Memorandum

TO: Mr. Wick

FROM: M. A. Jones

DATE: 1-23-67

SUBJECT: SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE

With respect to the request from the Senate Foreign Relations Committee for the Director to appear and testify concerning the Consular Treaty, the following information is set out concerning the membership of this Committee:

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Mohr

CONTINUED - OVER

DWB:klg (8)
M. A. Jones to Wick Memo

RE: SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE

EUGENE J. MC CARthy (D-Minnesota)--McCarthy actually represents what is known as the Democrat-Farmer-Labor Party. He was first elected to Senate in 1958, after serving 10 years in the House of Representatives. McCarthy is considered a liberal. He was author of the resolution reported by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to establish a committee to oversee Intelligence activities. His original resolution included the FBI by name; however, he subsequently eliminated the FBI from the resolution which eventually was defeated in the Senate. We have had limited cordial relations with the Senator.
TO: The Director
FROM: N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

DATE: 3-21-67

The Congressional Record

Pages 34024-34027. Senator McCarthy, (D) Minnesota, introduced S. 1334, a bill to establish a fund for international public service and to establish an International Public Service Board to make grants out of such fund to private nonprofit organizations to carry out international programs and projects in the public interest. He made reference to recent criticism of CIA financing of certain groups and pointed out that it is not enough to criticize the procedures of the past. It is necessary to develop a practical alternative.

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 3-22-67 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director’s attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau files or subject matter files.
"The New York Times" on Sunday, 6/13/65, carried a page one article captioned "Senators Order Dominican Study." The article, dated June 12 at Washington, D.C., indicated the Senate Foreign Relations Committee has ordered a fact-finding inquiry into the Dominican Republic conflict, with hearings to start within two weeks.

Committee Chairman J. W. Fulbright (Democrat--Arkansas) said key witnesses would include W. Tapley Bennett, Jr., U.S. Ambassador to the Dominican Republic; his predecessor, John Bartlow Martin; and Thomas C. Mann, Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs.

Senator Eugene J. McCarthy (Democrat--Minnesota), a new member of the Foreign Relations group, said it was the Committee's hope to establish patterns of procedure" that might arise in any future explosive situation such as that in the Dominican Republic.

There was no indication in this article that the Committee would explore the roles of the Federal Bureau of Investigation or of the Central Intelligence Agency in the Dominican Republic.
In accordance with your request, there are set forth below brief thumbnail sketches of those members of the House of Representatives who on August 27 voted "No" on the Jencks Bill.
Mr. Nichols

9. Eugene J. McCarthy
Democrat-Farmer-Labor
St. Paul, Minnesota
First elected 1948.

McCarthy born Watkins, Minnesota, March 29, 1916. Graduate of University of Minnesota. Was a former teacher of social science in high school and professor of economics. During the war served as civilian technical assistant in the Military Intelligence Division of the War Department. We have no pertinent information in files. (94-40575)
Senator Eugene J. McCarthy
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C. (CALIF)

Dear Senator:

In the Washington Post this morning I was attracted by the headline—"McCarthy Would Put Rein on CIA, FBI."

The article from Berkeley, Calif. reads—McCarthy told a crowd of 10,000 college students here today that if elected President he would put a tight rein on the CIA, FBI and the draft boards, etc. The article continues—"This brought a roar of approval and McCarthy had a generally good reception from the University of California audience, etc."

I sincerely hope you understood that the 'roar of approval' from the students was only because you promised a tight rein on the Draft Boards, and it was not because of your promise to crack down on the Security Agencies. I can assure you not one student present was concerned because of your including the CIA or FBI.

Now, Mr. Senator, what are your complaints about the CIA and FBI? These two Security Agencies have been operating for many decades under different Government Administrations, and as history will record no politician running for the office of President included in his platform a threat to clamp a tight rein on the FBI, which has a magnificent record of protecting this country by hunting down spies who would destroy the U. S. and bringing criminals and dangerous hoodlums to justice. Officials and agents of the FBI are patriotic and dedicated individuals. I, and I am sure the voters of this nation are proud of the men and women who serve our Government in the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

And Mr. Senator, why do you desire to put a tight rein on the CIA? This Agency is the bulwark of this nation. Its function is to protect the U. S. against enemies who seek to destroy us. Since its inception heads of our Government have relied implicitly on international situations information. I feel sure that the CIA is working closely with our friends and allies. The British for instance, our closest ally conduct foreign training schools who cooperate with U. S. security. Are you aware that because of cooperating foreign nations, this country is alert to the very special Soviet espionage school, 'Sekhjordara,' just outside Moscow?

If you are quoted correctly, then I, and I feel sure the American voters would like further clarification.

Sincerely yours,

HERMAN M. YOUNG

Central Intelligence Agency
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Attorney General of United States

5410 Connecticut Ave. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20015

April 5, 1963
Memorandum

TO Mr. W.C. Sullivan

FROM C.D. Brennan

SUBJECT DEMONSTRATIONS AT
WASHINGTON, D.C., AND
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
NOVEMBER 15, 1969

The New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (NMC) sponsored massive demonstrations at Washington, D.C., and San Francisco, Calif., on 11/15/69.

At Washington, D.C., a march on Pennsylvania Ave. and a rally at the Washington Monument grounds attracted over 225,000 participants. Prior to the march, the demonstrators were addressed by Senator Eugene McCarthy (D-Minn.). Also prior to the march several groups of demonstrators were noticed equipped with steel helmets and gas masks. Other groups were carrying golf balls with spikes through them.

Numerous groups participated in the march, including Youth Against War and Fascism, a communist splinter group; the Student Mobilization Committee, which is controlled by the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA); the Socialist Workers Party (SWP); and the Yippies. Speakers at the Monument grounds included the Rev. William Sloane Coffin; Mrs. Martin Luther King, Jr.; U.S. Senator George McGovern (D-South Dakota); and David Dellinger. Following the rally at the Monument grounds, militant demonstrations were conducted at the Department of Labor and the Justice Department. Police used tear gas to disperse the demonstrators who broke into small groups and roamed the downtown area of Washington, D.C., creating disturbances. One hundred ten individuals were arrested, 117 individuals were treated for injuries and five police officers were injured.

62-111181

BAW:jes

(16)

CONTINUED - OVER
Reference is made to Los Angeles, California, memorandum, dated February 23, 1967.

On February 25, 1967, a symposium sponsored by "The Nation" magazine was held at the Beverly Hilton Hotel, Beverly Hills, California. It was announced that "The Nation" is merging with "Frontier" magazine.

JAMES STORROW, publisher of "The Nation" magazine, introduced Senator GEORGE GOVERN (D-South Dakota). GOVERN claimed that the United States obsession with communism pulled us into the Vietnamese war. He pointed out that the United States has refused to allow even trade of non-strategic materials with Red China much less allow students to travel to mainland China. He claimed that we have been opposed to Red China being admitted to the United Nations but we have not opposed recognition of CHAN NAI-SHEA's Government.

Senator MARK HATFIELD (R-Oregon) also spoke in opposition to the war in Vietnam but spent most of his time talking about hunger throughout the world. He claimed the 70 per cent of the developing nations of the world suffer from malnutrition and that the United States could do more good by helping to develop new sources of nutrition. HATFIELD brought out the fact that when he was governor, he was the only one of all the governors attending the July, 1966, National Governors' Conference at Century City in Los Angeles who opposed the resolution to support the administration's position on the war in Vietnam.

ROBERT LAUGHLIN, TV personality, introduced MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. KING stated that we are fighting an illegal war in Vietnam; and in addition to the other immoral aspects of
any war in Vietnam we are napalming helpless and innocent Vietnamese children. KING criticized the reasoning for our being in Vietnam to "stop communism." KING was critical of the high cost in the war in Vietnam and claimed that it costs $332,000 for each Viet Cong killed by American military men. KING stated "we have got to work for peace; but it is not enough to be for peace, we have got to get out and demonstrate and protest until it rooks the very foundations of this nation."

Senator EUGENE MCCARTHY (D-Minnesota) spoke briefly and stated that it was hard to justify war in Vietnam especially the napalm bombing of the children. He claimed that our objectives and purposes are not clear and are difficult to defend.

SEYMOUR KELMAN, Columbia University Professor, claimed that he was quoting from one of the military services newspaper (name unknown) stating that the United States intends to carry on more Vietnam wars. He pointed out that Lockheed Aircraft Corporation is building a transport capable of carrying 600 men. He stated that at that rate it would only take 20 pilots and 20 planes to carry 12,000 men. He claimed that it was obvious that the United States would have no use for such aircraft if it did not have the intention of becoming involved in the Vietnam-type wars. KELMAN criticized the 1968 budget for the expenditures for military appropriations.

KELMAN claimed that there will be a crisis in the value of the United States dollar in 1967. He was critical of the drain of gold in the United States Treasury and deficit spending. KELMAN felt that the best way to alleviate this situation was to stop the war in Vietnam and to cut down on the armed forces. KELMAN stated that in future elections we should give primary consideration on how we vote on the candidates who are in favor in stringing up the Vietnam war, and are backing a conversion from a military to a peace economy.

Senator ERNEST GRUENING (D-Alaska) stated that he was one of the first people in Congress to oppose President JOHNSON's Foreign Policies. He called our presence in Vietnam unconstitutional.
CECIL BROWN, NBC News Commentator, spoke on the main topic of the inability of the news media to bring the truth about the Vietnam war to the United States public. He claimed there is no real analysis of the news, and the news media has failed the public in this type of coverage.

