were asked regarding interpretation of [redacted] and the security procedures established by the United States Intelligence Community to protect SCI project materials. The briefer was very specific in pointing out that this program has long been protected under the SCI umbrella. Mr. Felt indicated something to the effect that he didn't know this. I reminded him that even if he didn't know that the [redacted] program was so protected, he surely knew that this program was and is classified ~~Top Secret~~.

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At the conclusion of the formal briefing, Mr. Felt indicated that he could not sign the nondisclosure agreement since it would definitely jeopardize his book. Mr. Felt then began to go into somewhat of a discussion regarding why the agreement would be detrimental to his book, but he was cut off by one of his defense counsels, Frank Dunham, who stated something to the effect that Mr. Felt shouldn't say anything and that he (Dunham) should do the talking since nothing can be held against him (Dunham). The two defense counsels agreed to sign the agreements at this time.

In my capacity as Department Security Officer, I warned Mr. Felt repeatedly that the [redacted] program was classified ~~Top Secret~~ within [redacted] channels.

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I was told at one point by the defense counsels that Mr. Felt had included information in his book which was classified by the government but which Mr. Felt had decided was not classified. At the end of this meeting I was left with the impression that the [redacted] program or parts thereof have been included in Mr. Felt's pending book.

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On March 22, 1979, I briefed Ms. Mary Lawton, Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legal Counsel and [redacted] of the Office of the Deputy Attorney General of the above facts.

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Attachment

Noted 3/22/79
Sam
Di' Sec

April 11, 1979

1 - Mr. Mintz

Mr. W. Mark Felt
3216 Wynford Drive
Fairfax, Virginia 22031

Dear Mr. Felt:

Chapter 23 of your proposed book has been reviewed by the Document Classification Officer of the FBI. It is his opinion that information appearing in portions of the manuscript would be classifiable pursuant to Executive Order 12065. Therefore, I request that you confer with me or my representative concerning such matters prior to disclosure to persons not authorized to receive classified information.

Sincerely yours,

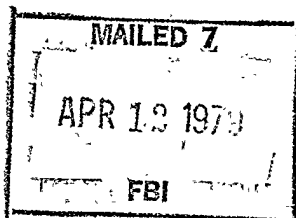
William H. Webster

William H. Webster
Director

JAM:bpr
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1 JUL 23 1979

MAIL ROOM ☐

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

FBI/DOJ

Mr. W. Mark Felt

NOTE: By letter of February 15, 1979, W. Mark Felt submitted a copy of Chapter 23 from his book "The FBI Pyramid - View From the Inside." By letter of March 5, 1979, Mr. Felt requested a formal acknowledgement of receipt of his letter and the chapter. By letter dated March 8, 1979, Mr. Felt was advised by [redacted] Administrative Assistant, that the letter and the chapter were received in the Director's Office on March 1, 1979. Records Management Division (RMD) advised April 5, 1979, that Mr. Felt's personnel file does not contain a copy of a current employment agreement; however, two prior similar forms were located and furnished to Mary Lawton, Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legal Counsel, Department of Justice. RMD also advised that Miss Lawton is aware the Bureau has not authorized Mr. Felt to include classified information in his book. RMD further advised that the chapter was reviewed by the Bureau's Document Classification Officer who indicated certain portions were classifiable. Memorandum [redacted] to Mr. O'Brien, April 6, 1979, captioned "W. Mark Felt" advised that Mary Lawton will arrange a meeting of representatives of the Civil Division, Criminal Division, and the FBI to determine what action will be taken regarding Mr. Felt's proposed publication of information which appears to be classifiable.

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APPROVED: [signature]

Director

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bailey *WLB/R*

FROM :

OR



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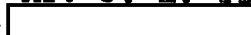
SUBJECT: W. MARK FELT

FORMER ACTING ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR
(SAFEGUARDING OF NATIONAL
SECURITY INFORMATION)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

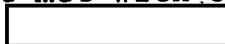
1 - Mr. J. B. Adams
1 - Mr. J. J. McDermott

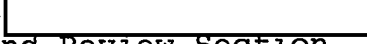
DATE: 4/27/79

1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar
1 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
1 - Mr. W. L. Bailey
1 - Mr. J. L. Tierney
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PURPOSE: To advise of meeting with Mr. Felt on 4/27/79 and of his agreement to sanitize portions of his forthcoming book to eliminate classified national security information.

DETAILS: On 4/27/79, Mr. W. Mark Felt met with John A. Mintz, Legal Counsel Division, and  Security Officer, in Mr. Mintz's office to discuss classifiable portions of Chapter 23 of his forthcoming manuscript, entitled "The FBI Pyramid--View from the Inside." Mr. Felt stated the manuscript had been submitted to his publisher and "is in the computer," except for Chapter 23 and Chapter 24, it being noted the latter will relate to Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts problems currently encountered by the FBI. He said he was agreeable to making excisions or to sanitizing any portions of Chapter 23 the FBI deemed to be classifiable national security information.

Four pages of the chapter were reviewed and sanitized or paraphrased to eliminate national security classification concerns. Mr. Felt agreed to the changes in a cooperative manner and acknowledged he did not believe they would detract from the "flavor" he intended. The changes appeared on four pages of the manuscript (see attached). The changes were dictated to  Secretary, Document Classification and Review Section, and were reduced to two pages (see attached), with a copy furnished to Mr. Felt. Mr. Felt was questioned regarding the other chapters of his book and specifically as to whether they included classified

Enclosures

1 - 62-117792
(EO 12065)

DR:lfj
(9)



Classified and Extended by 4915
Reason for Extension FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2 (2, 3)
Date of Review for Declassification 4/27/99

THIS MEMORANDUM BECOMES UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED
Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan ENCLOSURES FBI/DOJ

3 MAY 17 1979

~~SECRET~~

Memorandum to Mr. Bailey
Re: W. Mark Felt
Former Acting Associate Director
(Safeguarding of National Security Information)

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material. He said it would be "impossible" or extremely difficult to change these chapters as they were "in the computer," but that he had been "extremely careful" to ensure they did not include classifiable national security material. He said the only areas he felt bordered on classifiability were in Chapter 23.

Mr. Felt was specifically questioned regarding a highly sensitive program conducted by the FBI during the 1950s and 1960s in collaboration with another agency of the Intelligence Community and which had Communications Intelligence ramifications. The Bureau Security Officer advised Mr. Felt the Department of Justice Security Officer was concerned that information regarding this program would be included in the book. Mr. Felt immediately recognized the identity of the program, commented regarding the program's ramifications, and stated there was absolutely nothing in the manuscript which would identify this program. He said he had no intention of publishing any classified national security information and had been careful to ensure it was not included in the manuscript.

RECOMMENDATION: For information and record purposes.

APPROVED: <i>[Signature]</i>	Adm. Serv. <i>[Signature]</i>	Legal Coun. <i>[Signature]</i>
Director <i>[Signature]</i>	Crim. Inv. <i>[Signature]</i>	Plan. & Insp. <i>[Signature]</i>
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		Public Affs. Off. <i>[Signature]</i>

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DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-10-2009

Page 384, the paragraph beginning "[REDACTED]..." b2
will be deleted in its entirety.

Page 384, the paragraph beginning "[REDACTED]" will be b2
changed to read as follows:

Shortly afterwards, a southern FBI office requested Headquarters permission to make a surreptitious entry into the offices of a suspected Palestinian terrorist group to learn of any terrorist plans for the United States and to identify any Palestinian terrorists who were residing in the United States. The request was approved by a Unit Chief in the Domestic Intelligence Division, still in shock, no doubt, from the horror of the Munich incident. (The rest of the paragraph creates no problem, except the final two words "[REDACTED]" which are b2
being eliminated.)

Page 385, the paragraph beginning "[REDACTED]..." should be b2
changed to read:

The southern office found a bonanza--the names of numerous members suspected to be associated with terrorism in the United States for one reason or another. Instructions were immediately set out to interview each one to put them on notice that the FBI knew who they were. When some showed an unconcerned attitude during the interview, they were fingerprinted and photographed. The terrorists quietly folded their tents, convinced that the FBI was all-knowing and ever-present, and refused to accept assignments in the United States. With one exception mentioned subsequently, this was the end of the Palestinian terrorist threat of hijacking, massacres and bombings in the United States.

Page 385, the paragraph beginning "Gray seemed pleased..."
should be changed to read as follows:

Gray seemed pleased when briefed as to the results. He ordered an all-out FBI effort to prevent terrorism in the United States. A short time thereafter, at a meeting of a group of Special Agents in Charge of FBI field offices, Gray spent considerable time discussing the successful surreptitious entry and the Munich massacre in the context of the overall threat of Arab terrorism in the United States. (The rest of the paragraph creates no problem.)

~~SECRET~~

CLASS. & EXT. BY 4915
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DATE OF REVIEW 4-27-99

~~SECRET~~

Page 386, the paragraph beginning "There was one bombing attempt..." should have the first two sentences changed to read as follows:

There was one bombing attempt by Palestinian terrorists. Acting on a tip, the FBI alerted the New York City police of a serious bomb plot. (The rest of this paragraph creates no problem.)

Page 392, the paragraph beginning "In an interview..." should be changed to read:

In a subsequent interview, I noted the surreptitious entry in the South had been "extremely productive" and had put the Palestinian terrorists "out of circulation." I also defended the Weather Underground searches. "You've got to remember that we were dealing with murderers, terrorists, people who were responsible for mass destruction," I told the reporter. (The rest of this paragraph creates no problem.)

~~SECRET~~

airtel

6/14/79

To: SAC, New York

From: Director, FBI (62-117792)

W. MARK FELT
FORMER ACTING ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR
(SAFEGUARDING OF NATIONAL
SECURITY INFORMATION)

1 - Mr. J. J. McDermott
1 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
1 - Mr. W. L. Bailey
1 - Mr. J. L. Tierney
1 - [REDACTED]

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Former Bureau official W. Mark Felt has agreed to permit FBI Headquarters to review the galley proof of his forthcoming book, entitled "The FBI Pyramid--View from the Inside," to determine if any portions of it are classifiable as national security information. Mr. Felt has advised the final version of the text is currently in the custody of his publisher, Putnam's Sons, 200 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10016. Publication date has not been scheduled as Mr. Felt is withholding authorship of the final chapter until final adjudication in the matter of United States v. W. Mark Felt and Edward S. Miller.

You should promptly contact [REDACTED] Putnam's Sons, to obtain a copy of the galley proof of Mr. Felt's text. Advise [REDACTED] that Mr. Felt has authorized the FBI to review the text, and, in the event of any question, [REDACTED] should immediately contact Mr. Felt at his residence in Fairfax, Virginia, telephone (703) 573-3216, for confirmation. [REDACTED] should be further advised that it is not the Bureau's intention to engage in censorship of the text, but, as agreed to by Mr. Felt, to review the material to determine if any classified information has been inadvertently included, the publication of which would be in violation of the law.

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The galley proof of the text should be expeditiously forwarded to FBI Headquarters, Washington, D. C., attention Security Officer. **REC-132**

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1 - 67-176576 (W. Mark Felt)

JUN 20 1979

APPROVED:

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MAIL ROOM

FBI/DOJ

Airtel to New York

Re: W. Mark Felt, Former Acting Associate Director
(Safeguarding of National Security Information)
62-117792

NOTE: Mr. Felt previously permitted us to conduct a classification review of chapter 23 of his manuscript and subsequently he permitted sanitation to remove classifiable areas. He advised in his estimation no other portions of the text were classifiable and he specifically indicated the text did not contain information relating to a [redacted] program conducted in the 1950s-60s which had Communications Intelligence ramifications. The Department of Justice previously had forwarded a letter to Felt's attorney, citing sanctions for publication of classified national security information.

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At the request of Deputy Assistant Attorney General Robert Keuch, Criminal Division, a meeting was held in Mr. Keuch's office on 6/7/79 to discuss the Felt manuscript. Present at this meeting, which was chaired by Criminal Division Attorney John Martin in the absence of Mr. Keuch, were the following: John Nields, Special Attorney in charge of the Felt prosecution; [redacted] Criminal Division Attorney involved with the prosecution; [redacted] and [redacted] representing the Civil Division; [redacted] Department Security Officer; [redacted] General Counsel's Office, NSA; and Robert Finzel and [redacted] representing the FBI Security Office. Practicality of reviewing the entire Felt manuscript was discussed, and the NSA representative stated he would request such action be undertaken as it is possible Felt could have incorporated information unknowingly relating to Communications Intelligence into his text. The FBI Security Officer advised he would undertake to obtain a copy of the text from Mr. Felt, provided such action was concurred with by the prosecution. After some discussion, Mr. Nields stated he would "not object" to the FBI's obtaining the text for a classification review. It was also agreed the text would be made available to NSA for review.

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After coordinating with Legal Counsel Division on 6/8/79, Mr. Mark Felt was contacted by telephone and he agreed to make available the text of his manuscript. Upon receipt of the text, it must be reviewed within 30 days and Felt advised of any required changes as, according to Civil Division Attorneys, the courts have indicated such a review must be conducted in a timely manner and 30 days is considered the proper time allotment.

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ Airtel

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 6/20/79

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
 (ATTN: RECORDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION,
 DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION AND REVIEW SECTION)

FROM: ADIC, NEW YORK (62-NEW)

SUBJECT: W. MARK FELT
 FORMER ACTING ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR
 (SAFEGUARDING OF NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION)

ReBuairtel, 6/14/79.

On 6/18/79, SA [redacted] PLA, NYO, contacted
 [redacted] Putnam's Sons, 200 Madison Avenue,
 NYC, NY (telephone [redacted]) as requested in referenced
 Bureau airtel.

[redacted] advised that he personally does not think
 that the galley of the book should be furnished to anyone at
 this time. However, he advised that he would contact Mr. FELT
 concerning his feelings about the matter.

On 6/20/79, [redacted] telephonically contacted
 SA [redacted] and advised that he had discussed the matter with
 Mr. FELT and that they both had decided not to release any
 galleys at the present time.