MALCOLM BROWNE, Pulitzer Prize winner and Vietnam news correspondent, stated that he had married a Vietnamese girl while he was in Vietnam. BROWNE was critical of the United States participation in the war in Vietnam.

It was announced that a master tape recording of the day's proceedings was being made, copies of which would be sent to every major college in the United States. Also that a special issue of "The Nation" magazine would be published with the major points made by the speakers of the day.

GIFFORD PHILLIPS stated that he was pleased with the merger of his magazine "Frontier" with the publication "The Nation" and was happy to be the assistant publisher of "The Nation."

A solicitation for contributions were made from those present. Everyone present received a copy of the 100th Anniversary issue of "The Nation" and were also given a copy of the quarterly publication "New University Thought" issue which was devoted to "Decisions for America - Priorities and Consequences."

An article entitled "4 Senators Call for U.S. Withdrawal from Vietnam War" appeared in the February 25, 1967, edition of the "Los Angeles Times" on page one. A xerox copy of this article is as follows:
4 Senators Call for U.S. Withdrawal From Vietnam War

BY RICHARD BERGHOLZ
Times Political Writer

Critics of U.S. policy in Vietnam assailed President Johnson at a day-long conference Saturday at the Beverly Hilton and, to varying degrees, called for disengagement from the war.

The session, sponsored by the liberal magazine, The Nation, concerned itself primarily with the problems of "redirecting American power." But the Vietnam war—and what to do about it—dominated the talks.

Featured speakers were Sens. Eugene McCarthy (D-Minn.), Mark Hatfield (R Ore.), George McGovern (D S.D.) and Ernest Gruening (D-Alaska), together with the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., Pulitzer Prize-winning newsvman Malcolm Browne and Columbia University's Prof. Seymour Melman.

Intervention Called Illegal

Sen. Gruening charged that U.S. intervention in South Vietnam is "illegal, unconstitutional and immoral—and no good can come from it." He said the United States should stop air attacks, negotiate directly with the Viet Cong and agree to withdraw American troops when a peace treaty is signed.

Equally outspoken in his criticism of U.S. war policy in Vietnam was Dr. King.

The Negro Nobel laureate claimed that "American planes are bombing the territory of another country, and we are committing atrocities equal to the perpetrated by the Viet Cong."

"All of this reveals that we are in an untenable position morally and politically."

"We are left standing before the world glutted by our barbarity."

"We are engaged in a war that seeks to turn the clock of history back and perpetuate colonialism.

Sees Shift in U.S. Role

"The greatest irony and tragedy of it all is that our nation, which initiated so much of the revolutionary spirit of the modern world, now is cast in the mold of being an arch anti-revolutionary."

A result of the Vietnam war is the lessening attention in this country to urgent domestic needs, Dr. King said.

"The security we profess to seek in foreign adventures we will lose in our decaying cities," he said.

What concerns him most, he added, is that a "frightful" war is being waged in the name of peace.

"When I see our country today intervening in what is basically a civil war, destroying hundreds of thousands of Vietnamese children with napalm, leaving broken bodies in countless fields and sending home half-men, mutilated, mentally and physically, when I see the recalcitrant unwillingness of our government to create the atmosphere for a negotiated settlement of this awful conflict by halting bombings in the north and agreeing to talk with the Viet Cong—and all of this in the name of pursuing the goal of peace—I tremble for our world."

Talks of Red China

McGovern concerned himself primarily with U.S. relations with Red China and called for efforts to relax tensions between the two nations.

The South Dakota senator called for a cultural exchange with Red China, relaxation of State Department restrictions on U.S. citizens' travel in Red China, an invitation to the Communists to join in disarmament and nuclear nonproliferation talks at Geneva and a policy decision by the United States to "abide by the judgment of the United Nations as to a possible solution to the Formosa problem."

Sen. McCarthy said, "We do not have (in the Vietnam war) the support of what is generally accepted as a decent opinion of mankind."

"Our objectives and purposes are not clear, not precise," he said. And napalm and bombing attacks on civilians "are much more difficult to defend than they were when we bombed civilians in retaliation" or in seeking out military targets in World War II, and used napalm as "a sophisticated weapon against an enemy using sophisticated weapons."

Browne, a veteran Vietnam war correspondent, charged that "America is a nation of ignoramuses with respect to Asia," that U.S. policy has been misguided and wrong.

"When America as a nation seeks to do battle with some of the wildest politico-military foxes history has yet brought forward, it goes out hopelessly unarmored from an intellectual and psychological point of view," he said.

"Short of World War III, we are not, under present circumstances, likely to achieve much by war in Asia," Browne said, adding that "in those circumstances, a complete American withdrawal from the Western Pacific might, in the long run, be the least of various evils."

Priorities Needed

Sen. Hatfield concentrated more on what he termed the need to redefine the order of national priorities.

"Most important and basic of our national goals is liberty—for ourselves and for other people," he said.

"We have narrowly defined this threat to liberty in terms of Communist aggression, and have failed to recognize that poverty and hunger can enslave a man as completely as the tyranny of communism."

Hatfield called for greater U.S. effort to solve problems of hunger and housing and education. He also repeated his demand that the draft be replaced by a form of voluntary military service, bolstered by increased financial incentives.

Melman, too, called for a redirection of American efforts to fulfill domestic needs.

James Storrow Jr., publisher of The Nation, said the conference was deliberately set up to include essentially one main point of view on the Vietnam war. No defenders of President Johnson's policies or advocates of war escalation were invited, he said.

This document contains neither recommendation nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency. It and its contents are not be distributed outside your agency.
In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.: LA 100-69567

Title

THE NATION INSTITUTE

Character

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference

Los Angeles memorandum, dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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

TO: Mr. W.C. Sullivan
FROM: C.D. Brennan

DATE: 6/28/68

SUBJECT: CONFERENCE OF DISSIDENT DEMOCRATS

INFORMATION CONCERNING (INTERNAL SECURITY)

6/29/68

Donahoe's memorandum dated 6/27/68 (attached), reported that Postmaster General Marvin Watson had advised that a dissident conference was holding some sort of a conference. The Director of Civil Rights has asked that we determine the type of conference to be held and that he and Mr. Wildred Stegall at the White House be advised.

The Chicago Office has advised that a Conference of Dissident Democrats will be held at Sherman House, Chicago, Illinois, the weekend of 6/29/68. The Conference is for the purpose of dramatizing Vice President Humphrey's lack of nationwide appeal and to begin talks on political tactics to be followed should Humphrey be nominated. The organizers of the Conference have indicated that the Conference could be a move to "delicately woo standoffish Democrats" who oppose administration policies in Vietnam and at home, but who have been cool to Senator Eugene McCarthy.

The organizers of the Conference include Sanford Gottlieb, Executive Director of the National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy, a pacifist group; Allard K. Lowenstein, an attorney who has been active in attempting to defeat President Johnson; Donald O. Peterson, who headed McCarty's Wisconsin primary campaign; and Robert Powell, the Director of former Senator Robert F. Kennedy's New Jersey primary campaign. A spokesman for the organizers said Senator McCarthy had agreed to address the group.

There are enclosed letters to Mrs. Wildred Stegall of the White House and the Honorable Marvin Watson, Postmaster General, setting out the above information.

ACTION:

That the enclosed letters be approved.

BWA: jes

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. W.C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. C.D. Brennan
1 - Mr. Thompson
1 - Mr. B.A. Wells
1 - Liaison

Enclosures 6-28-68
The "Chicago Daily News" carried an article in its June 26, 1968, issue captioned "Humphrey Foes to Huddle Here." According to the article, the Conference of Dissident Democrats will be held at the Sherman House, Chicago, Illinois, on June 29-30, 1968, for the purpose of dramatizing Vice President Humphrey's lack of nationwide appeal and to begin talks on political tactics should Vice President Humphrey be nominated at the National Democratic Convention in August, 1968.

Sanford Gottlieb, Executive Director of the National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy, a pacifist group, and one of the organizers of the Conference, said, "We are trying to make the views expressed by 60 percent of Democratic voters prevail in Chicago." Some of the other organizers of the Conference indicated that the Conference could be a move to "delicately woo standoffish Democrats" who oppose administration policies in Vietnam and at home, but who have been cool toward United States Senator Eugene McCarthy. According to the article, McCarthy has failed to gain support among Negroes and other urban minority groups who voted for former United States Senator Robert F. Kennedy in recent primaries. To remedy this, it was indicated that John Lewis, former leader of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and United States Representative John Conyers, Jr., will attend the Conference.

The other organizers of the Conference included Allard B. Lowenstein, who has been active in protesting the war in Vietnam and in attempting to defeat President Johnson; Donald B. Peterson, who led Senator McCarthy's Wisconsin primary campaign; and Robert Powell, the staff Director of former Senator Robert F. Kennedy's New Jersey primary campaign. A spokesman for Lowenstein, who recently won the Democratic primary election for the United States House of Representatives from Nassau County, New York, stated that Senator McCarthy has agreed to address the group. According to the article, Senator McCarthy's campaign headquarters in Chicago said it had no knowledge of this.
During his press conference in Washington, D.C., Senator EUGENE MC CARTHY announced that he will again start to speak out against the war in Vietnam. He said that it was the intensified protest activity on campuses which persuaded him to talk and he will start again by speaking at a joint Rutgers-Princeton anti-war rally at Princeton, N. J., on October 15.
FBI
Date: 10/10/69

transmit the following in
(Type in plaintext or code)
in AIRTFL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, TBI
FROM: SAC, NEWARK
SUBJECT: STUDENT AGITATION

Re Newark airtel, 10/3/69.

The information set forth is based on comments received from informants, established contacts and sources on college campuses, police officers and public source information, which pertains to student activity on college campuses.

Emphasis on college campuses this past week continued to revolve about proposed October 15 Moratorium. Some of the activities planned and colleges participating are as follows:

Rec 81
1 cc 202 936
3-Bureau (RM) (VIETNAM MORATORIUM COMMITTEE) OCT 14 1969
4-Newark (1-100) (VIETNAM MORATORIUM COMMITTEE)
(1-8-2 desk)
DLC/maj
(7)

Sent: M Per:
Special Agent in Charge
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
Princeton, New Jersey

Princeton University has perhaps the most ambitious program for the Day of Moratorium of all colleges in New Jersey. A "teach-in" is scheduled for the evening of October 14, 1969, to begin the Moratorium activities. Speakers at this teach-in will be headed by Senator HAROLD HUGHES, of Iowa, CARL DAVIDSON, former National Secretary of STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS) and GABRIEL KOLKO, author of a recent book on World War II.

There will be an afternoon rally on October 15, 1969, which will be addressed by Representative ALLARD LOWESTEIN of New York. Arrangements for Senator EUGENE C. CARThY of Minnesota to address this rally are still pending.

A spokesman for the Princeton Moratorium Committee said speakers at the rally would be required to endorse the four policy positions of the Moratorium Committee: Immediate withdrawal of all US forces from Vietnam, boycott of all academic activity on October 15, continuation of the Moratorium in the following months until the US removes itself from Vietnam and the permission for all University employees to participate in the boycott without loss of pay.

Another group at Princeton calling itself the "Undergraduates for a Stable America" had a full page ad in the Princeton University daily newspaper of October 7, 1969, pointing out they hated war and wanted the war to end in Vietnam and they believed the Government leaders are in the best position to find an end to the war since they have the knowledge, experience and intelligence data to make peace and
further that these leaders sincerely want peace. This
group called on students to attend classes on October 15
to help support the American effort to end the war and also
in true academic society, challenged the Moratorium
Committee to debate with them on October 14 and 15.
Transmit the following in **PLAIN TEXT**

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS CRIMDEL - CRS

Re SAC Letter 57-69 (H) dated 12/10/57 and Bulet dated 12/31/57.

(1) Top Ten Fugitives.
(2) Bank Robbery Cases.
(3) Master Check Artists.

Nothing current.

(4) Five Most Important Cases.

(5) Criminal Intelligence.

Minneapolis Star item dated 1/4/58 attached hereto reflects Representative EUGENE MC CARTHY (D., Minn.) said he will seek legislation which would establish a joint congressional

3 - Bureau (Encs.-4) (AM)
1 - Minneapolis

RECORDED: 72 13 JAN 7 1958

Approved: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

5 7 JAN 14 1958
transmit the following in (type in plain text or code)

via (priority or method of mailing)

mp 33-130

committee on intelligence and information. another copy same article forwarded to bureau today entitled representative eugene mc carthy, democrat-minnesota, proposed legislation.
McCarthy Asks CIA-type Group for Congress

Rep. Eugene McCarthy (D., Minn.) said Friday he will seek legislation which would establish a joint congressional committee on intelligence and information, early this month.

The St. Paul congressman will fly to Washington Monday for the opening of the second session of the 85th congress Tuesday.

"Such a committee would operate in much the same way as the joint committee on atomic energy," he said. "It would have knowledge of procedures and operation of the central intelligence agency (CIA) and other intelligence agencies.

"Then congress would come into possession of such advance information - which the administration had, but did not use - as the coming launching of the Russian Sputnik."

Name of Paper: 
Date: 1/13/59
Page & Edition: 14

RE: PROPOSED LEGISLATION
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Bishop
FROM: M. K. Jones

DATE: June 5, 1968

SUBJECT: FBI LAW ENFORCEMENT BULLETIN
DIRECTOR'S INTRODUCTION
JULY, 1968

As you know, Mr. Tolson instructed that a hard-hitting message be prepared for the Director to rebut the false allegations by Senator Eugene J. McCarthy that the FBI, under the Director's leadership, operates autonomously and without proper control. Mr. Tolson desired that this message be printed in the first available issue of the Bulletin. The proposed message is attached for approval and will replace the statement on unity and communication with young people which was previously approved for the July issue.

This message pinpoints the controls and limitations under which the FBI must function. It states that the FBI has always met its responsibilities without fear or favor, regardless of criticisms and attacks. This must continue to be the policy of the FBI and of the Federal investigative agencies under our form of Government, and, the statement explains, the American public should view with concern threats by a political candidate to take over and revamp the FBI to satisfy his own personal whims.

IT IS RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED THAT THIS MEMORANDUM BE EXPEDITIOUSLY HANDLED SO AS TO AVOID ANY DELAY AT THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Upon approval and signing by the Director, this memorandum should be returned to the Crime Research Section in proper file and referral to the Government Printing Office after approval by Mr. Sessions of the Department.

RECOMMENDATION:

- Enclosure: That the attached message be approved for the July issue of the Bulletin.

Enclosure

1. Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure

Mr. Bishop - Enclosure

Quarshie (6) 1968
TO ALL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS:

It has been alleged by a prominent candidate for the Presidency of the United States that the FBI under my leadership operates autonomously and without proper control. This charge, of course, is not true, and it denotes either a contrived effort to mislead the public or a woeful lack of knowledge of our governmental system of "checks and balances."

As most informed citizens know, there are definite limitations upon the FBI, its authority, and its operations, all of which I consider most essential and which the FBI has meticulously honored over the years. First of all, the FBI, as the investigative arm of the Department of Justice, is directly answerable to the Attorney General. He is promptly and fully informed on all aspects of this Bureau's activities. Our administrative and investigative operations are subject to his control.

Further, the Bureau of the Budget keeps close tabs on the FBI just as it does on other Federal agencies, and we must justify and account for every cent of our appropriations. Likewise, the General Accounting Office reviews and audits our expenditures. FBI operations and investigations come under close scrutiny of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees. They study our requests for appropriations and know exactly where, when and how the FBI uses its allotted funds in the discharge of its duties to serve the public. In addition, Congress exercises control over the scope of FBI authority. With the exception of a few Presidential directives and instructions issued by the Attorney General, laws passed by Congress are the sole source for FBI authority and jurisdiction.

Despite what may have been implied, the FBI does not serve as "police, court and jury." When this Bureau investigates an alleged violation of a Federal law within its jurisdiction, the facts are presented to a United States Attorney without comment or recommendation. He determines whether the matter will be prosecuted. In cases brought to trial, the Federal courts and juries have a firsthand opportunity to judge if the FBI has met its obligations with

NOTE: Enclosure to M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo, 6/5/68, re FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin, Director's Introduction, July 1968
proper regard for the constitutional rights of the accused and all other parties involved. Where convictions result and are appealed, this critical review continues on to the highest courts of the land.

And finally, FBI operations are under constant scrutiny of the news media and the public. In our free society, where freedom of the press is not only cherished but practiced, the alert and inquiring press upholds the right of the public to know and to be informed. Therefore, considering this array of control points and limitations, charges that the FBI operates autonomously are utterly ridiculous. Now, if there are those who disagree with the FBI policy of vigorous enforcement of the law, protection of law-abiding citizens, preservation of the rights of all people, proper punishment for guilty lawbreakers, and the protection of our country from subversive elements and illegal forces, then let them admit this rather than make erroneous allegations which cannot be supported by facts.

The FBI has always met its responsibilities and discharged its duties without fear or favor, regardless of criticism and attacks, whatever the source. This must continue to be the policy of the FBI or any other Federal investigative agency under the rule of law. Consequently, all Americans should view with serious concern the announced intentions and threats by a political candidate, if elected, to take over and revamp the FBI to suit his own personal whims and wishes.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

July 1, 1968
In view of latest events, I doubt the information of the attached.

D.

I agree. It might mean to some we are referring to Kennedy.

T 6/5

I do not agree. Kennedy never made any such statement, nor did.
May 6, 1968

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This morning, when I returned to the office, the full-color picture, a momento of our visit to Washington, D. C., was on my desk. I am most appreciative.

Also, in the mail, was the attached open letter to Eugene McCarthy from William E. Fort, Jr. You have a great admirer in Mr. Fort, and understandably so.

Sincerely yours,

[Redacted]

EX-116
REC 5
94-8117-105

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
OPEN LETTER

Box 302
Buena Park, California
April 22, 1968

Honorable Eugene McCarthy
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator McCarthy:

I hope that you realize that you have just spelled your own defeat in any future national election and, I sincerely hope, in all local elections also.

Any so-called public servant who has the unmitigated gall, the colossal ignorance, and the abysmal lack of good judgment which has been demonstrated in your attack on the F. B. I. and J. Edgar Hoover, should be promptly retired from public life! In the minds of all Americans except the handful of left-wing degenerates, pseudo-intellectual traitors, unwise "flippers", paranoid reds, fellow-travellers, and dupes, Mr. J. Edgar Hoover is the greatest American since George Washington's time.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation, under his careful management, has developed into a strong and magnificent safeguard of American interests in strict accordance with our Constitution. The F. B. I. is vitally interested in defending the individual, the varied groups composing our country, and the country as a whole. If it had not been for the F. B. I. working in the able direction of Mr. Hoover, America would have gone down the drain many years ago under the onslaughts of internal enemies.