No further action concerning this matter is
 presently contemplated by the NYO.

1-DR, RM 5425
 2-Bureau
 1-New York

MAC:jk
 (3)

REC-132

67-2716-576-416	
Searched.....	Numbered.....
6 JUL 13 1979	

JUN 21 1979

1 JUL 19 1979

DOC. CLASS. 1979

Pers. Rec. Unit

Approved: W/mise Transmitted _____ (Number) _____ (Time) Per _____

LETTER TO AAG, CRIMINAL DIV.
 DR: 6-22-79

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b7Cb6
b7C

~~SECRET~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

- 1 - Mr. A. L. Steel
- 1 - Mr. J. J. McDermott

Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
Attention: Mr. Robert L. Keuch

June 22, 1979

Director, FBI

- 1 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
- 1 - Mr. W. L. Bailey
- 1 - Mr. J. L. Tierney
- 1 - [REDACTED]

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W. MARK FELT
FORMER ACTING ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR, FBI
(SAFEGUARDING OF NATIONAL
SECURITY INFORMATION)

On June 6, 1979, a meeting was held in the office of Deputy Assistant Attorney General Robert L. Keuch to discuss the book entitled "The FBI Pyramid--View from the Inside," authored by W. Mark Felt, former Acting Associate Director of the FBI. This book is currently in the custody of Mr. Felt's publisher, Putnam's Sons, New York City. Mr. Felt has already agreed, at the request of the FBI, to sanitize portions of chapter 23 of this book to preclude the release of classifiable national security information.

At the meeting, concern was expressed by [REDACTED] General Counsel's Office, National Security Agency, that Mr. Felt may have inadvertently or unknowingly included additional classifiable information in his manuscript, and particularly that which could relate to Communications Intelligence. Based on [REDACTED] concerns, the consensus of the group was that Mr. Felt should be asked to furnish his complete manuscript for review for classification. Mr. John Niels, who is responsible for the prosecution of United States v. W. Mark Felt, advised he had no objection to such a review and the FBI Security Officer indicated he would endeavor to arrange for such a review, which would be coordinated with the National Security Agency.

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MAILED 6
JUN 25 1979
FBI

REC-132

67-276576-477

Mr. Felt was contacted by the FBI Security Officer on June 8, 1979, and he readily consented to a review of his book by the FBI. He requested a galley proof of the manuscript be obtained from the publisher, Putnam's Sons, 200 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10016. On June 18, 1979, a Special Agent contacted [REDACTED] Putnam's Sons, in an effort to obtain a galley proof.

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b7C

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

67-17656

DR:lfjlf

1 JUL 19 1979

MAIL ROOM ☐

SEE NOTE PAGE 3

~~SECRET~~ MATERIAL ATTACHED

Pers. Rec. Unit

~~SECRET~~

FBI/DOJ

~~SECRET~~

Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
Attention: Mr. Robert L. Keuch

b6
b7c

[] stated he personally did not think the galley of the book should be furnished anyone at this time, and he subsequently advised on June 20, 1979, he had discussed the matter with Mr. Felt and both had decided the galley would not be released at the present time.

The FBI Security Officer contacted Mr. Felt on June 21, 1979, to obtain an explanation. Mr. Felt stated that after discussing the matter with his publisher, he had decided he would not permit the galley to be reviewed by the FBI because, if excisions or changes were recommended, it could cause further delay in publication and such changes would be costly to him personally due to the expense involved. He stated he did not believe the balance of the book contained classifiable material.

In the ensuing conversation, Mr. Felt advised the Security Officer there was one area in the book that appeared to be possibly bordering on classifiability. However, he said he had knowledgeable people review the book and they had concluded it was not classifiable. He related general circumstances regarding the area and it was the Security Officer's definite belief the area, in fact, is classifiable as unauthorized disclosure could be damaging to the national security and foreign relations interests.

The FBI Security Officer clearly advised Mr. Felt of his belief the area mentioned was classifiable and requested he reconsider his decision and permit the review of the manuscript. Mr. Felt was adamant in his denial. He was told that in the view of the FBI Security Officer, publication of the information discussed could be a violation of Federal statutes.

Because Mr. Felt is under indictment, this Bureau is taking no further action pending instructions from the Department. Your comments and recommendations are solicited.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~
SECRET

Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
Attention: Mr. Robert L. Keuch

NOTE: Mr. Felt indicated during the conversation on 6/21/79 that in his book he sets forth information he learned during the mid-1960s while serving in the FBI Inspection Division.

(S) [REDACTED]
According to Mr. Felt, the circumstances were "interesting" and favorably reflected on the FBI.

(S) [REDACTED] (S)
Although only the above circumstances were revealed by Mr. Felt, it is the belief of the Security Officer that if this matter is discussed in Mr. Felt's book, it is clearly a violation of Executive Branch regulations regarding the safeguarding of classified national security information and could possibly be a violation of statutes. A disclosure of this nature could be damaging to the ongoing foreign relations interests and also could reveal sensitive intelligence sources and methods. It was clearly indicated to Mr. Felt such damage could result. (U)

We are in the process of researching our files for further details relating to the incident related by Mr. Felt, and specifically to determine what role the Inspection Division played in connection with what appears to be a sensitive national security area. (U)

~~Classified and extended by 4915, reason FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2 (2 and 3), date of review for declassification 6/22/99.~~

APPROVED:

Director _____
Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. *md* _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____

Adm. Serv. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____

Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. *WCB* _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: *ONE*
Adm. Serv. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

TO : Mr. Bailey

DATE: 6/26/79

FROM : *J.L.* Tierney

SUBJECT: U.S. v. W. MARK FELT, et al.
DISCOVERY PROCEEDINGS

b6
b7C

1885

PURPOSE: To record receipt of verbal authority to have three support employees work overtime Saturday, 6/23/79.

DETAILS: Employees of the Special Case Review and Special Projects Review Units, Records Management Division, have been engaged in processing an estimated 75-85 sections of records ordered disclosed by court on 5/16/79. Records had been determined by the Department to be outside the scope of discovery and were not processed before.

The tentative one-month estimate to complete processing will expire during the first week in July. The Department continues to press for swiftest possible completion of tasks.

Six employees were available to work Saturday, 6/23/79. More than sufficient work was available, the classification review phase of the project now having neared completion.

FBI Headquarters budget personnel advised no more than three employees could be authorized due to current scarcity of funds.

Three employees, two GS-7's and one GS-9, worked eight hours and five hours, respectively, on 6/23/79.

RECOMMENDATION: None, for record purposes

RLC-132

67-276576-478	
Searched.....	Numbered.....
1 JUL 19 1979	

APPROVED:

Director _____
Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____

Adm. Serv. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____

- 1 - Mr. Long
- 1 - Mr. Bailey
- 1 - Mr. Ryan
- 1 - Mr. Tierney

JLT:amo
(5) *and*

1 JUL 23 1979

PERS. & INC. UNIT

3/4



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: July 16, 1979

FROM : Philip B. Heymann
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

PBH:JHD:JLM:dbm
177-16-33

SUBJECT: W. Mark Felt
Former Acting Associate Director, FBI
(Safeguarding of National Security
Information)

b6
b7C

Reference is made to your memorandum of June 22, 1979 captioned as above in which you solicit this Division's comments and recommendations regarding the inclusion of allegedly classified information in Mr. Felt's manuscript.

We would appreciate your advising us in as much detail as possible the information which you believe is classified and included in Felt's forthcoming book. If possible we should be advised as to which agency originated the information, the level of classification and whether it has ever been previously published. Without this information we are not in a position to make any recommendations or determine what actions, if any, might be appropriate.

LETTER TO AAG, CRIMINAL DIV
7-27-79
DR:JF

67-276576-479
Searched _____ Numbered _____
8 AUG 20 1979

EXP. PROC.
35 JUL 17 1979

8-6
2 JUL 17 1979

1cc [redacted]

b6
b7C

PERS. REC. UNIT

DOC. CLASS.

42 JUL 27 1979



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

Form OBD-197
MAY 1978

W. MARK FELT
3216 WYNFORD DRIVE
FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA 22031

November 13, 1979

Hon. William H. Webster, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th and Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Judge Webster,

At the time of my retirement the Bureau presented me with a pair of gold cuff-links bearing the FBI Seal which I treasured very much.

I use the past tense because our home was burglarized last week and the cuff links, along with numerous other items, were taken.

Please advise me if the Bureau would cast me another pair and, if so, what the cost would be.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

W. Mark Felt
W. MARK FELT

*Let to W. Mark Felt
11-20-79 ps: 49*

REC-1

67-276576-480	
Searched <i>67</i>	Numbered
8 NOV 26 1979	



b6
b7C

8/

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1,6)
DATE 08-10-2009

REC-1

~~SECRET~~

Mr. Philip B. Heymann
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

July 27, 1979

Director, FBI

0
W. MARK FELT
FORMER ACTING ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR, FBI
(SAFEGUARDING OF NATIONAL SECURITY
INFORMATION) (U)

1 - Mr. A. L. Steel, Jr.
1 - Mr. J. J. McDermott
1 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
1 - Mr. W. L. Bailey
1 - Mr. R. P. Finzel
1 - Mr. J. L. Tierney
1 - [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

This is in reference to your memorandum of July 16, 1979, requesting you be advised in as much detail as possible the nature of the information this Bureau believes is classified and which may be included in Felt's forthcoming book. (U)

In his telephone conversation with this Bureau's Security Officer on June 21, 1979, Mr. Felt indicated that, although he felt nothing was classifiable in his forthcoming book, he indicated information was set forth involving [REDACTED]

(S)

[REDACTED] According to Felt, the circumstances were "interesting" and favorably reflected on the FBI. He also indicated the material to be included in his book

b1

(S)

We do not specifically know the incident involved. Although Mr. Felt stated the information came to his attention during the mid-1960s while he was serving in the FBI Inspection Division, we are not able to locate any inspection reports which can be identified with the information provided by Felt and, because of the classified area, it was deemed advisable not to attempt to further solicit information from Felt. (U)

2 AUG 6 1979

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

~~SECRET~~

Classified and Extended by 4915
Reason for Extension FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2 (2) & (3)
Date of Review for Declassification July 27, 1999

MAILED 11
JUL 31 1979
FBI

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
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Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
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Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

DR:lfj
(10)

AUG 30 1979

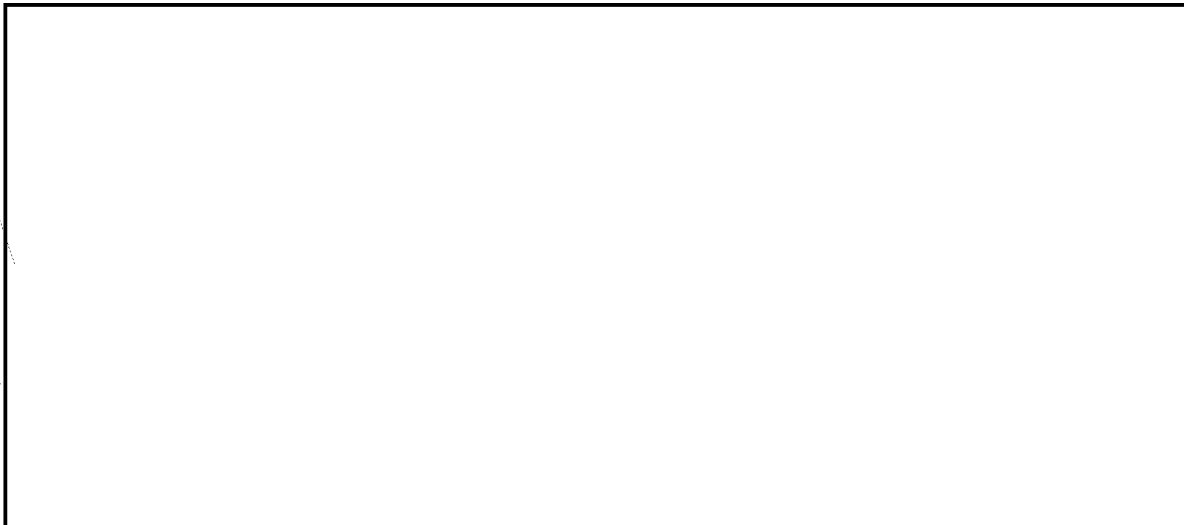
MAIL ROOM

FBI/DOJ

~~SECRET~~

Mr. Philip B. Heymann
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

(S)



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It is believed the FBI is the originator of the intelligence information alluded to by Felt, that the information warrants national security classification at a level of at least "~~Secret~~," and we have no knowledge that information relating to the subject matter has been in the public realm. (U)

NOTE: Felt's book, "The FBI Pyramid--View from the Inside," is in the custody of the publisher and the date of publication is unknown. While Felt permitted the Security Officer to exclude classifiable information from one chapter of the book through sanitization, he indicated the balance of the book was not classifiable. He did initially indicate if the FBI desired, it could conduct a classification review of the entire book. Subsequently, at the request of the Department, with the agreement of Felt, we contacted the publisher to obtain a copy of the manuscript for a classification review. The publisher balked and Felt subsequently agreed with the publisher not to make the manuscript available because, if changes were recommended, it could cause delay and expense. During the conversation on 6/21/79 with the Security Officer, Felt alluded to the above incident. The Department has now requested us to provide details relating to the classifiability of the information alluded to by Felt. (U)

APPROVED *[Signature]*

~~SECRET~~

Director

Assoc. Dir.

Dep. AD Adm.

Dep. AD Inv.

Adm. Serv.

Crim. Inv.

Ident.

Intell.

Laboratory

Legal Coun.

Plan. & Insp.

Rec. Mgnt.

Tech. Servs.

Training

Public Affs. Off.

[Handwritten signatures and initials: JMB, WEB, Felt]

November 7, 1980

Federal Bureau Investigation
Headquarters
JEH Building
Washington, D. C. 20535

Gentlemen:

This has reference to the former F. B. I. officials being found guilty of having conspired to violate the constitutional rights of American citizens by authorizing government agents to break into homes secretly, without search warrants, during a hunt for suspected terrorists in 1972 and 1973.