Mr. Hoover and the F. B. I. indeed are not "untouchables", as some of your comments clearly imply. Indeed, they are very much on the spot in every action they perform. Let there be just one mistake and the pack of yellow jackals and braying jackasses who would cheerfully subvert our country and destroy it be heard howling and braying morning and night. The fact that Mr. Hoover and the F. B. I. have been able to perform in harm with our Constitution and to the complete satisfaction of the overwhelming majority of Americans is indeed an accomplishment.

For my part, and I know I am speaking for the overwhelming majority, thank God for Mr. J. Edgar Hoover and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Very truly,

William E. Fort, Jr.
April 25, 1968

Mr. Oliver H. Barre
Apartment 8-EE
Hotel Broadmoor
235 West 102nd Street
New York, New York 10025

Dear Mr. Barre:

Thank you for the favorable comments in your letter of April 22nd, with enclosure, and for your best wishes on my forthcoming anniversary.

It was most thoughtful of you to send me the copy of your letter to Senator McCarthy and I am very much encouraged by your support.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE:
There is no record of the 1967 "report" which he mentions in his letter.
April 22nd 1968

Hon. Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy (D-Minn.)
United States Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:-

In reply to your appearance on a National television program, Issues & Answers of April 21st at which time you made criticism of J. Edgar Hoover Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Please permit the undersigned to voice my opinion as an American citizen.

The writer also a citizen at the age of seventy three and a former member of the U.S. Armed forces who continues today to support my Government and also our Military men at home and abroad, may give only the highest praise for this man you speak of and suggest his removal from his post.

On May 10th 1968 the above named Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, J. Edgar Hoover will have served his country for forty four years and I may say in a most outstanding capacity. This length of time in office and under the leadership of many Presidents is in itself testimony to his outstanding work and loyalty to this Nation.

I am sure that in the field of politics today as it is in America, that if all those seeking office were to devote their welfare to the Nation when elected as Mr. Hoover has proven in his forty four years of service, American citizens will each night upon retiring have a piece of mind.

In conclusion may I say that this writer shall at all time continue to give Mr. Hoover my full support in his work and my congratulations to him for his most outstanding work in building up the Federal Bureau of Investigation to its place in history of which it is today. May Mr. Hoover continue in his work serving this Nation for many more years.

Respectfully yours,

Oliver H. Barre
Memorandum

TO: Mr. DeLoach

FROM: M. A. Jones

DATE: 1-6-64

SUBJECT: HONORABLE EUGENE J. MC CARTHY
U. S. SENATOR

BACKGROUND:

The following information is being set forth in response to the Director's request for a summary on Senator McCarthy.

BIOGRAPHICAL:

Senator McCarthy, Democrat, was born in Watkins, Minnesota, on 3-29-16, and graduated from the University of Minnesota with an M.A. From 1940-42 he was a professor of Economics and Education at St. John's University. He served as a Civilian Technical Assistant in the Military Intelligence Division of the War Department. He was elected to the 81st through the 85th Congresses and was elected to the Senate on 11-4-58.

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

Our files contain little information regarding him. He was one of 17 members of the House who voted against the Jencks Bill on 8-27-57. The FBI’s relationship with him has been limited but cordial and usually involved matters of an official nature such as requests for data to aid in answering inquiries from his constituents. The Director last wrote him on 12-11-62, declining his invitation to Mr. Hoover to address the Minnesota Newspaper Association on 2-22-6

Senator McCarthy has recently figured most prominently in the press as a strong possibility to being President Johnson’s running mate, for the Vice Presidency, in the next Presidential election.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

1 - Mr. DeLoach

JCF:eab

(5)
FBI WASH DC

FBI MILWAUK

1150 PM URGENT 1-19-68 JLD

TO: DIRECTOR [REDACTED]

FROM: MILWAUKEE [REDACTED]

Racial Matters

Milwaukee Youth Council, NAACP, Demonstrations on Milwaukee South Side. RM.

Summary—January One Nine, Nineteen Sixty-Eight.

Advised January Nineteen Instant That One Hundred Eighty Persons Representing MYC Departed by One School Bus and Car Caravan from St. Boniface Church at Eight Ten P.M. Proceeded to University of Wisconsin—Milwaukee Arriving Eight Thirty P.M. Group Joined Estimated Total of Twenty-Two Hundred Persons at UWM Student Union Center to Hear Talk Given by Senator Eugene McCarthy of Minnesota. Affair Jan 20 Disc Billed As McCarthy for President Rally. REC-52

Rally Concluded Eight Fifty-Five P.M. After Which One Hundred Five Persons Led By MYC Commandos Marched Briefly In Immediate Street Area of UWM Student Union Before Reboarding
BUS AND VEHICLES. RETURNED TO ST. BONIFACE NINE TWENTY P.M.
NO INCIDENTS OR ARRESTS REPORTED.

END

FBI WASH DC
TUP
FBI WASH DC*

FBI-COLUMBIA
1:20 PM 5/8/69 URGENT JFJ
TO DIRECTOR, MOBILE, CINCINNATI, WFO, AND ATLANTA
FROM COLUMBIA (157-5430) 2P

RACIAL MATTERS
MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL, MEDICAL COLLEGE OF S.C., CHARLESTON, S.C.; PICKETING BY GROUP ATTEMPTING TO ORGANIZE NEGRO UNION.
RM, 00: COLUMBIA

END PAGE ONE.

TELETYPED TO: 164
W/ 5/4 MAY 22 1969
XEROX © 1969
CO 157-5430
PAGE TWO

ADvised today, he heard Senator Eugene
McCarthy had accepted invitation to be in Charleston on May Eleven,
Nineteensixynine for March.

SECRET SERVICE, MIG, AND APPROPRIATE FEDERAL, STATE, AND
LOCAL AUTHORITIES NOTIFIED.

WFO, attempt to verify McCarthy's visit to Charleston, S.C.,
May Eleven, Nineteensixynine.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Re Columbia Teletypes to Bureau, May Nine, Nineteensixynine
LHM follows.

END.

CXB

FBI WASH DC*
REPRESENTATIVE EUGENE
J. McCARTHY (D., Minn.)

scholastic prodigy. . . At 19 he graduated from St. John’s U. in Minnesota after completing a four-year course in three years with highest scholastic average in schools’ history. . . At 21 was graduated from a Minnesota public high school and at 23 had master’s degree from Minnesota U. . . At 24 was established as a college professor. . . Now 52 he was acting chairman of sociology department of St. Thomas College at time of election. . . During World War II was civilian technical assistant in Military Intelligence Division of War Department. . . Won baseball and hockey letters in college. . .

Native of Watkins, Minn. . . .

Married. . . One daughter.
On the afternoon of May 6, 1958, Mr. Charles Miles, assistant in the office of Mr. Bernard J. Cummings, Chief, Security Investigations Section, Civil Service Commission (CSC), requested a name check on the captioned Congressmen, both of whom are from Minnesota. Miles advised that the Office of International Conferences, State, through the State Office of Security, has requested CSC to conduct investigation under Public Law 643 on these Congressmen. The purpose of the investigation is to clear them for attendance at the 10th Commemorative Session of the World Health Organization and the 11th World Health Assembly at Minneapolis, Minnesota, May 26 to June 14, 1958. O'Hara and McCarthy will be members of the United States Delegation.

It should be noted that similar requests for name checks on Senators Humphrey and Thye of Minnesota were received from the CSC on April 24, 1958. Under date of April 29, 1958, the Name Check Section furnished, through Liaison, memoranda on Humphrey and Thye.

The Name Check Section, Investigative Division, has been advised of the CSC request and is checking files.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Name Check Section, Investigative Division, review files on O'Hara and McCarthy and furnish information through Liaison to the CSC.

58 MAY 21 1958
Memorandum Roach to Belmont 5/7/58 advised Civil Service Commission (CSC) requested pertinent information in Buffaloes re captioned congressmen. Both are scheduled to attend the 10th Commemorative Session of the World Health Organization and 11th World Health Assembly at Minneapolis, Minnesota. O'Hara and McCarthy will be members of the U. S. delegation. CSC conducting investigation under Public Law 643 for State Department.

CONGRESSMAN, JOSEPH P. O'HARA

CONGRESSMAN, EUGENE J. MC CARTHY

Buffaloes fail to reflect any information of interest regarding McCarthy and CSC is being so advised.

Enclosures

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Liaison Section

RGJ/man/ckb (6)
Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
Re: Congressman, Joseph P. O'Hara
(Republican, Minnesota)
Congressman, Eugene J. McCarthy
(Democrat, Minnesota)
Name Check Request

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) [Redacted]

(2) If you approve, attached memorandum advising that files of FBI contain no information of pertinence regarding Congressman McCarthy will be furnished CSC via liaison.
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Tolson

FROM: C. D. DeLoach

DATE: October 28, 1959

SUBJECT: DR. ARNOLD MARSHALL ROSE
SENATOR EUGENE J. MCCARTHY (D-MINN.)

At 3:10 p.m., October 27, 1959, Miss Mary Kinsella in the office of Senator Eugene J. McCarthy (D-Minn.) telephoned Wick. She said the Senator, now in Minnesota, has been approached by Dr. Arnold M. Rose, professor of sociology at the University of Minnesota, relative to information on Rose which may be contained in FBI files. Dr. Rose explained to Senator McCarthy that this past summer he (Rose) was scheduled to go to Warsaw, Poland, with a United Nations mission. At the last minute, the State Department cancelled his participation, giving as its reason "budgetary considerations." Dr. Rose believed there may be other reasons, and in pursuing the matter, contacted "someone in the State Department" (identity unknown to the Senator), who said finally, after considerable questioning, that the participation of Rose was denied because the FBI has subversive data on Rose.

Senator McCarthy now wishes to know, said Miss Kinsella, what derogatory data we may have on Dr. Rose, whom the Senator believes is a fine man.

BACKGROUND OF DR. ARNOLD MARSHALL ROSE:

ENCLOSURE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Jones
DeLoach to Tolson Memorandum  
Re: Dr. Arnold Marshall Rose

RELATIONS WITH SENATOR MCCARTHY:

Eugene J. McCarthy, former Representative from Minnesota and now Senator (elected November 4, 1958 to latter position), is a Democrat-Farmer-Labor Party member, received a Masters of Art degree from the University of Minnesota, and was the acting chairman of the Sociology Department at St. Thomas College, St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1946. We have had little contact with him, and Bureau files contain little information concerning him. While in the House of Representatives, he was one of the seventeen members of the House who voted against the Jencks Bill on August 27, 1957.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) Therefore, we should inform Miss Mary Kinsella in the Senator's office that FBI files are, of course, confidential, that we are unable to help her and she may wish to take the matter up with the State Department. It will be pointed out again to her that the FBI makes no evaluation of investigations conducted, and that any action taken was, of course, taken by the State Department, with whom she should check.

(2)
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: MR. A. H. BELMONT

FROM: F. A. FROHBOSE

DATE: 10-28-59

SUBJECT: DR. ARNOLD MARSHALL ROSE

SENATOR EUGENE J. MCCARTHY (D.-MINN.)

Reference is made to the memorandum dated 10-28-55 in the above-captioned matter. Referenced memorandum indicated that a Miss Mary Kinsella in the office of Senator Eugene J. McCarthy (D.-Minn.) telephoned Mr. Wick on 10-27-59 and said that a Dr. Arnold W. Rose of the University of Minnesota has been in touch with the Senator who is now in Minnesota. Dr. Rose alleged that he was prevented from going to a United Nations meeting in Poland during the past summer and that "someone in the State Department" said that the denial was based on subversive data on Rose in the FBI files.

It was recommended and the Director approved that we inform Miss Kinsella in the Senator's office that the FBI files are confidential and that we are unable to help her, and that she may wish to take the matter up with the State Department. This was done by a telephone call from Mr. Wick to Miss Kinsella on the afternoon of 10-28-59.

OHB/nmn:
(6)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Bartlett

10 Nov 2, 1959

Enclosure

Liaison - Supervision Control
Memorandum

TO: Mr. DeLoach

FROM: M. A. Jones

DATE: December 1, 1961

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR IDENTIFICATION RECORDS BY
SENATOR EUGENE J. MCCARTHY IN BEHALF OF
DR. NATHAN G. MANDEL, DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH,
STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

BACKGROUND:
By letter of November 28, to the Director, Senator McCarthy
enclosed a copy of a communication addressed to him by Dr. Nathan G. Mandel,
Director of Research, State of Minnesota Department of Corrections, dated 11-22-61.
Dr. Mandel asks Senator McCarthy to assist him in obtaining material from the
FBI dealing with the arrest records of individuals released from prison to determine
if they were involved in subsequent violations after the completion of their prison
term.

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:
Bufiles reveal very limited contact with the office of Senator
McCarthy although we have no derogatory information on him.

Enclosure: 11-22-61
1. Mr. Trotter - Enclosure
1. Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure

JMM:jo

(CONTINUED NEXT PAGE)
Jones to DeLoach (continued)

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter to Senator Eugene J. McCarthy be approved and sent.

[Handwritten notes]
Memorandum

TO: Mr. DeLoach

FROM: D. C. Morrell

DATE: 2-21-62

SUBJECT: HONORABLE EUGENE J. MCCARTHY
U. S. SENATOR
REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

On 2-20-62, George F. Cashman, Research Assistant for Senator McCarthy, telephonically contacted your office concerning the letter the Director has recently forwarded to various Members of Congress setting forth his views concerning the danger of using vigilante action in opposing communism. Mr. Cashman asked if Mr. Hoover would give consideration to providing Senator McCarthy with a similar communication to aid him in answering mail of this type from his constituents.

Senator McCarthy, Democrat of Minnesota, began his Congressional service in the House and was elected to the Senate in 1958. Files contain little information regarding him. He was one of 17 members of the House who voted against the Jencks Bill on 8-27-57. The FBI's relationship with him has been limited, but cordial and usually involved matters of an official nature such as requests for data to aid in answering inquiries from his constituents.

OBSERVATION:

Since the original letter in question was sent to Senator Howard Cannon, the Director has received a number of requests from Senators and Representatives for a letter similar in content to aid them in replying to letters they receive from people making many sweeping charges and accusations against high government officials and established institutions. The letter has created favorable comment in Congress and Mr. Hoover may desire to grant Senator McCarthy's request for a copy. It would not be a duplicate since the wording of the original letter has been modified somewhat in paragraphs 2 and 4 pursuant to the Director's instructions.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter be forwarded to Senator Eugene J. McCarthy.

Enclosure 2-19-62
1 - M. A. Jones
HHA: cfn (3)
February 21, 1962

Honorable Eugene J. McCarthy
United States Senate
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Senator:

In response to your request of February 20th, it is a pleasure for me to take advantage of the opportunity to give you some of my views on the subject of communism.

The Communist Party in this country has attempted to infiltrate and subvert every segment of our society. However, the Party's efforts are being thwarted by the FBI's internal security programs, by investigation, arrest and prosecution of Party functionaries, and by widespread, intelligent public opposition to the communist philosophy. These achievements have been accomplished through orderly, legal procedures.

Too many self-styled experts on communism, without valid credentials and without any access whatsoever to classified factual data regarding the inner workings of this conspiracy, have engaged in rumormongering and hurling false and wholly unsubstantiated allegations against people whose views differ from their own. This is dangerous business. It is divisive and unintelligent, and makes more difficult the task of the professional investigator.

The FBI has been charged by Presidential directives, by the Attorney General and by Federal statutes with conducting specific investigations relative to applicants, appointees and employees of key agencies in the Executive Branch of our Government. It should be emphasized that this Bureau has no authority to issue clearances or non-clearances. The purpose of our investigations is to determine facts about an individual in order that top officials in the employing agency have
Honorable Eugene J. McCarthy

can decide whether the person being considered warrants the trust placed in him as a public servant. In the field of domestic intelligence, the FBI has the continuing responsibility to insure that the top officials in our Government are kept fully and accurately informed of all of the machinations of subversives. The intelligence data we provide is used as the basis for taking effective countermeasures and preventive steps which can continue to thwart the Party's devious aims. You can be fully assured that the FBI will continue to carry out its investigative responsibilities in the internal security field with the same thoroughness and vigor which have characterized our attention to these matters in years past.

Enclosed are several items relating to the communist problem which I hope will be of help.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - M. A. Jones (Acting Director)
Enclosures (5)
What You Can Do To Fight Communism
Director's 4-17-61 Internal Security Statement
4-1-61 LEB Intro
Let's Fight Communism Sanely
The Communist Party Line

NOTE: See Morrell to DeLoach memorandum, of same date, entitled "Honorable Eugene J. McCarthy, United States Senate, Request for Assistance."
Memorandum

TO: MR. TROTTER

FROM: A. K. Bowles

DATE: 2-19-62

SUBJECT: HERMAN J. DOEPNER
INQUIRY FROM SENATOR EUGENE J. MC CARTHY
(DEMOCRAT, FARMER-LABOR, MINNESOTA)
IDENTIFICATION MATTER
BUFILE 62-23960

CURRENT INQUIRY: Letter dated February 15, 1962, from Senator Eugene J. McCarthy (D., Farmer-Labor, Minnesota) enclosing copy of letter from Herman J. Doepner of St. Paul, Minnesota, asked assistance in answering numerous questions raised by Doepner. In reply to a previous letter January 24, 1962, from Senator McCarthy to Bureau for assistance in answering Doepner's question about FBI's authority to "accept the fingerprint records of noncriminals," we referred the Senator to Public Law 87-264, 87th Congress, H. R. 7371, dated September 21, 1961, which makes appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1962.

BACKGROUND RE: HERMAN J. DOEPNER:

1 - Mr. DeLoach

AKB:mk (7)
RE: HERMAN J. DOEPNER

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That Senator McCarthy be orally advised by Assistant Director DeLone of Doepner's background and that no point would be served by further correspondence with him.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. DeLoach

FROM: M. A. Jones

DATE: 1-6-64

SUBJECT: HONORABLE EUGENE J. MCCARTHY
U. S. SENATOR

BACKGROUND:

The following information is being set forth in response to the Director's request for a summary on Senator McCarthy.

BIOGRAPHICAL:

Senator McCarthy, Democrat, was born in Watkins, Minnesota, on 3-29-16, and graduated from the University of Minnesota with an M.A. From 1940-42 he was a professor of Economics and Education at St. John's University. He served as a Civilian Technical Assistant in the Military Intelligence Division of the War Department. He was elected to the 81st through the 85th Congresses and was elected to the Senate on 11-4-58.

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

Our files contain little information regarding him. He was one of 17 members of the House who voted against the Jencks Bill on 8-27-57. (62-104029-442) The FBI's relationship with him has been limited but cordial and usually involved matters of an official nature such as requests for data to aid in answering inquiries from his constituents. The Director last wrote him on 12-11-62, declining his invitation to Mr. Hoover to address the Minnesota Newspaper Association on 2-22-63.