I don't consider any kind of terrorist having the constitutional rights of an American citizen. There is a definite distinction between the two. I sure don't want to be labeled in that category when I love my country and the terrorists are and were out to destroy it. I don't think any terroristic group has any constitutional rights in this country. There should be a complete cut off between the American citizen and a suspected or confirmed terroristic group.

To me when Mr. W. Mark Felt and Mr. Edward S. Miller were found guilty, it is a flat out case of "criminal over the victim". Both men were evidently very competent and intelligent officials or they wouldn't have been in the service of the F. B. I. for the amount of years they served their country. With all the different terrorists in this country, it seems to me that they should be getting REWARDED for doing what they deemed necessary in protecting American citizens and our country rather than being condemned. The whole thing is absurd.

I appreciate both of these men doing what they thought right and knew what was right in this instance when they authorized agents to go into homes they thought needed to be checked out. How can you catch them, if you can't look. Forget the search warrant bit, because sometimes they were limited in their time to do so.

Americans should appreciate the fact they have men the calibre of Mr. Felt and Mr. Miller caring enough, and loving their country enough, to have given their whole lives to protecting it.

REC-1

67-276576-480X

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
NOV 15 1980

William MARK Felt

67-276576

E.O.D. 12/26/41

Ret. 6/22/73

EDWARD SAMUEL MILLER

67-451116

E.O.D. 9/29/50

Ret. 7/15/74

ACK 80
11/18
NE: Jma

one report

November 7, 1980

I am wondering at this time what type judge William B. Bryant is. Also, I wonder what kind of people were on the jury. Maybe their background and leanings should be investigated.

The news article I read in the Lexington Herald written by Robert Pear, New York Times Service, stated "the verdict may encourage respect for privacy and civil rights among agents asserting governmental power in the murky areas of "national security" and "foreign intelligence", although the F. B. I. has adopted many rules and guidelines to accomplish the same goal in the last four years".

I would say maybe in the majority of the cases the F. B. I. handles guidelines and rules could apply. But what about "exceptions to the rules and guidelines". I for one am for the rights of the F. B. I. agents themselves and their right to do their job without being hampered with red tape when "there are exceptions to the rules". This would apply to terroristic groups operating in this country at the present time. There was no reason it shouldn't have been the same for Mr. Felt and Mr. Miller. As I stated, what terrorist in our country has civil rights or privacy rights? If they do, then tell me why?

The F. B. I. is very much respected and looked up to and they don't need the help of the news media to smudge its record or their operations. To find Mr. Felt and Mr. Miller guilty is putting pressure on present F. B. I. agents handling delicate matters in the way they deem necessary at that very time and know they will be backed up 100% by the government.

When Mr. Felt and Mr. Miller appeal their case, I think the judge and the jury should be checked out to see what their status is in order to protect not only Mr. Felt and Mr. Miller, but future F. B. I. personnel. Hopefully, there will be justice in their case. There is no way they should be set up as examples for any so-called civil liberties group, or whatever they call themselves.

By the way, not only do I feel this way about Mr. Felt and Miller's case, but quite a few of my co-workers share the same view.

Very truly yours,



Lexington, Ky. 40505

b6
b7C

October 24, 1980

Mr. Quinlan J. Shea, Jr.
Director
Office of Privacy and Information Appeals
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Dear Quin:

Thank you for your memorandum of September 5, 1980, and the article pertaining to comments made to the press by former Agent Dennis Carpenter to the "Los Angeles Times" on August 31, 1980.

His comments have been reviewed and, in our opinion, he has not disclosed any still-classified information pertaining to this case.

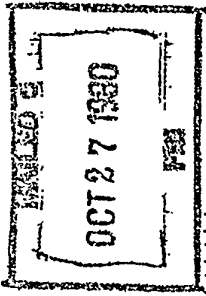
However, there remains an interest in this case by certain individuals and, because there is sensitive source information contained in the files, the Federal Bureau of Investigation is maintaining classification of those portions of the investigation.

Sincerely,

#

Security Officer

X Felt, Mark
X Miller, Edward S.



1 - Mr. Finzel
1 - [Redacted]
1 - [Redacted]
1 - [Redacted]

(Attn: Mr. Ronquest)

SR: dmp
(7)

APPROVED:

Director _____
Exec AD-Inv. _____
Exec AD-LES _____

Adm. Serv. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____

Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Off. of Cong. & Public Affs. _____

Exec AD Inv. _____
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Exec AD LES _____
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Public Affs. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

JAN 28 1981

MAIL ROOM

PERS. REC. UNIT

FILE

43

FORMER AGENT'S DEFENSE OF FBI

Weatherman Case Against 2 Retired Officials Triggers Reaction

BY W. B. ROOD
Times Staff Writer

Watching him batting balls on the perfectly painted courts of a Newport Beach tennis club or driving along contentedly in his new, turbocharged Mercedes diesel, you'd think Dennis Carpenter would sit back and enjoy the good life that is so obviously his.

But after eight years (1970-78) in the California Senate and the recent demise of a marriage he cherished, the 51-year-old attorney, rancher, investor, lobbyist, what-have-you has decided to break the embryonic peace in his life by plunging headlong into a bitter national debate.

Breaking a 20-year silence, Carpenter has decided to tell in detail and for the first time about his four years as a special agent for the FBI.

Same Investigative Tools

It was a brief career, one that began with the bribery of local police officials during forays into Mexico in search of fugitives and culminated on the streets of New York in a rash of break-ins and wiretaps of everyone from foreign assassins to domestic radicals.

It was, in short, a career in which

to prosecute two former FBI supervisors for authorizing break-ins in connection with an investigation of the radical Weather Underground organization.

The core of Carpenter's anger is that the two agents—W. Mark Felt, 66, and Edward S. Miller, 51—are to be tried for approving the very same kinds of investigative measures Carpenter says he used extensively during his own years as an FBI agent on the streets of New York City.

There are differences. The accusations against Felt and Miller are not that they broke into residences, but rather that, as high-ranking bureau officials—Felt retired as the bureau's No. 2 man and Miller as assistant director in charge of intelligence—the two authorized break-ins as part of the Weatherman case.

Carpenter, an agent from 1954 to 1958, tells of actually carrying out break-ins and wiretaps himself, much as he believes hundreds of other agents have done—with the bureau's blessing—both before and long after his time in the FBI.

The Felt and Miller prosecution was the last straw for Carpenter, the culmination of what he sees as a

that the general public hasn't had to face up to. We've lifted the lid of the sewer, and we've seen what's down there," Carpenter said, his blue eyes steady and serious.

"We know how many people are grinding toward destroying this way of life in this country. How long do you sit around and let it happen or choose to ignore something because it's not pleasant to face?"

An FBI spokesman said the bureau would have no comment on the story Carpenter tells because of its relationship to the Felt and Miller case now in the courts.

An attorney for Miller indicated an interest in the Carpenter story, and Carpenter himself said he would be willing to testify in the case.

A big man, 6 feet, 2 inches tall and 240 pounds, with snowy white hair and baby-pink skin, Carpenter looks like he fit the role of the conservative Republican state senator he was.

Despite his conservatism, Carpenter forged close friendships with a number of liberal Democrats during his years in Sacramento, where

he had a reputation for directness, wit and straight dealing.

The trappings of wealth that surround him now are a far cry from the days he spent in the 1930s and '40s growing up as the son of a football and basketball coach in small-town schools of southwestern Minnesota.

The family lived on the outskirts of town in houses without running water or electricity or indoor plumbing, supported by an income that never topped \$720 a year during the '30s.

After World War II, the Carpenters moved to California. Dennis put himself through UCLA working nights on the assembly line at Lockheed and early mornings delivering mail in then-rural Torrance.

Just months away from his law degree, Carpenter was contacted by the FBI.

'How long do you ... choose to ignore something because it's not pleasant to face?'

Carpenter says he often used the same investigative tools for which U.S. officials now are seeking to prosecute former high-ranking FBI agents.

Carpenter is not certain about the legality of his actions while he was an agent. There were procedures for authorization of wiretapping. But mainly, those involved getting clearance from the attorney general and such transactions were usually unknown to a street agent.

Carpenter does say he is aware of no basis in law for the break-ins he was involved in, but that he believes they were justified by the seriousness of the cases in which they were used.

Carpenter is mad, boiling mad, at the U.S. attorney general's decision

dangerous post-Watergate era of national self-effacement that threatens the power of the FBI to cope with what Carpenter believes are genuine threats to the country.

"That is the trigger that says to me, 'How did the country get to the point where this could occur?' It got there because people like me, perhaps, have been sitting on their hands with certain knowledge for too long and haven't done anything," he said during two days of intensive interviews.

He believes the kind of silence he has maintained for more than 20 years about his own experiences, the kind most agents and ex-agents have maintained, is partly responsible for the plight of Felt and Miller.

"We have a special knowledge

ENCLOSURE

67-531626-62

Bureau recruits he had met previously on campus had been impressed by his fluency in Spanish, the result of a year he spent playing with a Mexican basketball team after his Army years in El Paso, Tex.

"The job paid a decent amount of money—\$5,500 a year. I was full of pride that the FBI wanted me and would accept me to be a special agent," he recalled.

Hoover Talked to Class

He remembered going to the Minnesota state fair as a boy and seeing a bullet-riddled car that had belonged to notorious gangster John Dillinger, who was caught by the bureau.

His first day as an FBI trainee, Carpenter sat in awe as J. Edgar Hoover talked to his class in an old post office building across from the Department of Justice headquarters in Washington.

"I expect you at all times to dress and comport yourselves like successful young lawyers," Hoover told the class. "I mean, of course, successful young lawyers from places like New York and Boston. Not places like Chicago or Los Angeles."

The portrait Hoover painted didn't conjure up the image of agents who broke into private homes, offices and apartments, who spent hours listening to phone taps or working in New York City's musty underground phone vaults hooking up the tape.

Nor was there extensive discussion of these subjects reflected in the notes Carpenter took at the FBI academy in Quantico, Va.

But the notes contained hints that, from time to time, these procedures were looked upon with favor by the highest authorities, like the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

"In some cases, the bureau maintains wiretaps—in cases of federal security or life threats. FDR liked it and okayed it," agent Carpenter wrote then, noting that the attorney general's personal authorization was required to set up taps.

The notes also indicate that break-ins were never legal unless authorized by search warrant, incidental to lawful arrest or approved by waiver of the occupant.

But the real world of a working agent was not so cut and dried, as Carpenter learned, first foraging into Mexico in search of fugitives

and intelligence about Communist Party activities and, later, as an agent assigned to the bureau's New York office.

In Mexico he said, he bribed local police to arrest U.S. fugitives and deliver the prisoners for "instant extradition" to the nearest border crossing.

"It was a practical and so reasonable. . . . It wasn't something I invented. I learned those tricks from another agent, an old-timer," he said.

Bureau rules said an agent was never to carry a gun in Mexico.

"I got around it by carrying two guns. The rule said a gun. I felt that if Dennis Carpenter was to get in trouble down there, the embarrassing diplomatic problem I would leave behind would be of less importance than my survival," he said.

It was logical warping of the rules by one trained to understand that dead agents were of little use to anyone.

There were ways old hands to teach young agents the tricks, like the guy named Jack that Dennis got to know when he was transferred to New York City where the bureau said it desperately needed his Spanish-speaking talents.

"When I wanted to learn how to use (wiretap) equipment, there was a guy named Jack—never did know his name—from what we called the bag squad," Carpenter related.

"Jack carried a little case with him, like a doctor's kit, a little black bag. He looked like a gynecologist going to work. He showed us how these things worked."

Phone taps were relatively easy, if not fun.

"The bureau at that time had an enormously close relationship with the telephone company (in New York). My guess would be, I don't know, that they retained a close relationship with the phone company in every city," he said.

Armed with information furnished by the phone company and lessons taught by Jack, Carpenter would know where to find the underground vault or whatever facility that contained terminals for numbers he wanted to tap.

"We'd pop into a manhole that we knew from the telephone company plans had a terminal in it that covered, say, the Chrysler building. They were all marked down there," he said.

"You just had your little jacks that you'd pick on there and listen to the conversations."

Were these actions approved by a judge? By any authority?

"We had a many wiretaps, it would have taken a busload of

judges to take care of them. That wasn't a requirement. I'm positive of it," Carpenter said.

In most cases, however, Carpenter said, the taps were done with the knowledge of bureau supervisors.

"My point to you is that was the system being used. And when my supervisor said to me here's what we do, I didn't say to him that I wanted a legal opinion from my lawyer or the attorney general telling me it's okay for me to do this," he said.

Sometimes break-ins and wiretaps were done with no one's permission.

"I remember doing it a couple of times without anyone's permission. It was easy. I had all the equipment with me. I just did it without asking an FBI supervisor. Normally, you would talk to a supervisor," he said.

The FBI New York office, which at that time was located in a warehouse building at Third Avenue and 69th Street, had a large room.

"We called it our black room. You needed a special pass to get in there. I had one, and I worked in there on and off. It was nothing but long rows of tables with hundreds of tapping devices on them," he said.

That was the room where ongoing taps were monitored, and it did not include numerous taps done on an occasional basis by agents in the field.

Wiretapping wasn't something he enjoyed.

"Sitting in a sewer or a vault or in a shabby room in a 12-story walk-up with no elevator and listening to conversations in bad Spanish by unhappy people—it wasn't fun. It's boring work. I sometimes felt sneaky," he said.

Considerable Wiretapping

But there was plenty of it done.

"If there were fewer than 100 agents who were not involved in wiretapping and bag jobs (the FBI slang for break-ins), I'd be shocked," Carpenter said. "It was a good, clean, easy investigative tool."

Nevertheless, Carpenter is adamant on one point. Most of the phone tapping was justified in his mind by the nature of the cases involved.

"I knew what these guys (whose phones were being tapped) were involved in. I personally had observed them passing out pistols or something. I may have had all the reports of people they had beaten up or something, the people they had killed," he said.

"I knew what I was dealing with, so I didn't have to be motivated into thinking it wasn't some kind of tragedy to be tapping these phones."

agents, and he was among the agents who regularly broke into the Harlem apartment of the leader of a radical black organization. Members of the organization, he said, were suspected in the slayings of police officers.

"There was a bag job to be done; a regular one, on the secretary of the group. It wasn't much fun," he said.

There were no elevators, and the agents had to make their way through rat-infested piles of garbage up many flights to the apartment.

"There was only one way into the place, and that was through the front door. A couple of white agents flying up and down the stairs of a Harlem apartment building weren't under what you would call deep cover," said Carpenter, whose job was to get the names of Muslims from lists and records in the apartment.

Refugee Professor

The case that stands out most clearly in Carpenter's mind—one in which both taps and bag jobs were widely used—involved a professor who had fled to New York to escape the regime of Dominican Republic strong man Gen. Rafael Trujillo who was assassinated in 1961.

"It was a very, very sad case and a very big case relating to the Trujillo family. They killed and tortured and did whatever they wanted with impunity," Carpenter said.

The professor, a man named Galindez, had fled the Trujillo regime and gotten a job on the faculty at Columbia University.

"He was an informant to the bureau. We had nothing but the highest respect for him," said Carpenter, who was one of a number of FBI agents assigned to watch the activities of Trujillo's secret police in New York.

"They had an overseas intelligence service. It was headquartered out of the United Nations. Their hit men were on the staff of their embassy in the United Nations."

Trujillo's U.N. Envoy

Trujillo's chief diplomat at the United Nations was a man named Arturo Espailat, who Carpenter said also served as the head of the Dominican secret police in New York.

Galindez, a leader among intellectuals who had gone to New York to escape Trujillo, had identified Espailat and others as the architects of various acts of brutality in the Dominican Republic.

"This beautiful man, Prof. Galindez, was kidnapped in the Bronx where he lived near the campus. It was partially our fault and partially my fault. He didn't want protection, and he wouldn't let us around him too much," Carpenter said.

"I put telephone taps on everything Mr. Espailat had—his office at the United Nations, his embassy, bugged his automobile and two or three of his most notorious girlfriend stewardesses."

Through these taps, agents learned of a man who worked for the embassy and for Espailat who seemed to have knowledge about what had happened to Galindez.

Because Espailat was too security conscious to say anything of importance on the telephone, agents decided to work on Espailat's aide.

"We'd go into his house. We would plant little things or just make enough of a mess to let him know somebody had been there. As this wore on, the son of a bitch was going crazy, and he started calling Espailat at night, saying, 'Arturo, Arturo, somebody's been in our house. They know about Galindez,'" Carpenter said.

Espailat, Carpenter said, would try to silence the man, telling him to drive to a park and wait for a meeting.

"One time we made him have an accident so he would be late. This got worse and worse, and finally, the guy just began to crack and blurt out things on the phone," Carpenter said.

Hideout Located

The blurring led agents to one of Espailat's hideouts.

"We found in there some receipts for money for the airplanes (used to fly Galindez back to the Dominican Republic), a hypodermic needle, some truth drugs, some things in Galindez's handwriting refusing to respond to things and some bloody clothes," Carpenter said.

Galindez had been flown from a small airport in New Jersey by private plane to the Dominican Republic.

"We discovered he had been tortured there for a week and thrown into a pool with some sharks and eaten alive, this warm and beautiful man. . . ." Carpenter stopped himself, thought for a moment and continued.

"In that case, I could have come emotionally close to being the executioner of Espailat. He never had a trial or anything."

Because of Espailat's diplomatic status, the only thing that could be done was to expel him from the country, *persona non grata*.

"I got to go to the airport and watch as Mr. Espailat was put on an airplane and sent home. . . . All we could do was give him a free airplane ride home," Carpenter said.

The relevance of this and other experiences to the present-day prosecution of agents Felt and Miller is inescapable to Carpenter.

"I feel passionately that this (prosecution) is wrong," said Carpenter.

"These men are going to go to jail for doing what I and I'm sure hundreds of other people did on a whole basis out of our dedication to protect this country and the people who live in it from evil elements about which no sane person could argue."

"Not to say we never were guilty of excesses or mistakes, but I think that's what the public expected their FBI to do."

In more than 20 years, Carpenter said, he has never told these stories, not even to his family.

"Our FBI is going down the drain, and I can't stand it anymore. I finally said to myself, screw it. I said I'm going to tell this story because commonplace as it was, minor agent that I was, this is exactly what I did," he said.

Carpenter is not troubled about whether the nearly 20 years that elapsed between his time in the bureau and the actions that gave rise to prosecution of Felt and Miller undermine the point he is making.

Statute of Limitations

Besides, the statute of limitations has probably run out preventing prosecution of Carpenter for any of his actions.

Didn't the law change? Didn't the bureau rules change?

"I still point out to you there is no moral difference. There is no difference about the expectations of the people of this country about what they want their FBI to do and be," he said.

Carpenter is not alone.

The Society of Former FBI Agents has spent more than \$1 million since 1976 paying legal fees of Felt and Miller and others investigated in connection with the Weatherman case.

Thomas A. Kennelly, Miller's attorney, says he has a number of former FBI agents lined up to tell their own stories, ones just like those Carpenter tells, and underscoring the points Carpenter makes with more contemporary examples.

"We made mistakes. I don't mean to say everything we did was totally right and fair," Carpenter said.

"We should limit the use of these things to appropriate cases. They should be carried out by people with expertise and, if you will, under some form of outside control."

He glances at scribbled notes of his revelations and a tape recorder that for two days has been silently taking down his words. He looks up again.

"To break silence is out of character for me and other people, but we're at the end of our rope."

Referring to calls for increased restrictions on the power of the FBI, Carpenter asked:

"Can somebody wake up to what we're doing to ourselves that's rendering us so vulnerable to our real enemies?"

REVISED 7-7-80

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERNAL ROUTING/ACTION SLIP

TO	BLDG.	ROOM	STA#	NAME/TITLE/ORGANIZATION	TO	BLDG.	ROOM	STA#	NAME/TITLE/ORGANIZATION
	JEH	7142	235	Mr. COLWELL		JEH	5425	243	[REDACTED]
	JEH	7142	235	Mr. MULLEN		JEH	5425	243	[REDACTED] WELLS
	JEH	7110	235	Mr. JOSEPH					
						JEH	5434	243	[REDACTED] JACKSON
	JEH	11255	341	IDENTIFICATION DIV.		JEH	5224	243	[REDACTED]
	JEH	6012	234	ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES		JEH	5431	243	[REDACTED] PARKER
	JEH	5829	211	RECORDS MANAGEMENT		JEH	5442	243	Mr. LANG [REDACTED]
	JEH	4026	232	INTELLIGENCE DIV.		JEH	5437	243	Mr. STOOPS/NICHOLSON
	JEH	5012	233	CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE		JEH	6380	314	Mr. THORNTON [REDACTED]
	JEH	3090	241	LABORATORY DIV.		JEH	5442	243	[REDACTED]
	JEH	7159	213	TECHNICAL SERVICES					
	JEH	7427	245	LEGAL COUNSEL		JEH	5843	211	[REDACTED]
	JEH	7125	213	PLANNING AND INSPECTION		JEH	7326	213	CIVIL LITIGATION UNIT
	QUANTICO	152		TRAINING DIV.		JEH	3648	231	IPALU
						JEH	4859	224	[REDACTED]
	JEH	5829	211	Mr. BAILEY/ROGERS		JEH	4634	232	[REDACTED]
	JEH	5829	211	Mr. FINZEL [REDACTED]		JEH	11262	341	[REDACTED]
	JEH	6296	314	FOIPA [REDACTED]		JEH	6155	234	[REDACTED]
	JEH	5835	211	Mr. ANDREWS [REDACTED]		JEH	5447A	143	FILE REVIEW
	JEH	6995	314	Mr. BRESSON [REDACTED]		JEH	5648	222	FILING UNIT
	JEH	6992	314	[REDACTED]		JEH	1B327	152	MAIL ROOM
	JEH	5644	211	[REDACTED]		JEH	4543A	115	NAME SEARCHING
	JEH	6212	244	[REDACTED] ELLIOTT		JEH	6712	351	PERSONNEL RECORDS
						JEH	4437	242	READING ROOM
						JEH	4336C	111	ROUTING
						JEH	6247	244	TELETYPE SUBUNIT
						JEH	1262	153	VOUCHER UNIT

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DATE SEP 16 1980

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REVISED 7-7-80

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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	JEH	5835	211	Mr. ANDREW		JEH	5447A	143	FILE REVIEW
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*re: att. questions of
disclosure are being made; however,
I don't think we should carry over as attempt
to under the circumstances since there may be
unreasonable or Carpenter's part in addition
to the se type while and that days. According
to [redacted] he could not recall this information
in 1978/79 files. But, info was given*

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 RECORDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION

BLDG. J. EDGAR HOOVER
 PHONE [redacted] ROOM [redacted]
 DATE 9-16-80

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recorded in NYO files. [redacted] believes
the NYO files have been destroyed in
this case based on previous destruction
program prior to moratorium on
destruction. Note: [redacted] probably doesn't have
any idea what is unclassifiable.

on file 9-17-80 asking for

Some address in

is the writer's request

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REVISED 7-7-80

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERNAL ROUTING/ACTION SLIP

TO	BLDG.	ROOM	STA#	NAME/TITLE/ORGANIZATION	TO	BLDG.	ROOM	STA#	NAME/TITLE/ORGANIZATION
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	JEH	7110	235	Mr. JOSEPH					
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	JEH	5012	233	CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE		JEH	6380	314	Mr. THORNTON [REDACTED]
	JEH	3090	241	LABORATORY DIV.		JEH	5442	243	[REDACTED]
	JEH	7159	213	TECHNICAL SERVICES					
	JEH	7427	245	LEGAL COUNSEL		JEH	5843	211	[REDACTED]
	JEH	7125	213	PLANNING AND INSPECTION		JEH	7326	213	CIVIL LITIGATION UNIT
	QUANTICO	152		TRAINING DIV.		JEH	3648	231	IPALU
						JEH	4859	224	[REDACTED]
	JEH	5829	211	Mr. BAILEY/ROGERS		JEH	4634	232	[REDACTED]
	JEH	5829	211	Mr. FINZEL [REDACTED]		JEH	11262	341	[REDACTED]
	JEH	6296	314	FOIPA [REDACTED]		JEH	6155	234	[REDACTED]
	JEH	5835	211	Mr. ANDREWS [REDACTED]		JEH	5447A	143	FILE REVIEW
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REC-114

November 20, 1979

Mr. W. Mark Felt
3216 Wynford Drive
Fairfax, Virginia 22031

Dear Mr. Felt:

I am writing in response to your letter of November 13, 1979, to Director Webster wherein you make inquiry as to the replacement of your cuff links bearing the FBI Seal which were stolen from your home.

I am pleased to advise that you can purchase another set of cuff links at a cost of \$128.50. Upon receipt of your check made payable to Federal Bureau of Investigation, the cuff links will be forwarded to you.

Sincerely yours,

IS
[Redacted]
Personnel Officer
Administrative Services Division

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APPROVED:

Director _____	Adm. Serv. <i>[Signature]</i>	Legal Coun. _____
Exec. AD-Inv. _____	Crim. Inv. _____	Plan. & Insp. _____
Exec. AD-Adm. _____	Ident. _____	Rec. Mgnt. _____
Exec. AD-LES _____	Intell. _____	Tech. Servs. _____
	Laboratory _____	Training _____
		Public Affs. Off. _____

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Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
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Public Affs. Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

Based on letter from W. Mark Felt dated 11/13/79.

[Signature]
1 NOV 28 1979
MAIL ROOM *[Initials]*

FBI/DOJ

W. MARK FELT
APARTMENT #1725
307 YOAKUM PARKWAY
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22304

January 11, 1981

W. Mark Felt

Dear Roger,

Thank you for sending me a copy of the
note and letter to the Editor of of
Tulsa, Oklahoma.

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Please change my address in Bureau
files to the above.

Thank you. Good luck with Abscam and
Judge Bryant!

Sincerely,

Mark

REC-7

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Memorandum



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Director's Sec'y _____

To : Mr. Mintz *JM*

Date 9-11-80

From : C. R. McKinnon

Subject : U.S. v. MILLER; FELT; GREY

PURPOSE:

To request that [redacted] Administrative Services Division (ASD), be released from her employment agreement to testify in captioned matter.

DETAILS:

W. Mark Felt
On 9-11-80, Special Counsel John Nields, Department of Justice, advised Special Agent [redacted], ASD, that [redacted] would be required to be a witness in the matter of U.S. v. Miller; Felt; Grey. [redacted] at the request of Mr. Nields, has reproduced the Special Agent's Handbook as it existed in September, 1972 with revisions to May, 1973. [redacted] will testify as to her duties and responsibilities for the maintenance and the administration of all Bureau manuals. Mr. Nields advised that the FBI Special Agent's Handbook will be an item of evidence, and it is necessary for [redacted] to testify that the manuals prepared by her were done in the regular course of her duties and represents the Special Agent's Handbook as it existed in September, 1962. [redacted] will be a necessary witness on Monday, 9-15-80. This matter has been discussed with Legal Counsel Division. It is the opinion of ASD that this testimony is appropriate and would recommend that [redacted] be released from her employment agreement in order to give this testimony.

RECOMMENDATION:

That [redacted] be released from her employment agreement to testify concerning her duties and knowledge of the FBI Handbook, FBI Manuals and any related matters.