Senator McCarthy has recently figured most prominently in the press as a strong possibility to being President Johnson's running mate, for the Vice Presidency, in the next Presidential election.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

1 - Mr. DeLoach

JCF:eab
Memorandum

TO: The Director

FROM: N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages 84-85. Senator Pell, (D) Rhode Island, submitted an article entitled "The CIA Is Getting Out of Hand" which was written by Senator McCarthy, (D) Minnesota, and published in the Saturday Evening Post. Senator McCarthy sets forth certain activities of the CIA and points out the necessity for a congressional watchdog committee. Mr. Pell stated "This is a subject that has long interested me, both as a Senator and in my previous work as a Foreign Service officer and with refugees from behind the Iron Curtain. In fact, I was a cosponsor of Senator McCarthy's resolution in the 87th Congress calling for the establishment of a joint committee concerned with this subject." Senator Young, (D) Ohio, praised the McCarthy article and stated "I also hope that later in this session the Senate will take constructive action to carry out the proposals made by the junior Senator from Minnesota."

57 Jan 22 1964

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

TO: Mr. DeLoach

FROM: C. D. DeLoach

DATE: June 1, 1964

SUBJECT: MARSHALL R. DIGGS

JOSEPH H. DAVIDSON

Dick Nelson, Walter Jenkins' assistant at the White House, called me Sunday morning, 5-31-64, and asked if I would meet him at the White House at 12:00 o'clock noon that day. Upon seeing Nelson he explained that Jenkins was at Camp David, however, he had talked with the President and had asked Nelson to get in touch with me so that a matter could be handled on Sunday, 5-31-64. Nelson stated that both Diggs and Davidson had approached Senator Eugene McCarthy (D-Minn.) and had advised him that they knew a "Mr. X" who was in a position to immediately overthrow Castro. They stated that "Mr. X" would only talk to the President of the United States. They also told Senator McCarthy that Davidson was leaving for Europe on Monday, 6-1-64, and that the matter would necessarily have to be handled on Sunday, 5-31-64.

In view of the time element, and because of Jenkins' request, I called Diggs telephonically at 12:15 p.m., 5-31-64, and identified myself as a representative of the FBI. I told him that Jenkins had advised me of his visit to Senator Eugene McCarthy and asked him if he would submit to an interview at his home or office by the FBI.

CONTINUED NEXT PAGE
DeLoach to Mohr  6-1-64  
Re: Marshall R. Diggs  
Joseph H. Davidson

Diggs appeared to be quite snide in his conversation. He stated that he had told Senator McCarthy that he and "Mr. X" would speak only to the President of the United States. I assured Diggs that his information would be turned over to the White House immediately. He replied this made no difference. He stated he was under orders from "Mr. X" that they would speak only to the President. I asked him if he would reveal the information to Walter Jenkins. He replied in the negative. I told him that under the circumstances an interview with him, therefore, would be of no value. He stated this was true.

I called Jenkins at Camp David on the White House direct line and told him the results of my conversation with Diggs. Jenkins stated that under the circumstances, and particularly considering the background of both Diggs and Davidson, no further action should be taken. He asked that I call Senator Eugene McCarthy in Minneapolis, Minnesota, through the White House switchboard and advise him of the results of my conversation with Diggs.

I called Senator McCarthy and explained the above facts to him. He stated that he had very serious doubts as to the quality of the information after he had interviewed Diggs and Davidson. He also stated that he certainly agreed with Jenkins that certainly an unknown individual should not be allowed to see the President regarding this matter.

ACTION:

It is suggested this memorandum be forwarded to the Domestic Intelligence Division for information.
November 9, 1962

Mr. Cartha D. DeLoach, Assistant Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. DeLoach:

I appreciate the assistance and cooperation which you gave to one of my staff members who recently had a problem with a missing daughter.

Mrs. Cleary has informed me that Inspector Kemper was most helpful to her during the period when her daughter was missing. She has assured me that Inspector Kemper took every possible step to help her.

With best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Eugen J. McCarthy

EJM:js
November 15, 1962

Honorable Eugene J. McCarthy
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator:

Assistant Director C. D. DeLoach has advised me of your letter of November 9th regarding assistance rendered to Mrs. Cleary by Inspector Kemper.

We are glad the FBI was able to help and I want to personally thank you for your thoughtfulness in writing.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

[Handwritten note: Bureau has enjoyed limited but friendly relations with Senator McCarthy.]
United States Senate

Washington, D. C., September 24, 1964

Respectfully referred to

Congressional Liaison
Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

We have no record of any previous correspondence.
Senator McCarthy

Now that they are going to open the Bobby Baker hearings again, why let's have public opening hearings so the people in the country will know how much money and bribes each of the crooked senators got. And also the last time I wrote you, the letter was turned over to the secret service agents and they paid me a visit and had a nice talk. So your new can send this one too if you want ya know. L. B. and house.

Signed

Fred W. Hammond

425 W. 54 St.

Los Angeles, Calif.
September 15, 1964

Honorable Eugene J. McCarthy
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

My dear Senator:

I received your communication on September 15th, with the enclosed letter of Fred V. Kammerer.

It was indeed thoughtful of you to bring this matter to my attention; however, our files reflect that I corresponded with you on August 24, 1964, to acknowledge receipt of a previous communication you received from Mr. Kammerer which you furnished to Inspector Robert E. Wick of this Bureau on August 16th. As I indicated in that correspondence, I referred the communication of Mr. Kammerer to the appropriate Government agencies, and you may be sure that the current letter you received from him will be handled in the same manner.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

NOTE: We have enjoyed limited cordial relations with Senator McCarthy.

DFC: pem

NOTE continued next page
McCarthys Urges Provision to Name A Deputy President

Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy (D-Minn.) urged Congress yesterday to create the post of Deputy President, to be filled only when the Vice Presidency is vacant. The deputy would be next in the line of succession to the Presidency. Unlike the Vice President, the deputy would not preside over the Senate but, McCarthy said in a statement, would "give full time assistance to the President."

Under the bill the President would nominate a deputy within 30 days after a vacancy occurs in the Vice Presidency. The nomination would be subject to confirmation by the Senate. Members of the Cabinet, the Supreme Court, Congress and governors of the state would be eligible.

McCarthy also is a sponsor of legislation that would amend the Constitution to deal with succession but he said his bill could be enacted faster without prejudicing amendment proposals.
FBI CHICAGO

628PM 3-22-68 DEFERRED TAB

TO: DIRECTOR MILWAUKEE

FROM: CHICAGO (62-6324)

UNSUBL; THREAT AGAINST SENATOR EUGENE MC CARTHY.

PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT.

AGENT MEMO CIOCHINA, U.S. SECRET SERVICE, CHICAGO,

RELAYED FOLLOWING INFORMATION FROM [REDACTED]

AT APPROXIMATELY TWO FORTY P.M. TODAY [REDACTED]

RECEIVED TELEPHONE CALL AND FEMALE VOICE ASKED IF EUGENE

MC CARTHY WAS THERE. SHE STARTED TO EXPLAIN THAT CALLER HAD

WRONG NUMBER. CALLER SAID TO TELL EUGENE MC CARTHY HE HAD

BETTER NOT ACCEPT NOMINATION OR WE'RE GOING TO KILL HIM AND

HUNG UP.

CHICAGO PD ADVISED. NO ACTION BEING TAKEN BY SECRET

SERVICE AS ANONYMOUS CALL AND NO APPARENT OVERT ACT. NO

FURTHER ACTION BEING TAKEN BY CHICAGO. LHM FOLLOWS.

BUREAU REQUESTED TO ADVISE SENATOR MC CARTHY OFFICE

WASHINGTON DC.

COORD MC CARTHY

REC 38

END

BAP

FBI WASH DC XEROX

MAR 22 1968

CC: MR. SULLIVAN 1968
Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via

(Priority)

**TO:**

DIRECTOR, FBI

**FROM:**

SAC, CHICAGO (62-6324) (C)

**SUBJECT:**

UNKNOWN SUBJECT, THREAT AGAINST SENATOR EUGENE MC CARTHY PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

3/22/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of a Letterhead Memorandum (LHM) in captioned matter, and two copies of FD-376.

No dissemination is being made locally to Secret Service as the information was furnished to the Chicago FBI at 3:01 p.m., on 3/27/68, by Agent NEMO CIOCHINA, Secret Service.

One copy of the LHM is designated to the Office of Deputy Superintendent, Bureau of Field Services, Chicago Police Department. The information was orally disseminated to Officer ROBERT EC HAMON, Star Number 3380, at 4:09 p.m. on 3/22/68.

One copy of the LHM is designated to Minneapolis for information as EUGENE MC CARTHY is a U. S. Senator from Minnesota. A copy is also designated to Milwaukee as Senator MC CARTHY is currently actively campaigning in that State.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 7) (RM)
1 - Milwaukee (Info) (Enc. 6/23/53) (RM)
1 - Minneapolis (Info) (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Chicago

Approved: 45

Sent M Per

Special Agent in Charge

5 APR 12 1968
In the absence of FBI jurisdiction, no further action is being taken by the Chicago Office.
UNKNOWN SUBJECT; THREAT AGAINST SENATOR EUGENE MCCARTHY

Agent Nemo Ciochina, United States Secret Service, Chicago, Illinois, relayed the following information to the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) on March 22, 1963, from

At approximately 2:40 p.m. on March 22, 1963, [redacted] received a telephone call and a female voice asked [redacted] Eugene McCarthy was there. She started to explain that the caller had the wrong number. The caller said to tell Eugene McCarthy he had better not accept the nomination or "We're going to kill him," and hung up.