DOC:bm (5)

- 1 - Mr. Mintz
- 1 - Mr. Tierney
- 1 - [redacted]
- 1 - Personnel File of [redacted]

APPROVED:

Director _____

Exec AD-Adm. _____

Exec AD-Inv. _____

Exec AD-LES _____

Asst. Dir. _____

Adm. Servs. _____

Crim. Inv. _____

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

LEGAL COUNSEL FBI/DOJ

Memorandum



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Director's Sec'y _____

To : MR. MC ~~ANNON~~

Date 9/2/80

From : W. A. BAYSE WAB/40

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Subject :
Office Assistant GS 11
Technical Services Division

PURPOSE:

To recommend that be released from her employment agreement for the purpose of an interview by attorney representing former Acting Associate Director W. Mark Felt.

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DETAILS:

At approximately 11:45 a.m., 8/29/80, was telephonically contacted by former Acting Associate Director W. Mark Felt who inquired whether she would be willing to meet with his attorney concerning Mr. Felt's upcoming trial. Mr. Felt requested that discuss the matter with appropriate Bureau personnel and then contact him or attorney Frank Dunham at 872-1095.

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Mr. Felt's request was brought to Mr. Colwell's attention and Mr. Colwell referred the matter to the Legal Counsel Division. Deputy Assistant Director Paul Donahue discussed Mr. Felt's request with and indicated he would contact the attorney concerning the matter.

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At approximately 2:45 p.m., 8/29/80, Mr. Felt, contacted and advised her that he desired to discuss with her two areas. The first concerned certain memoranda written to Mr. Felt by Mr. Miller and the second was the general nature of what Mr. Felt was doing during the period between Mr. Hoover's death and Mr. Felt's retirement. was referred to Mr. Donahue and he was advised that the Bureau would impose no objection to his meeting with subsequently recontacted and an appointment was arranged for 11:00 a.m., Wednesday, 9/3/80, at

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RECOMMENDATION:

That be released from her employment agreement for the purposes of this interview.

APPROVED:

Director _____
Exec. AD-Adm. _____
Exec. AD-Inv. _____
Exec. AD-LES _____

Adm. Serv. W
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
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Legal Coun. Jan
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Tech. Servs. WAB/40
Training _____
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9 SEP 15 1980

1 - Mr. Bayse
1 - Mr. Donahue

FBI/DOJ

8/13
REC-143

August 14, 1980

Mr. Charles H. Stanley
Chairman
Former Agents of the F.B.I.
Foundation
Five Belair
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72116

Dear Charlie:

Felt, Mark
Thank you so much for sending me copies of your letters to the President and Attorney General and the newspaper articles regarding the Felt-Miller matter. We certainly appreciate your continued staunch support.

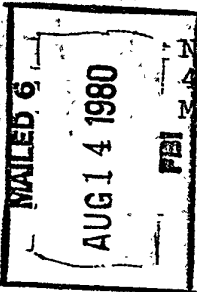
joins me in wishing you the best.

Sincerely yours,

Bill

William H. Webster
Director

NOTE: Mr. Stanley is a former SA who EOD 6/26/39 and retired 4/30/68. First-name salutation per prior correspondence.
MN:jmh (3)
jmh



Exec AD Inv. _____
Exec AD Adm. _____
Exec AD LES _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. ☒ _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

APPROVED:

Director *WAW*
Exec. AD-Inv. _____
Exec. AD-Adm. _____
Exec. AD-LES _____

Adm. Serv. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____

Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. *8* *7*

FBI
KEYING ROOM
RECEIVED

AUG 14 15 44 PM '80



CHARLES H. STANLEY
Chairman

FORMER AGENTS OF THE F.B.I. FOUNDATION

SUITE 2754, GRAYBAR BUILDING
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017
212 - 687-6222

August 1, 1980

Hon. Wm. H. Webster
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Judge:

Re: Mark ~~X~~Felt and Ed ~~X~~Miller

While I know how busy you must be, I thought the
attached might be of interest.

Our very best to you and Mrs. Webster.

Sincerely

Charlie

CHARLES H. STANLEY
5 BELAIR
NORTH LITTLE ROCK, ARK. 72116

Stanley, Charles H.

50-143

67-63719-366	
Searched <i>67</i>	Numbered <i>15</i>
8 AUG 13 1980	

3-ENCLOSURE

*Ack
8/14/80
MP-jmh*

*DOJ
mm*

"leave a legacy to integrity"

dmL

W. MARK FELT
3216 WYNFORD DRIVE
FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA 22030

November 27 - 1979

Felt, W. Mark

b6
b7C

W
[redacted]
Personnel Officer
Administrative Services Division
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C. 20535

b6
b7C

Dear [redacted]

Pursuant to your letter of November 20, 1979, I am enclosing my personal check in the amount of \$128.50 in payment for the replacement of my cuff links bearing the FBI Seal.

I am very grateful for your favorable consideration. Many thanks.

Best regards,

Mark

*Check detached
& cuff links
furnished to Personnel
Section (SA [redacted])*

b6
b7C

94
67-NOT RECORDED
1. NOV 29 1979
90

HW
11/28/79
3

November 18, 1980

0
Felt, William Mark

b6
b7C



Lexington, Kentucky 40505

Dear Mrs. Kessler:

I have received your November 7th communication concerning the recent conviction of two former FBI officials. My associates and I appreciate your support and we hope our future efforts will warrant your approval. It was good of you to furnish us your views.

Sincerely yours,

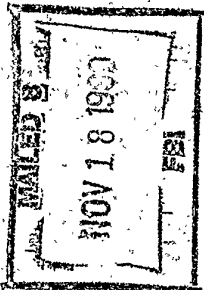
William H. Webster

William H. Webster
Director

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record of correspondent.
NB:jmh (3)

[Handwritten signature]

- Exec AD Inv. _____
- Exec AD Adm. _____
- Exec AD LES _____
- Asst. Dir.: _____
- Adm. Servs. _____
- Crim. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Plan. & Insp. _____
- Rec. Mgnt. _____
- Tech. Servs. _____
- Training _____
- Public Affs. Off. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director's Sec'y _____



MAIL ROOM

NOV 28 1980
140

[Handwritten signature]

W. MARK FELT
307 YOAKUM PARKWAY
APARTMENT 1725
ALEXANDRIA, VA. 22304

May 20, 1981

Also index name

DOB
POB

Exec. AD-Adm.	
Exec. AD-Inv.	
Exec. AD-LES	
Asst. Dir.:	
Adm. Servs.	
Crim. Inv.	
Ident.	
Inspection	
Intell.	
Laboratory	
Legal Coun.	
Rec. Mgnt.	
Tech. Servs.	
Training	
Off. of Cong. & Public Affs.	
Telephone Rm.	
Director's Sec'y	

Hon. William H. Webster, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Judge Webster,

Felt, W. Mark

Because of the tenor of the times, I wish to make the following a matter of record,

I receive a large number of crank calls and most of the callers seem harmless enough, however the circumstances regarding a [redacted] are rather unusual,

[redacted] has called me several times from St. Louis. Each time he has been very mysterious and said that the subject matter could not be discussed over the phone. He suspects that he is under surveillance and believes that any mail he might send me would be opened. He is obsessed with some danger and stated that he has been shot at on one occasion. I suggested that he call at the St. Louis FBI Field Office, however he apparently has not done so.

Last week-end he was in Washington, D. C. and called several times. Although I told him I would not see him, he came to our apartment complex where he was turned away by the security guard.

[redacted] sounds like a young man. I have absolutely no identifying data, description or address. He claims to be a friend of [redacted] and said that he visited [redacted] in the Hospital.

I am enclosing a postcard which I received from [redacted] today. Also, he called again this evening and indicated that he was back in St. Louis. He called from a pay phone.

I am not suggesting an investigation of [redacted] but feel that this information should be in the files to assist in evaluating any additional information which may come to your attention from other sources. No acknowledgement of this letter is expected.

Sincerely,

W. Mark Felt

No Action Nec.
BU INDICES DEC.
JCR/6/1/81

67-276576-482
3 JUL 17 1981

2-ENCLOSURE
8 JUL 20 1981

PERS/REC UNIT

Spte

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b7C

conf.

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b6
b7C

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b7C

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b6
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Rhododendron, West Virginia State Flower

Photo: David Bair

RHODODENDRON

This beautiful flower can be found in almost all of the state parks in West Virginia with the largest concentration at Grandview State Park near Beckley.

MARK

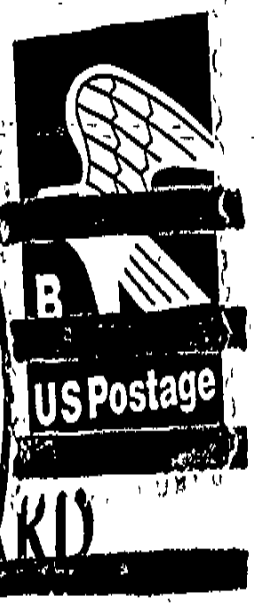
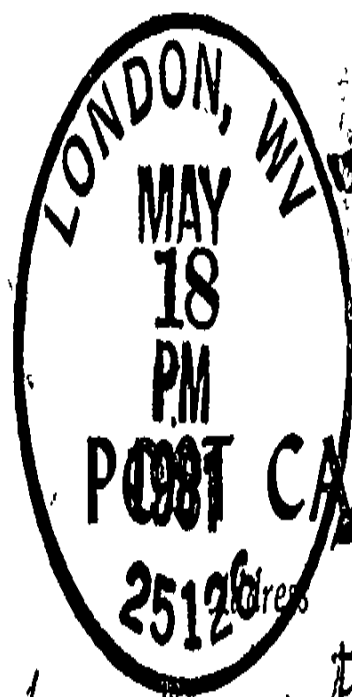
Spring is arriving

LATE, SORRY I missed you on this trip:

This STATE IS NOT A STATE FOR A REUNION. FOR AN intelligent LOOK. VACATION But the season should be better.

Contact ME if you can avoid the shadows and RAIN & weather. Unfortunately we are not about to see any more of this season. Bf.

Dist. by Bair Scenic P.O. Box 1515, Beckley, WV 25801



Mr/Mrs MARK FELTS
Water Gate Apts
307 YOakum Pkwy
SHIRLEY DUKE
ALEXANDRIA VIRGINIA

H

W. MARK FELT
307 YOAKUM PARKWAY
APARTMENT 1725
ALEXANDRIA, VA. 22304

May 7, 1981

67-276576

7

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs,

Please correct your records to show
my address as indicated above.

Thank you.

W. Mark Felt

*Confidential
Box*

1-*out*
ENCLOSURE

46
67-NOT RECORDED
4 MAY 29 1981

Personnel File
~~CORRESPONDENCE~~
Not on mads
h/1

Memorandum



FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Subject Edward S. Miller

Date April 21, 1981

To Director

Federal Bureau of Investigation

From

Acting Pardon Attorney

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b7C

0AFALS

On March 26, 1981 the President granted subject a full and unconditional pardon. The pardon remits the unpaid fine.

Offense:

Conspiracy against rights of citizens, 18 U.S.C. 241.

Sentence:

December 15, 1980, District of Columbia, \$3,500 fine.

A copy of the warrant signed by the President and the accompanying White House press release are attached.

DE-109

2-ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED

20 APR 24 1981

67-NOT RECORDED
3 JUL 22 1981

REC'D
FEDS. REC. UNIT

Presidents
Party



Executive Grant of Clemency

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING:

WHEREAS on November sixth, 1980 Edward S. Miller was convicted in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia on an indictment charging violation of Section 241, Title 18, United States Code, and on December fifteenth, 1980 was ordered to pay a fine of three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500); and

WHEREAS the aforesaid court has suspended execution of the judgment of conviction pending appeal; and

WHEREAS it has been made to appear that the said Edward S. Miller is a fit subject for Executive clemency:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, that I, Ronald Reagan, President of the United States of America, in consideration of the premises, divers other good and sufficient reasons me thereunto moving, do hereby grant unto the said Edward S. Miller a full and unconditional pardon.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have hereunto signed my name and caused the seal of the Department of Justice to be affixed.



DONE at the City of Washington this
26th day of March, in the
Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine
Hundred and Eighty-one and of the
Independence of the United States the
Two hundred and Fifth.

By the President:

Ronald Reagan

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

APRIL 15, 1981

Statement by the President:

Pursuant to the grant of authority in Article II section 2 of the Constitution of the United States, I have granted full and unconditional pardons to W. Mark Felt and Edward S. Miller.

During their long careers, Mark Felt and Edward Miller served the FBI and our nation with great distinction. To punish them further -- after three years of criminal prosecution proceedings -- would not serve the ends of justice.

Their conviction in the U.S. District Court, on appeal at the time I signed the pardons, grew out of their good faith belief that their actions were necessary to preserve the security interest of our country. The record demonstrates that they acted not with criminal intent, but in the belief that they had grants of authority reaching the highest levels of government.

America was at war in 1972, and Messrs, Felt and Miller followed procedures they believed essential to keep the Director of the FBI, the Attorney General and the President of the United States advised of the activities of hostile foreign powers and their collaborators in this country. They have never denied their actions, but, in fact, came forward to acknowledge them publicly in order to relieve

1 3

4/15/81

UNCLAS

PRIORITY

\$F144*44PP AF00DE HQ H0144 \$H04U0P 152209Z APR 81

FM DIRECTOR, FBI

TO ALL FBI FIELD OFFICES PRIORITY

BT

UNCLAS

BUREAUWIDE INFORMATION PROGRAM 681-123

PRESIDENTIAL PARDON OF W. MARK FELT AND EDWARD S. MILLER

ON APRIL 15, 1981, PRESIDENT RONALD W. REAGAN ISSUED THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT:

"PURSUANT TO THE GRANT OF AUTHORITY IN ARTICLE II, SECTION 2 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, I HAVE GRANTED FULL AND UNCONDITIONAL PARDONS TO W. MARK FELT AND EDWARD S. MILLER.

DURING THEIR LONG CAREERS, MARK FELT AND EDWARD MILLER SERVED THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AND OUR NATION WITH GREAT DISTINCTION. TO PUNISH THEM FURTHER--AFTER THREE YEARS OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTION PROCEEDINGS--WOULD NOT SERVE THE ENDS OF JUSTICE.

JVA:PEB

4/15/81

7350

5611

- 1 - MR. COLWELL
- 1 - MR. MULLEN
- 1 - MR. OTTO
- 1 - EACH ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
- 1 - MR. YOUNG

- 1 - [REDACTED]
- 1 - [REDACTED]
- 1 - [REDACTED]
- 1 - MR. STEEL
- 1 - MR. ROTN
- 1 - [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

4 MAY 14 1981

APR 16 1981

REC-172-1001

PAGE TWO DE HQ 0144 UNCLAS

THEIR CONVICTIONS IN THE U.S. DISTRICT COURT, ON APPEAL AT THE TIME I SIGNED THE PARDONS, GREW OUT OF THEIR GOOD FAITH BELIEF THAT THEIR ACTIONS WERE NECESSARY TO PRESERVE THE SECURITY INTERESTS OF OUR COUNTRY. THE RECORD DEMONSTRATES THAT THEY ACTED NOT WITH CRIMINAL INTENT, BUT IN THE BELIEF THAT THEY HAD GRANTS OF AUTHORITY REACHING TO THE HIGHEST LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT.

AMERICA WAS AT WAR IN 1972, AND MESSRS. FELT AND MILLER FOLLOWED PROCEDURES THEY BELIEVED ESSENTIAL TO KEEP THE DIRECTOR OF THE FBI, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES ADVISED OF THE ACTIVITIES OF HOSTILE FOREIGN POWERS AND THEIR COLLABORATORS IN THIS COUNTRY. THEY HAVE NEVER DENIED THEIR ACTIONS, BUT, IN FACT, CAME FORWARD TO ACKNOWLEDGE THEM PUBLICLY IN ORDER TO RELIEVE THEIR SUBORDINATE AGENTS FROM CRIMINAL ACTIONS.

FOUR YEARS AGO THOUSANDS OF DRAFT EVADERS AND OTHERS WHO VIOLATED THE SELECTIVE SERVICE LAWS WERE UNCONDITIONALLY PARDONED BY MY PREDECESSOR. AMERICA WAS GENEROUS TO THOSE WHO REFUSED TO SERVE THEIR COUNTRY IN THE VIETNAM WAR. WE CAN BE

3

PAGE THREE DE HQ 0144 UNCLAS**UNCLAS

NO LESS GENEROUS TO TWO MEN WHO ACTED ON HIGH PRINCIPLE TO
BRING AN END TO THE TERRORISM THAT WAS THREATENING OUR NATION."

BT

1

May 5th, 1982

W. MARK FELT
307 YOAKUM PARKWAY
APARTMENT 1725
ALEXANDRIA, VA. 22304

[Redacted]
Chicago, Illinois 60618

Dear [Redacted]

HON. William H. Webster, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

I watch your show every day. It is interesting, fast moving and provocative. I think you are handsome and have a wonderful personality.

My Husband is retired FBI and therein lies my complaint. About every month or so, you make disparaging remarks about the FBI which are completely uncalled for. Obviously you are not well informed on the subject. Perhaps you should go out with an FBI Agent for a few days. What has the FBI done to you to create this bias? There are no microphones under peoples' beds. The FBI Agents work very hard. They are protecting you and the rest of society from criminals and terrorists.

It is true that under J. Edgar Hoover, the scripts for THE FBI SHOW were closely reviewed at FBI Headquarters. An Agent was assigned full time to guide the production and photographing of the series. There was a constant conflict with the sponsor and the producer who wanted more violence. FBI Agents use their guns very infrequently and never are there the chase scenes with wrecked cars and such. My Husband was influential in having the original FBI SHOW discontinued because it was not truly representative.

THE FBI TODAY is also too violent. The FBI does not write the scripts. Undoubtedly case histories are provided, as they were under Hoover - but the script writers provide as much fiction as there is fact.

When it pleases you to disparage the FBI, get your facts straight and remember that there are some 18,000 current employees and probably that many former employees of the FBI who are insulted. They are some of the finest and most patriotic persons in the country. They can't be appointed without a thorough investigation and rigorous training. Many have been killed in the line of duty. Perhaps if a member of your family is kidnapped you will feel differently.

cc Hon. William H. Webster
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Sincerely,

Audrey R. Felt
MRS. W. MARK FELT

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b7c

ACK
C.A.M./dae
5/26/82

*Source of information
Special Agent

ccp/can

September 23, 1981

Office of Workers' Compensation Programs
United States Department of Labor

McLachlen Building
666 11th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20211

Your File No. **A25-56977**
Date of Injury **Unknown**

W. Mark Felt
(Name)

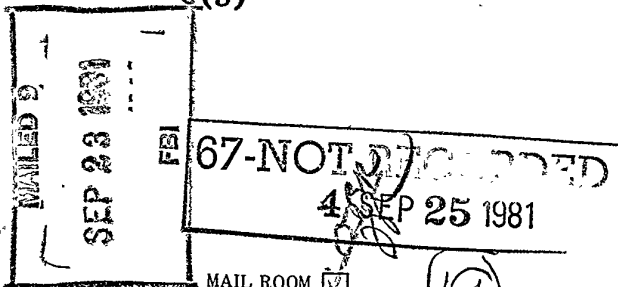
Gentlemen:

- ☒ Reference is made to ~~your~~^{our} letter dated July 8, 1981
- ☐ Enclosed are compensation forms and/or other information (indicated below), relative to injuries or diseases incurred by the above-named employees of this Bureau.
- ☐ CA-1 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
- ☐ The desired information is being obtained and will be furnished to your agency within the near future.
- ☒ The following information is enclosed: **Please advise regarding the status of Mr. Felt's hearing loss claim.**

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Enc. (0)

JGC/11s
(3)



CONF

b6
b7C

W. MARK FELT
307 YOAKUM PARKWAY
APARTMENT 1725
ALEXANDRIA, VA. 22304

July 14, 1981

Records

Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear FBI,

Felt, W. Mark

Please correct my address in your
records as indicated above.

Many thanks,

W. Mark Felt

no action
necessary
please file

4/20/81

CONFERENCE

MA

67-NOT RECORDED
8 JUL 29 1981

July 8, 1981

Office of Workers' Compensation Programs
United States Department of Labor

McLachlen Building
666 11th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20211

Your File No. **A25-56977**
Date of Injury **Unknown**

W. Mark Felt
(Name)

Gentlemen:

- ☐ Reference is made to your letter dated _____
- ☐ Enclosed are compensation forms and/or other information (indicated below), relative to injuries or diseases incurred by the above-named employees of this Bureau.

☐ CA-1 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

- ☐ The desired information is being obtained and will be furnished to your agency within the near future.

☒ The following information is enclosed: **Please advise regarding the status of Mr. Felt's hearing loss claim.**

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Enc. (0)

1 - Mr. W. Mark Felt
3216 Wynford Drive
Fairfax, Virginia 22030

JGC/lls

MAILED 124

JUL - 8 1981

67-NOT RECORDED
FBI
JUL 10 1981
MAIL ROOM

4 APR 22 1983

Memorandum from R. W. Scherrer to Mr. Monroe
Re: W. MARK FELT
FORMER ACTING ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

"I remain convinced that Felt took FBI documents with him, and thus the possibility that DeLoach did as well. As I had mentioned to you before, in an earlier phone conversation, Felt's ability to reprint verbatim, on p. 144 of his book The FBI Pyramid, Hoover's sensitive memo (which reports the return of Felt's earlier memo with the direction that it be filed in the Confidential File). How Felt came to possess this Hoover memo when he wrote his book is an interesting question. Not only is the memo sensitive but it had not been publicly released. The memo refers to Hoover's discovery from AG Mitchell that the wiretap records formerly maintained in Sullivan's office had been turned over to the Nixon White House. Congressional inquiries of the mid-1970s erroneously stated that Mitchell had misinformed Hoover that the wiretap records had been destroyed."

Dr. Dollar stated NARS desired to ascertain whether the documents described on pages 143 and 144 of Mr. Felt's book, a 11/2/71, informal memorandum from Mr. Felt to former Director Hoover, and a memorandum from Mr. Hoover to Mr. Felt, dated 11/12/71, which responded to the 11/2/71, informal memorandum, were contained in FBIHQ files. These memoranda pertain to the matter of the so-called White House wire taps which is assigned Bureau code word [redacted] (FBIHQ file 65-75085) which is maintained in the Special File Room. b2

Personnel of the Records Research Unit, the Personnel Records Unit, and the Special File Room Subunit conducted an exhaustive search of relevant FBIHQ records and located the original of a 11/2/71, memorandum from Mr. Felt to former Associate Director Tolson captioned, "William C. Sullivan, Sensitive Files," which was located in Mr. Sullivan's personnel file maintained in the Personnel Records Unit (copy attached). The content of this memorandum, while dealing with the [redacted] matter, does not conform to the subject matter detailed in the 11/2/71, informal memorandum described on page 143 of Mr. Felt's book; however, at the bottom of this memorandum there is a notation, "memo Mr. Felt 11/12/71, JEH/EDM." This notation appears to indicate that on 11/12/71, Mr. Hoover responded to Mr. Felt's 11/2/71, memorandum which is contained in Mr. Sullivan's personnel file and that the memorandum was typed by Mrs. Erma D. Metcalf, a secretary assigned to Mr. Hoover's office in 1971. The search failed to locate the 11/12/71, memorandum described on page 144 of Mr. Felt's book. b2

Memorandum from R. W. Scherrer to Mr Monroe
Re: W. MARK FELT
FORMER ACTING ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

In an effort to locate the 11/12/71, memorandum, I contacted Mr. Felt at his residence on 3/28/83, after first clearing this contact with Mr. Felt [redacted] b6 b7C
[redacted] Mr. Felt readily agreed to assist and indicated he believed the 11/2 and 11/12/71, memoranda were given to the Watergate Special Prosecutor sometime during 1974. I explained the NARS request that we locate these documents and noted we had located the original of his 11/2/71, memorandum to Mr. Tolson in Mr. Sullivan's personnel file. I pointed out, however, that the subject matter contained in this memorandum did not conform with the content of the 11/2/71, informal memorandum described on page 143 of his book. I also informed Mr. Felt of the notation on the bottom of the 11/2/71, memorandum located in Mr. Sullivan's personnel file, indicating that Mrs. Metcalf had typed a 11/12/71, memorandum to him from Mr. Hoover in response to the 11/2/71, memorandum dealing with Mr. Sullivan. Mr. Felt stated he would search his records and indicated he thought he had typed copies of the 11/2 and 11/12/71, memoranda described in his book before he furnished them to the Watergate Special Prosecutor.

On 3/29/83, Mr. Felt contacted me to advise he had located a typed copy of the 11/12/71, memorandum but could not locate a copy of the 11/2/71, memorandum. Mr. Felt noted he located a typed copy of a 10/24/71, memorandum from him to Mr. Tolson which dealt with the [redacted] matter. Mr. Felt recalled he prepared the 10/24/71, memorandum from a lengthy memorandum submitted to him by the Domestic Intelligence Division on the [redacted] matter. Mr. Felt recalled that the Domestic Intelligence Division memorandum, in his opinion, was too long and he dictated the 10/24/71, memorandum for Mr. Hoover's information to brief down the data provided by the Domestic Intelligence Division. Mr. Felt indicated he believed that the date of the 11/2/71, memorandum contained in his book may have been in error and that the actual memorandum was the 10/24/71, document. Mr. Felt agreed to mail his typed copies of the 10/24/71, and 11/12/71, memoranda to FBIHQ. By letter dated 3/30/83, (copy attached) Mr. Felt furnished his typed copies of these memoranda. A close examination of the typed copy of the 10/24/71, memorandum provided by Mr. Felt disclosed that four names, [redacted] Henry Brandon and [redacted] (McLane) are misspelled. However, there are penciled notations (the initials "SP") indicating that only two names [redacted] were misspelled. The name of Richard L. Sneider of the National Security Council was not listed in the typed copy of the memorandum. The alleged 11/2/71, memorandum described on page 143 of Mr. Felt's book indicates that there were two names misspelled in the memorandum and that Richard L. Sneider was not listed. From the

b2
b6
b7C

Memorandum from R. W. Scherrer to Mr. Monroe
Re: W. MARK FELT
FORMER ACTING ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

foregoing, it appears that the alleged 11/2/71, memorandum described on page 143 of Mr. Felt's book is actually the 10/24/71, memorandum.

On 3/31/83, I contacted Dr. Dollar and requested that NARS cause the records of the Watergate Special Prosecutor, which are in the custody of the National Archives, to be searched in an effort to locate the original of the 10/24/71, and 11/12/71, memoranda. Dr. Dollar subsequently advised that the original of the 10/24/71, memorandum had been located in the files of the Watergate Special Prosecutor, "Plumbers Task Force - Gray Wire Tap," maintained at the National Archives. Dr. Dollar made available a copy of this memorandum (copy attached). However, Dr. Dollar indicated that the 11/12/71, memorandum could not be located in the files of the Watergate Special Prosecutor maintained at the National Archives. Dr. Dollar advised he located a copy of a receipt dated 3/28/74, issued to Mr. Felt by [redacted] of the Watergate Special Prosecutor's office for the original of the 10/24/71, memorandum; an original typed note to Mr. Felt from former Assistant Director Edward Miller, Domestic Intelligence Division, which attached a copy of a personal letter from Mr. Miller to Mr. Hoover, dated 12/1/71; and a copy of the commitment calendar for former Acting Director L. Patrick Gray, covering the period May, 1972 through February, 1973. Dr. Dollar made a copy of this receipt available (copy attached).

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Dr. Dollar was advised of the foregoing information provided by Mr. Felt and was provided with copies of the 11/2/71, memorandum contained in Mr. Sullivan's personnel file, as well as the typed copies of the 10/24/71, and 11/12/71, memoranda which were furnished by Mr. Felt.