Agent Ciochina stated that the United States Secret Service was taking no further action in this matter.

The above information was orally disseminated to Officer Robert McMahon, Star Number 300, Office of the Deputy Superintendent, Bureau of Field Services, Chicago Police Department, Chicago, Illinois, on March 22, 1963.

In the absence of FBI jurisdiction, no further action is being taken in this matter by the Chicago Office of the FBI.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. Chicago 62-6324

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D.C. 20220

March 25, 1968

Dear Sir:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

John Edgar Hoover
Director

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

Enclosure(s) (Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)
In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. Chicago 62-6324

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D.C. 20220

Dear Sir:

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. [ ] Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph [ ] has been furnished [ ] enclosed [ ] is not available
[ ] may be available through ____________________________

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

John Edgar Hoover
Director

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

Enclosure(s) (Upon removal of classified enclosure, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)
TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI PORTLAND

1104 AM URGENT 4/5/68 D/KN
TO DIRECTOR AND LOS ANGELES
FROM PORTLAND 2P

ALLEGED THREAT TO BOMB THE CAR OF SENATOR EUGENE MCCARTHY, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, APRIL FIVE NINETEEN SIXTY-EIGHT. INFORMATION CONCERNING CRIMINAL SECTION.

RE: BUAIROTEL MARCH TWENTY-EIGHT LAST CAPTIONED, "THREATS AGAINST NINETEEN SIXTY-EIGHT PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES," AND PORTLAND TELEPHONE CALL TO LOS ANGELES INSTANT DATE.

ON INSTANT DATE [redacted] ADVISED THAT UPON ARRIVAL AT WORK THIS DATE HE HAD RECEIVED FOUR CALLS FROM ONE [redacted]

END OF PAGE ONE

Emerson House, 0.1 7 APR 10 1968

[redacted] 4.5.68 16 APR 10 1968

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

APR 15 1968
PAGE TWO

AT WHICH TIME [REDACTED] ADVISED HIM THAT THEY, INDICATING THE BLACK RACISTS, WERE GOING TO BOMB SENATOR MC CARTHY'S CAR TODAY WITH HAND GRENADES, PROBABLY IN LOS ANGELES.

LOS ANGELES REQUESTED TELEPHONICALLY TO HANDLE MATTER IN ACCORDANCE WITH REFERENCED BUREAU AIRTEL AND MAKE APPROPRIATE LETTER-HEAD AND OTHER DISSEMINATION.

END.

CAP

FBI WASH DC
FBI
Date: 4/5/68

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (175-0)
SUBJECT: ALLEGED THREAT TO BOMB THE CAR
OF SENATOR EUGENE MC CARTHY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
4/5/68
INFORMATION CONCERNING (CRIMINAL SECTION)

4/5/68.

Re Portland teletype to the Bureau and Los Angeles

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight (8) copies of a
letterhead memorandum (LHM) regarding the alleged bomb threat
to Senator MC CARTHY's car 4/5/68 at Los Angeles. One copy of
the LHM is enclosed for Portland for information.

Copies of the LHM are being furnished locally to
the U. S. Attorney, U. S. Secret Service and 115th Military
Intelligence Group, Region II, U. S. Army, Pasadena.

The source who furnished information to

LHM to protect his identity.

name was not set forth in the

ENCLOSURE

Bureau (Encs. 7) (AM-RM)
1 - Portland (Enc. - 1)(AM-RM)
1 - Los Angeles
TJA:CM
(5)

15 APR 1968

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

M Per
On April 5, 1968, the Portland Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) was advised as follows:

Upon his arrival at work on April 5, 1968, was advised that four telephone calls had been received for him from a source whom he described as having furnished reliable information.

and the source advised him that they, indicating black racists, were going to bomb Senator Eugene McCarthy's automobile today, April 5, with hand grenades, probably in Los Angeles.

The following agencies were advised of the alleged threat, all by Special Agent Theodore J. A'Hearn, FBI, Los Angeles, on April 5, 1968:
ALLEGED THREAT TO BOMB THE CAR
OF SENATOR EUGENE MCCARTHY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
APRIL 5, 1968
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Anthony Sherman, U. S. Secret Service,
Los Angeles, California, 10:10 A.M.

W. Matthew Byrne, Jr., United States Attorney,
Los Angeles, California, 10:13 A.M.

Meyers Howard, 115th Military Intelligence
Group, Region II, U. S. Army, Pasadena,
California, 10:29 A.M.

Los Angeles Police Department, 10:15 A.M.

Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Office, 10:23 A.M.

Peter Dybwad, Los Angeles Campaign Manager,
McCarthy for President Headquarters, 1101 Westwood Boulevard,
Los Angeles, California, was advised of the alleged threat
at 10:45 A.M., April 5, 1968, by Special Agent LeRoy W.
Sheets, FBI, Los Angeles.

This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and
is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.
Attached involves alleged threat to bomb the car of Senator McCarthy. The Senator's Office is being advised by Crime Records Division. Los Angeles Office advising local authorities and Secret Service.
Transmit the following in

(Air Tel)

(Via)

(Full Code or Plain Text)

(Telegraph)

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW HAVEN (62-0)

SUBJECT: Senator EUGENE J. MC CARTHEY

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN SPEECH

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT,

APRIL 3, 1968

INFORMATION CONCERNING

The "New Haven Journal Courier", morning edition, April 4, 1968, reported that over 5,000 enthusiastic supporters packed the New Haven Arena on the evening of April 3, 1968, to hear presidential candidate MC CARTHEY.

During the course of his speech, he was reported as saying "the nation should be given a sense of security and stability and added that he feels there is, at present, an erosion between the functions of government. There is a need to perfect the systems of government, he said, and certain sections of the government should be used as instruments and not independent agencies. In this area he cited the FBI, the CIA and brought the crowd to its feet when he said there should also be a reassessment of the draft policy under Lt. General HERSHEY."

MC CARTHEY's reference to the FBI and CIA apparently had considerable impact as evidenced by the morning radio and television newscasts in summarizing his speech referred to this part of it.

3- BUREAU
1- NEW HAVEN

RRM/scl

(4)
McCarthy Suggests Mansfield Take Rusk's Place in Cabinet

By HOMER DIGART

ST. PAUL, April 21—Senator Joseph R. McCarthy proposed “suitable” sites, saying that the United States should guarantee South Vietnamese leaders:

"symbolic" of the nation’s interest. McCarthy said that American forces would need a safe haven and that they’d have to be carried to that island as evidence or evidence of the fight themselves.

The United States was willing to change its Vietnam policy, he said.

Senator McCarthy brought up the Minnesota delegation.

The change would be regarded, Senator McCarthy said, as “symbolic” of the nation’s interest. McCarthy said that American forces would need a safe haven and that they’d have to be carried to that island as evidence or evidence of the fight themselves.

Arriving at Minneapolis-St. Paul airport, Senator McCarthy told a news conference that he was going to continue discussing the personalities whether his chief rival, Senator Robert F. Kennedy, of Massachusetts, had been here in the same auditorium 20 years ago he had opened his first political campaign, a campaign that sent him to Congress.

President Taylor

A few days ago Senator Kennedy, when asked to comment on Senator McCarthy’s frequent attacks on Secretary Rusk, replied that he did not deal in personalities.

Recalling Senator Kennedy’s remarks, Senator McCarthy drew laughter from the convention delegates with the tart comment: “The last man to say that was Dwight D. Eisenhower.”

Senator McCarthy said in Washington during a televised interview on the A.B.C. network’s "Issues and Answers" program that he wanted the administration to dismiss J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, as well as Mr. Rusk.

Mr. Hoover has been in charge of the FBI so long that he tends to regard it as a kind of "fief," Senator McCarthy said.

His choice of Mr. Mansfield to replace Mr. Rusk was based, he said, on the majority leader’s criticism of administration war policies.

Would Warn Saigon

He chided the Administration for not accepting North Vietnam’s proposal of Warsaw as a site for the preliminary peace talks. He ridiculed Washington...
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Bishop

FROM: M. A. Jones

DATE: 4-22-68

INQUIRY CONCERNING COMMENTS ABOUT THE DIRECTOR BY SENATOR EUGENE J. MC CARTHY ON ABC TELEVISION PROGRAM "ISSUES AND ANSWERS"

Ted Knap of the Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance telephonically contacted Special Agent Bowers, who was on duty in your office on 4-21-68. He stated Senator McCarthy, in his appearance on the ABC television program "Issues and Answers," had stated that he felt no man should hold the position of Director of the FBI for an extended period of time; that the person in this position should be changed somewhat like the heads of the various branches of the military are changed. He said the Senator felt it was unwise for any one person to be so long in charge of an agency like the FBI.

Mr. Knap stated the purpose of his call was to determine what our reaction would be to the Senator's remarks. Mr. Knap was told that we would have no comment.

Enclosed is a clipping from the "New York Times" of 4-22-68, reporting the Senator's remarks.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Bishop

DWB: nls (6)
April 22, 1965

Senator McCarthy
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

In the Wall St. Journal I noted an article with reference to a statement you made, if you are elected President, you will fire Edgar Hoover. You stuck your foot in your mouth. You lost me Senator, I was with you, not anymore. Mr. Hoover has been the whipping boy for every politician. During Easter week I had the good fortune to take a tour through the F.B.I and I was impressed like I have always been with an efficient organization. All the two-bit politicians would like to get their hands on this organization and control its policy.

In closing Mr. Senator I know of no other man that is as dedicated as Mr. Hoover, if we had more men like him in Washington we would be a hell of a lot better off.