Copies of the 10/24/71, memorandum as provided by NARS, and typed copies of the 10/24/71, and 11/12/71, memoranda, as provided by Mr. Felt, and the 3/28/74, receipt, as provided by NARS, will be incorporated into the [redacted] file by separate memorandum.

b2

memorable one. All the FBI officers, but we were also worried about the Bureau. I accused him of being a threat to a fist fight. He was like a tank he really would have fought me, although I am half again his size.

I informed Hoover about these developments before he slowly shook his head. The greatest mistake I ever made was when he turned and looked out the window on Pennsylvania Avenue.

Without a word being spoken and then I'll go back to my office now and summarize developments."

I went to the window and looked at me as I was there. He said curtly, "That will do."

When I saw him turn again to the window with his thoughts.

Hoover did not explain the entire story—Attorney General John N. Mitchell knew, as did his close White House staff, as no written record and I asked him to reconstruct what had happened and he said that only a handful were involved, those employees essential to the operation of the wiretaps and those who were involved in what was going on, but only a small part of the background.

Unable to learn that the wiretaps were requested of Dr. Kissinger. Kissinger's record shows that he called William French Buckley, Jr. in Biscayne, Florida, on May 9, 1970, and asked Morton H. Halperin, one of the members of the National Security Council, to provide information to The New York Times.

Because we did not think it desirable to consult the telephone company at that late date, it was impossible to check the dates on which various taps were placed or their chronological sequence, but on the basis of the recollections of those who had been involved, it was determined that taps were also placed subsequently on Helmet Sonnefelt, Daniel I. Davidson, Richard M. Moose, Anthony Lake, and Winston Lord, all of whom worked for Kissinger on the National Security Council. When the source of the leak was not disclosed by this coverage, it was expanded to include John P. Sears, Deputy Counsel to the President; Colonel Robert Purley, aide to Melvin Laird, Secretary of Defense; William H. Sullivan, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Asian Affairs; Richard F. Pederson of the State Department; William Safire, a Presidential speech writer; and James W. McLane, Executive Assistant to Robert H. Finch, Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare. Newsmen tapped were Braden of The London Sunday Times; William Beech, Hedrick L. Smith, both of The New York Times; and Mark Kalb, a correspondent for the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Some of the Agents also recalled that cooperation of local authorities had been obtained by Sullivan to arrange a wiretap on Joseph Kraft, the syndicated columnist, who was writing and broadcasting from Paris at the time. Frequently, questions have arisen as to whether this was telephone or microphone surveillance.

On the basis of the information garnered by Miller and Smith, I prepared an informal memorandum dated November 2, 1971, to send to Hoover. It had one serious omission; the name of Richard L. Sneider of the National Security Conference was not included among the group of tappees simply because no one remembered it. Also, two of the names were misspelled.

Actually, eighteen persons were involved but my memorandum only referred to seventeen since we didn't know about Sneider. The largest number of taps in operation at one time was believed to be eight. The last request was made on December 14, 1970, and all of the coverage was discontinued around the end of May or the first part of June, 1971. Follow-

MEMO 11/2/71, Felt
TO HOOVER

ing discontinuance of the coverage, instructions were issued by an unidentified Presidential aide that all memoranda reporting on results of the coverage be retrieved from the White House and kept in a secure place at the Bureau. All known copies of the material were returned to Sullivan who retained them in his personal possession.

Indicative of the secrecy in which this entire operation was held, I did not learn of it until Sullivan's retirement.

On November 12, 1971, Hoover addressed the following to me:

With reference to your memorandum of November 2, 1971, which I am returning herewith in order for it to be placed in the Confidential Files. In conversation with the Attorney General on November 1, 1971, he advised me that the Sensitive Files which W. C. Sullivan had, without my authority, turned over to Assistant Attorney General Mardian had not been destroyed, but had been sent to Mr. John Ehrlichman at the White House to be kept there. The Attorney General states this was done in view of the fact that should any Congressional inquiry be made and a subpoena issued to the Department of Justice or the FBI, we would not have such files in our custody and the White House, under Executive Privilege, would be in a position to refuse availability to the files since they were in the possession of the White House, namely, Mr. Ehrlichman.

I expressed to the Attorney General my concern about this whole matter and the way in which it had been handled rather surreptitiously between Mr. Mardian and Mr. Sullivan. I stated that I hoped that the full contents of the Sensitive Files had actually been turned over to Mr. Ehrlichman and that no one had retained any copies, either original or photocopies. The Attorney General indicated he believed this had been done.

This is the story as it was reconstructed inside the FBI from information furnished from Bureau personnel who worked on the wiretaps.

Because the wiretap files were never indexed by Sullivan, they were never indexed in the Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) Index which compounded the unfortunate damage of the ELSUR Index which was to permit the Bureau to advise if any person had ever been overheard by the tappee or a third party.

On July 1, 1971, the Department made a routine inquiry to the Bureau to determine if Ellsberg had ever been the subject of a wiretap. Sullivan routinely advised the Special Investigative Division that he did not index. Ellsberg had been a houseguest of Morton Halperin, an employee of the National Security Agency, one of the seventeen individuals named in "The Wiretaps." Ellsberg was overheard on a telephone on fifteen separate occasions. There was no record of this in the ELSUR Index. This is when Sullivan first attempted to delete secret wiretap files. Sullivan saw the confrontation with Hoover and the interests, he attempted to ingratiate himself with the White House. He told Mardian that he was worried that Hoover would read the files. President Nixon. Mardian read the files. He was instructed to delete the files and did so the same day. In the meantime, another Ellsberg file was removed from the Department. Taped recordings of Morton Halperin. Again, the Special Investigative Division. Ellsberg as Sullivan knew it was a matter of time. When William D. Ruckelshaus was named as caretaker, one of his first tasks was to investigate to recover the Ellsberg files. The files were at the White House. Ruckelshaus appeared to have strong political connections. A speaking engagement at the White House. Ruckelshaus.

MU Marquette University

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Milwaukee WI 53233

January 18, 1983

Dr. Charles Dollar, Deputy Director
FBI Appraisal Task Force
National Archives and Records Service
Washington, D.C. 20408

Dear Charles:

Your letter, stamped January 3, 1983, was forwarded to me in Milwaukee where I have been during the semester break--thus the delay in my responding. I shall be returning to Buffalo later this week but decided not to wait to reply. Simultaneous with the receipt of your letter, I received a response from the FBI concerning my FOIA request for the DeLoach File--and (on the assumption that Robert Scherrer wrote the letter under [redacted] signature and thus would prefer a copy of this letter) rather than summarizing this information again I am sending him a xerox copy of this letter.

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I am writing to renew my suggestion that you attempt to ascertain the disposition of the DeLoach File. In your response, you focused narrowly on the matter of FBI documents pertaining to the alleged affair between Joseph Lash and Mrs. Roosevelt, and failed to understand the significance of the references in the DeLoach to Hoover memo of 1959.

I should begin by affirming that I had known that DeLoach succeeded Nichols as head of the Crimes Records Division and that Bishop in turn succeeded DeLoach. I had also seen the Joseph Lash material from both the Nichols and Hoover O&C files, although not the envelope folder (I have a pending FOIA request for both the Nichols and Hoover O&C files but to date the Joseph Lash folders, as well as others, have not been released to me).

You failed, first, to ascertain what happened to the office file maintained by DeLoach. It is not merely speculative to conclude that because Nichols maintained an office file that his successors did as well or to interpret DeLoach's reference in the 1959 memo as confirming that fact. From the March 1953 Executive Conference minutes, we know that FBI assistant directors and FBI supervisors maintained office files--which were to be periodically purged. If you review the July 1966 Sullivan to DeLoach memo describing the Do Not File procedure for "black bag jobs," you will discover that memos from FBI field offices requesting authorization to conduct break-ins were to be filed, after approval was granted, in the offices of the appropriate assistant directors. In short, FBI assistant directors maintained office files and maintained particularly sensitive documents within those office files.

Second, in your inquiry involving the Lash-Mrs. Roosevelt matter, you failed to recognize the two categories of FBI documents involved. The first

Dr. Charles Dollar
January 18, 1983 -- Page 2

were the copies of the military surveillance documents and the FBI memo of December 1943--which documents were maintained in that envelope. The second were what I would call FBI "use" documents--for example, Nichols's memos of 1951 and 1954 responding to Senator Watkins's query or suggesting the benefits of briefing the Eisenhower Administration. And, DeLoach's 1959 memo falls into this category. Much as Nichols in 1954 created a paper record, and other relevant memos were filed in the Eleanor Roosevelt folder of Nichols's O&C file, so too DeLoach's 1959 memo led to the creation of other memos (beyond the original of his memo which was filed in Hoover's O&C File) which he maintained in his office--the reference here to "confidential informal" memos, the significance of which escaped you.

Let me explain. If you review Nichols's 1951 memo you will find that he refers to a "blue memorandum" (the December 1943 FBI memo) and to an undated (but 1949) "pink memorandum." As you know, these refer to formal record procedures, wherein specially colored memos containing the notation "This Memorandum is for Administrative Purposes: To Be Destroyed After Action Is Taken and Not Sent to Files." As you also know, in February 1950 that section in the FBI Supervisor's Manual pertaining to preparing "pink" memorandums was deleted. This did not mean, however, that sensitive documents were either not created or were sent to the files section; the replacement of "pink" memorandums was "informal" or "confidential informal" memos (I cannot explain why these terms were used interchangeably since information in "confidential informal" memos does not strike me as being more sensitive than information in "informal" memos). "Informal" memos were not to go to the files section and were maintained in office files. Let me give you two examples. If you again consult the July 1966 Sullivan to DeLoach memo on the Do Not File procedure for "black bag jobs," you will discover in the paragraph pertaining to the role of the SAC after authorization had been granted the provision that SACs were to prepare "informal" memos and were to retain them until the next semi-annual inspection at which time they were to be destroyed. Second, "informal" memos are extant in the Nichols O&C File--if you want to see them and understand the nature of the change from "pink" memos. I suggest that you review the [redacted] folders in the Nichols O&C File, for the simple reason that Nichols created a number of sensitive memos before and after February 1950--those before on pink paper with the Do Not File notation printed on the bottom and those after February 1950 on plain paper with no such notation.

Thus, when DeLoach refers to "confidential Informal" memos, he was not referring to the "blue" memo of December 1943 or the copies of military intelligence surveillance documents but to a more recent record procedure and the type of document he would be preparing. The question remains, then, was DeLoach's office file destroyed pursuant to the March 1953 Executive Conference requirement or was it preserved, as in the case of the Hoover (both official and personal), Tolson, and Nichols office files? I cannot understand your reluctance to pursue this line of inquiry, and to ascertain whether FBI officials took their office files with them when they left the Bureau. Let me try to convince you of the necessity of doing so by suggesting a further method of inquiry.

Having learned that the wiretap records of the so-called Kissinger taps were not in Sullivan's office, after Hoover had fired Sullivan, the FBI Director had an investigation initiated to locate those records and, in the process, an

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Dr. Charles Dollar
January 18, 1983 -- Page 3

inventory was conducted of Hoover's O&C File and a list was prepared by FBI officials of files held in their offices. First, on the matter of the Hoover O&C File: an inventory was prepared in October 1971 and then another inventory was prepared in 1972 when Hoover's O&C file was integrated into FBI central records. When this second inventory was conducted, it was discovered that three folders, captioned with the names of FBI officials, were missing; these three having been listed on the October 1971 inventory. I cannot identify these names; they were not released. At minimum, you should check these inventories and then attempt to ascertain the disposition of these missing folders--particularly if the referenced names were DeLoach, Bishop, Tolson, Nichols, Tamm, Ladd, or Felt. Second, you should check the list created based on the responses of FBI officials--which I understand lists the Nichols O&C File--were Tolson's File (which we know existed, at least in 1975 documents dating from 1965 were extant) and the Felt Confidential File included on this list? If not, then this list was incomplete--DeLoach having left would not have responded to this query, although if the list was complete and his office file was left behind it should have been listed.

I remain convinced that Felt took FBI documents with him, and thus the possibility that DeLoach did as well. As I had mentioned to you before, in an earlier phone conversation, Felt's ability to reprint verbatim, on p. 144 of his book The FBI Pyramid, Hoover's sensitive memo (which reports the return of Felt's earlier memo with the direction that it be filed in the Confidential File). How Felt came to possess this Hoover memo when he wrote his book is an interesting question. Not only is the memo sensitive but it had not been publicly released. The memo refers to Hoover's discovery from AG Mitchell that the wiretap records formerly maintained in Sullivan's office had been turned over to the Nixon White House. Congressional inquiries of the mid-1970s erroneously stated that Mitchell had misinformed Hoover that the wiretap records had been destroyed.

I apologize for this lengthy letter; apparently you had not known of the FBI's "informal/confidential informal" memo procedure. I had only learned of this procedure in 1982 and when writing to [redacted] this fall to submit the copy of the DeLoach to Hoover memo had intentionally kept this letter brief. If I have not been fully descriptive in this lengthy letter, do not hesitate to call or write--my phone at Buffalo is (716) 636-2250.

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Sincerely,

[redacted]

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TOLSON *LS*

FROM : MR. FELT *7*

SUBJECT: WILLIAM C. SULLIVAN
SENSITIVE FILES

DATE: November 2, 1971

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Rosen _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Bates _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

This memorandum has been prepared to record the fact that Mr. Sullivan on his own authority improperly turned over to Mr. Robert Mardian, Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division, certain sensitive files with which he had been entrusted. After first denying having done this, he did admit on his last day of service that he had ordered the files delivered to Mardian.

BACKGROUND

At the request in early 1969 of certain officials of The White House, we initiated sensitive investigations of three members of The White House Staff and this later broadened into a total of about 16 such investigations. At the outset Mr. Sullivan was entrusted with the coordination of this project and was entrusted with the safe-keeping of the files. It was thought that Mr. Sullivan handled this project himself, however, it has now been determined that he had delegated retired former Agent [redacted] to actually do the processing and disseminating of necessary material.

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This project continued until approximately 6/71 and the material was maintained in Mr. Sullivan's Office. We learned on 10/1/71 that the files were possibly in possession of Mr. Mardian and in contact with Mardian on 10/3/71 he said he could not discuss the material on the Attorney General's orders. He also said "I want to assure you there is no problem."

On 10/5/71, Mr. Sullivan was asked where the material was and he said he had sent it back to Domestic Intelligence Division 2 or 3 months earlier. On the afternoon of 10/5/71 he admitted having given Mr. C. D. Brennan a brief case containing the sensitive material with instructions to Brennan to give the brief case to Mardian. He was quite surly during this interview and refused to discuss the matter further, saying that any further information regarding the files would have to be obtained from the Attorney General by the Director.

Mr. Brennan confirmed the brief case story but said he did not know what it contained.

ACTION:

For information of Mr. Sullivan's file.

WMF:crt

REC-136

67-205182-647

NOV 12 1971

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Handwritten:
Memo Mr. Jelt
11-12-71

Oct. 21, 1971

Memorandum for Mr. Tolson:

From: W. M. F.

Subject: Sensitive coverage placed at request of the W. H.

On the departure of former Asst. to the Dir. William C. Sullivan, it was discovered that all records he had maintained in his office concerning special highly sensitive coverage the Bureau had maintained at the request of the W.H. were missing. Due to the extremely sensitive nature of these records, Sullivan maintained all records concerning this coverage. Sullivan subsequently admitted that he turned all of these records over to Robert C. Mardian, Asst. Atty. Gen., Internal Sec. Div. of the Dept. This was done by Sullivan in direct violation of Bureau regulations, without authorization of any sort, and without the knowledge of anyone in the Bureau. Mardian told the Atty. Gen. he destroyed the records.

In order that the Bureau has some record of this delicate matter, an effort has been made to reconstruct as many facts as possible concerning this coverage, particularly the identity of individuals on whom the coverage was maintained. It must be borne in mind, however, that a very limited number of persons in the Bureau had knowledge of this coverage, and therefore sources from which data could best be obtained were used.

Essentially only Sullivan and the Director were aware of this coverage. Naturally those essential to placing and monitoring the coverage in the Washington Field Office knew of it, but were not aware of White House interest and responsibility in the matter. All records in the W.F.O. have been destroyed. Sullivan designated former Special Agent [redacted] to analyze the results of the coverage and prepare any letters which were necessary for the White House. Since Sullivan did not have the Director's permission to use Wells in this capacity, the latter used Sullivan's initials on all correspondence prepared by him. Material was dictated most of the time to Mrs. [redacted] a dedicated and loyal Bureau employee (recently resigned to accompany her S.A. husband to his first office of assn.) [redacted] is presently employed in the Internal Sec. Div. of the Dept. of Justice.

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Based on available information, this type of coverage was first instituted at the specific request of Dr. Henry Kissinger, who contacted the Director in the early spring of 1969 following some type of leak of information involving the Nat. Sec. Council. It is believed that the first individuals covered were:

[redacted] who was with the Nat. Sec. Council
at that time, but later [redacted] The
coverage stayed on even after he [redacted] SP

[redacted] who was with the Nat. Sec. Council.

[redacted] who was also with the Nat. Sec. Council. ✓

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[redacted] had formerly been in the
[redacted] and had actively worked on the
[redacted] After [redacted] he had some sort of a job at
[redacted], but apparently became disenchanted with the
Nixon adm. He wanted a job with [redacted]

Later additional requests were made, but at some point the
requests came from H. R. Haldeman rather than Dr. Kissinger. The
following is a list of those individuals on whom it is reasonably
believed coverage was maintained for the White House. The dates of
such coverage cannot be established without reference to telephone
company records, which is not believed desirable:

HENRY BRANDON, Correspondent, London Sunday Times ✓ SP

WILLIAM SAFIRE, Nat. Sec. Council

[redacted] Nat. Sec. C. ✓

[redacted] Radio-TV Corr. and news service ✓

[redacted] New York Times ✓

[redacted] New York Times ✓

[redacted] State Dept. ✓

[redacted] State Dept. ✓

[redacted] Nat. Sec. C. ✓

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[redacted] but at
time was a [redacted]

[redacted] who at time was with [redacted] but was in
process of following [redacted] ✓

[redacted] N. Sec. C. ✓

[redacted] Washington Post Columnist. In June, 1969, ✓

SULLIVAN traveled to [redacted]

[redacted] We do not know now how long
this coverage was continued or what the results were.

b6
b7C The largest number in operation at one time is believed to be eight. The last one was on [redacted] and was placed on 12/14/70, while the Director was out oftown. This one had a great sense of urgency when the request was made, and required special installation by the Wash. Field Office.

b6
b7C Those on whom the coverage remained longest were [redacted] All of this coverage was discontinued around the end of May or first part of June, 1971.

Sometime after the early part of June, 1971, following discontinuance of the coverage, it was deemed advisable that all memoranda reporting on results of the coverage should be retrieved from the White House and kept in a secure place at the Bureau. After some difficulty all known copies of the material were returned to the Bureau and placed in Sullivan's personal possession, since it was not thought that the material should go to files, even our special file room. Sullivan admitted turning these files over to Mardian, but refused to discuss the matter further.

ACTION:

For information and record purposes.

WMF:DSS

October 21, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON:

FROM: W. MARK FELT *7*SUBJECT: SENSITIVE COVERAGE PLACED
AT REQUEST OF THE WHITE HOUSE

On the departure of former Assistant to the Director WILLIAM C. SULLIVAN, it was discovered that all records he had maintained in his office concerning special highly sensitive coverage the Bureau had maintained at the request of the White House were missing. Due to the extremely sensitive nature of these records, SULLIVAN maintained all records concerning this coverage. SULLIVAN subsequently admitted that he turned all of these records over to ROBERT C. MARDIAN, Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division of the Department. This was done by SULLIVAN in direct violation of Bureau regulations, without authorization of any sort, and without the knowledge of anyone in the Bureau. MARDIAN told the Attorney General he destroyed the records.

In order that the Bureau has some record of this delicate matter, an effort has been made to reconstruct as many facts as possible concerning this coverage, particularly the identity of individuals on whom the coverage was maintained. It must be borne in mind, however, that a very limited number of persons in the Bureau had knowledge of this coverage, and therefore sources from which data could best be obtained were used.

Essentially only SULLIVAN and the DIRECTOR were aware of this coverage. Naturally those essential to placing and monitoring the coverage in the Washington Field Office knew of it, but were not aware of White House interest and responsibility in the matter. All records in the Washington Field Office have been destroyed. SULLIVAN designated former Special Agent [redacted] to analyze the results of the coverage and prepare any letters which were necessary for the White House. Since SULLIVAN did not have the Director's permission to use [redacted] in this capacity, the latter used SULLIVAN'S initials on all correspondence prepared by him. Material was dictated most of the time to [redacted] a dedicated and loyal Bureau employee (recently resigned to accompany [redacted] to his first office of assignment.) [redacted] is presently employed in the [redacted] Division, of the Department of Justice.

WMF:DSS

Mr. Tolson *7*
Mr. Felt *7*
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Ponder _____
Mr. Bates _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

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Based on available information, this type of coverage was first instituted at the specific request of DR. HENRY KISSINGER, who contacted the Director in the early spring of 1969 following some type of leak of information involving the National Security Council. It is believed that the first individuals covered were:

[redacted] who was with the National Security Council at that time, but later [redacted] The coverage stayed on even after he [redacted]

[redacted] who was with the National Security Council.

[redacted] who was also with the National Security Council.

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[redacted] had formerly been in the [redacted] and had actively worked on the [redacted] After [redacted] he had some sort of a job at [redacted] but apparently became disenchanted with the NIXON administration. He wanted a job with [redacted]

Later additional requests were made, but at some point the requests came from H. R. HALDEMAN rather than DR. KISSINGER. The following is a list of whose individuals on whom it is reasonably believed coverage was maintained for the White House. The dates of such coverage cannot be established without reference to telephone company records, which is not believed desirable:

HENRY BRANDON, Correspondent, London Sunday Times

WILLIAM SAFIRE, National Security Council

[redacted] National Security Council

[redacted] Radio-TV Correspondent and news service

[redacted] New York Times

[redacted] New York Times

[redacted] State Department

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b6
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b7D

[redacted] State Department

[redacted] National Security Council

[redacted]
[redacted]
but at time was [redacted]

[redacted] who at time was with [redacted]

[redacted] but was in process of following [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] National Security Council

[redacted] Washington Post Columnist. In June, 1969, SULLIVAN

[redacted]
[redacted] We do not know how how
long this coverage was continued or what the results were.

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The largest number in operation at one time is believed to be eight. The last one was on [redacted] and was placed on 12/14/70, while the Director was out of town. This one had a great sense of urgency when the request was made, and required special installation by Washington Field Office.

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Those on whom the coverage remained longest were [redacted]
[redacted] All of this coverage was discontinued around the end of May or first part of June, 1971.

Sometime after the early part of June, 1971, following discontinuance of the coverage, it was deemed advisable that all memoranda reporting on results of the coverage should be retrieved from the White House and kept in a secure place at the Bureau. After some difficulty all known copies of the material were returned to the Bureau and placed in SULLIVAN'S personal possession, since it was not thought that the material should go to files, even our special file room. SULLIVAN admitted turning these files over to MARDIAN, but refused to discuss the matter further.

ACTION: ✓

For information and record purposes.

7

COPY

from

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Record Group 460

Records of the Watergate
Special Prosecution Force

Plumbers Task Force

Gray-Winter

Martin Subject Files

RECEIPT

WASHINGTON, D.C. MARCH 28, 1974

RECEIVED OF W. MARK FELT
THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS:

- ① ORIGINAL INFORMAL MEMORANDUM
FROM W. MARK FELT TO MR TOLSON,
10-21-71, CAPTIONED "SENSITIVE
COVERABLE-PLACED AT THE REQUEST OF
THE WHITE HOUSE," THREE PAGES.
- ② ORIGINAL TYPED NOTE TO MARK FROM
E.M. UNDATED, WITH ATTACHED COPY OF
PERSONAL LETTER FROM EDWARD S.
MILLER TO MR HOOVER, DATED 12-1-71,
CONSISTING OF TWO PAGES.
- ③ COPY OF COMMITMENT CALENDAR
FOR L. PATRICK GRAY III FROM MAY, 1972,
THRU FEBRUARY 1973.

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10/21/71 - only original FBI document

COPY

from

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
Record Group 460

Records of the Watergate
Special Prosecution Force

Plumbers Task Force

Gray-Winter File

Felt Witness File

✓ REC-1
10

May 26, 1982

0
Mrs. W. Mark Felt
Apartment 1725
307 Yoakum Parkway
Alexandria, Virginia 22304

Dear Mrs. Felt:

It was indeed kind of you to furnish me a copy of your May 5th letter addressed to "The Phil Donahue Show" expressing your displeasure at the disparaging remarks made regarding the FBI. Your continued support of the work of the Bureau is indeed appreciated, and I know my colleagues will also be pleased by your comments.

Warmest regards to you and Mark,

Sincerely yours,
William H. Webster

William H. Webster
Director

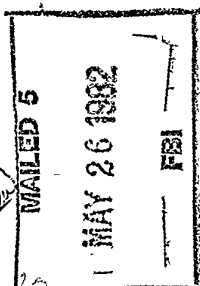
NOTE: Mrs. Felt's husband retired from the FBI in 1973; however, the Director's Office advised that Judge Webster has met him at functions given by the Society of Former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigations, Inc. TVB

CAM:dae (3)
dae

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3 MAY 26 1982

Exec AD Adm. _____
Exec AD Inv. _____
Exec AD LES _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Insp. _____
Intell. _____
Lab. _____
Legal Coun. _____
Off. Cong. & Public Affs. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____



JUN 30 1982
MAIL ROOM

APPROVED:

Director W.H.W.
Exec. AD-Adm. _____
Exec. AD-Inv. _____
Exec. AD-LES _____

Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____

LEGAL COUN. UNIT
Legal Coun. _____
Off. of Cong. & Public Affs. Y
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____

uh

Cam

August 18, 1983

Dr. James E. O'Neill
Director
FBI Appraisal Project
National Archives and Records Service
Washington, D. C. 20408

MARK Felt

Dear Jim:

In response to your letter dated May 13, 1983, please be advised that personnel of the Records Research Unit have just completed an exhaustive search in an effort to locate the original of the November 12, 1971, memorandum from former Director Hoover to Mr. Felt. The result of our search has been negative. It is noted that no corresponding abstract for this memorandum exists, indicating the memorandum was not recorded and possibly never placed on record at FBI headquarters (FBIHQ). In order to complete the FBIHQ file on the matter to which this memorandum pertained, the typed copy of the memorandum, which was provided by Mr. Felt, has been placed in the appropriate FBIHQ file with a notation as to its origin.

I discussed with Mr. Felt the matter of his turning over the original of his October 25, 1971, memorandum to Mr. Tolson to the Watergate Special Prosecution Force on March 28, 1974, after he retired from Bureau service. Mr. Felt pointed out that to the best of his recollection, he, as author of the October 25, 1971, memorandum, decided not to have it placed on record and retained it in his office with tickler (non-record) copies of correspondence and other personal material. Mr. Felt also recalled that this memorandum was prepared by him for Mr. Hoover's information from a lengthy memorandum dealing with the same subject matter, which was submitted to him by the Domestic Intelligence Division, which, he presumes, was placed on record. When he retired from the Bureau on June 22, 1973, non-record material of an unclassified nature, including the October 25, 1971, memorandum, and his personal papers were transferred from his office to his residence.

Exec AD Inv. _____
Exec AD Adm. _____
Exec AD LES _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

67-276576

1 - Mr. Monroe
1 - Mr. Scherrer

RWS:cak (6)

*Hand Carried
to addressee by
a RM employee.*

REC-4

b6
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