E.A. Freeman

Copy to Mr. Hoover

ENVELOPE
Edward A. Freeman
323 SOUTH LA BREA AVENUE
LOS ANGELES 36, CALIFORNIA

April 22, 1963

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

Dear Sir:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter that is self-explanatory. I don't set myself up as a Don Quixote, but I do believe in voicing my opinion.

On April 11th inst. I took a tour thru your departments under the tour guide of Mr. Jeskie who did a very good job.

Very truly yours

(E. A. Freeman)

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED
102 MAY 1 1968

MAY 7 1968

OMISSION POLICY
April 22, 1968

Mr. Tom H. Goodwin
11 West 42nd Street
New York, N.Y. 10036

April 22, 1968

Senator Luceno J. McCarty
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.

My dear Senator McCarty:

I have just read a newspaper story of your untimely attack upon the Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, which in my most considered opinion was in very bad taste, to say the very least, and without reason, logic or merit. I am certain that there are millions of Americans who feel as I do.

A high ranking military friend of mine once said to me, that we need not worry about the Communists burying us, for we will bury ourselves with our internal tension and problems, before the Commies get around to it.

We are each of us entitled to our opinions, true, but when a man who wishes to be President of the United States expresses such views as I read in the paper about one of the very most dedicated men in our long history, I reiterate it has not helped our country. I feel strongly that it was harmful to all of us. I read much today dictates most every day. I do not have the time to write everyone but I have found the time to express my views.

You will note, Senator, I have underscored the word dedicated, and I have done so as the one element this country lacks in many men, is, dedication. I do not know if you have any police experience or not. Probably not. There is no police agency in the world that is perfect, but nothing is ever perfect. May I ask you where you feel we would be today without the protection of the FBI? May I ask you who built it? May I ask you if you can name one other public officer who has given so much, for so little, other than his outright dedication. May I ask you who else would have accomplished what we know is the long wonderful history of the FBI? Men like Mr. Hoover (and I never even met Mr. Hoover) are rare. Remember the attack upon him by one other? Did that help our UNITED States?
I am writing you firstly because I am an American, interested in justice, freedom of speech and the preservation of our United States. Secondly, because I do not remain calm when an attack is made upon a great leader of our country, when hardly a minute goes by and one does not hear of craft, corruption and a general lack of integrity in some city, state or governmental agency. Answering your remark that "...police agency in a democracy ought not to be kept under the control largely of one man..." I want to point out that when you have interference, you no longer have an capable agency such as the FBI. I, with police experience can really advise you that you simply cannot understand the necessity for control which appears to be not to your liking and a major reason for your attack upon the FBI.

Since I was born, our country has been involved in three major wars, but there has been a fourth since that year of my birth. Have you forgotten Senator that the generals of our nation have carried on this war and that, in my opinion, the only real enforcement agency which has served here is the FBI.

Probably, if it were not for the FBI, I would say a advantage of my business to others! So would a few million other men in this business world - the legitimate business world.

I have read the entire release regarding the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and all I read was an attack upon its director. I would give much to know why and I would like to hear from you, as to how you feel having had one director has harmed anyone, at anytime?

As an American, I can simply close by saying that I am most displeased with the headline ""W. E. COOPER, 49, IN '64 MIXED UP IN ""613 CASE"", and more displeased by not knowing why you say that.

So that Mr. Cooper knows how the writer feels, he is directing a signed copy of my letter to you.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

[Note: The date and address are not visible due to the nature of the document image.]

BEST COPY AVAILABLE
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Bishop

FROM: M. A. Jones

DATE: 4/30/68

SUBJECT: SENATOR EUGENE J. MCCARTHY
(D - MINNESOTA)

During the past week, Mr. Tolson was in contact with former Assistant to the Director Nichols during which time the recent activities of captioned individual were discussed. Mr. Nichols recalled that the Bureau had some difficulty with McCarthy when he was a Congressman several years ago. It is noted that Mr. McCarthy was elected to the 81st Congress in 1948 and served in succeeding Congresses until elected to the Senate in November, 1958.

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

Mr. Nichols quite possibly recalls the incident wherein McCarthy, while in the House of Representatives, was one of the 17 members in the House who voted against the Jencks Bill on August 27, 1957. (This information was previously included in my summary memorandum to you concerning captioned individual dated 4/19/68.) The Jencks Bill was designed to protect the confidential nature of FBI files as a result of the Jencks decision. This, of course, was an anti-FBI move on McCarthy's part.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

25 MAY 6 1968

1 - Mr. Tolson

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Bishop

1 - Mr. Sullivan

JMM:roc/db (7)
Look At FBI Suggested By McCarthy

By EDWARD ZIEGNER, Political Editor

U.S. Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy returns to Indiana next week for a fresh round of campaigning, after a long day yesterday in the state during which he said the nation should "re-examine the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and even reflect on who its director is."

His reference to the FBI, and to its director, J. Edgar Hoover, and a statement immediately following in which he urged the U.S. "also take a look at Selective Service and Gen. Hershey," brought long and sustained applause from an Indiana University Auditorium crowd of 3,500 mostly students, at Bloomington last night.

McCarthy, who is seeking Indiana's 63 Democratic national convention votes in the May 7 party primary against Indiana Gov. Roger D. Branigin and U.S. Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, also said the nation should "look into the possibility of recognition of Red China, and we should move toward recognition."

In another section of his evening speech, and question and answer session, he also drew heavy applause when he asked for "amnesty, and a return to the U.S." for students who have fled to Canada to avoid the draft, and for those who have gone to jail for refusal to serve. Such amnesty would come after the end of the Vietnam war.

The city and before a crowd of between 4,000 and 5,000 at Dunn Meadow, told the miniskirted, sport shirt, audience "everyone in the country, including the politicians, is surprised at the way you have become good politicians."

That afternoon crowd, in the same manner as the evening audience, was largely I.U. students. Following his afternoons speech, McCarthy shook hands around the square at Bloomington. At one point he was stopped by Harley Campbell, a Negro student, who asked "What do you think of black power?"

"Well, it's there," McCarthy answered.

WOULDN'T SPEAK ON BRANGIN CANDIDACY

In a press conference McCarthy refused to speculate on the Branigin candidacy and the governor's reasons for staying in the presidential race after the withdrawal of President Johnson. Branigin had originally entered as a stand-in for Johnson. Regarding Branigin, McCarthy said:

"I don't want to speculate on his candidacy, what motivated him to stay in the race, or how he might run in other states." Branigin is entered only in the Indiana primary.

McCarthy's two long speeches at Bloomington on Dunn Meadow and in the I.U. auditorium, were heard by attentive, largely silent audiences that only occasionally were roused to applause.

McCarthy's manner — low key, off-hand, quiet, almost diffident at times — is generally regarded as a campaign asset in his quest for the Democratic presidential nomination.
In contrast with presidential aspirants of other years, he campaigned almost as though he were sitting in the kitchen of his home at 11 p.m., talking to an old friend, eating a ham sandwich and drinking a glass of milk, and discussing national and international problems.

His particular appeal has been to students, who were major helps in his New Hampshire and Wisconsin victories, and at Bloomington last night he called their support "a new kind of politics of involvement, a politics of participation."
In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

While campaigning for the Democratic presidential nomination in Indiana, United States Senator Eugene J. McCarthy made a speech at Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana, in which he was quoted as stating that the nation should "re-examine the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and even reflect on who its director is."

A copy of the article in the April 12, 1968 issue of "The Indianapolis News," setting out this information, is enclosed.

I wanted you to know my feelings about this.

Sincerely,

[Redacted]
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Bishop
FROM: M. A. Jones

DATE: 4-19-68

SUBJECT: SENATOR EUGENE J. MCCARTHY (D. - MINNESOTA)

Pursuant to Mr. Tolson's request, the following is a resume of pertinent information in Bureau files concerning captioned individual.

BIOGRAPHICAL:

Senator McCarthy was born on March 29, 1916, Watkins, Minnesota; graduated from St. John's University, Minnesota, in 1935; received the M. A. degree, University of Minnesota; taught social science in high school for five years and was professor of economics and education at St. John's University, 1940-42; was acting chairman of sociology department of St. Thomas College in 1946. He was elected to the 81st Congress in 1948 and served in succeeding Congresses until elected to the Senate in November, 1958. He was re-elected in November, 1964.

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

We have had several contacts with McCarthy since 1948, both as a Congressman and as a Senator. Most of these have dealt with constituent-type inquiries. Most inquiries have been handled by letters except those from individuals known as "crackpots" whereupon he has been advised orally.

While in the House of Representatives, he was one of the 17 members in the House who voted against the Jencks Bill on August 27, 1957. (Jencks Bill dealt with production in court of FBI reports from informants and witnesses.)

In December, 1962, in response to a letter from McCarthy, the Director declined to address the Minnesota Newspaper Association.

In May, 1966, Senator McCarthy, before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, proposed a resolution establishing a Senate committee to oversee activities of the CIA and to additionally have jurisdiction over all of what is known as intelligence community. The resolution would replace the informal "watchdog group" headed by Senator Richard B. Russell, with a 9-man standing committee with three members each from Armed Services, Appropriations and Foreign Relations Committees. On 5-16-66, Assistant Director Sullivan discussed...
the matter with Senator McCarthy who stated if it was not for FBI Dominican Republic operation, we would not have been named in the Bill. Senator McCarthy stated he would be glad to consider the elimination of all names of agencies as a compromise although he felt if he did there would be confusion as to which agencies would be covered in the resolution. He said, however, he would consider it and give further thought to Mr. Sullivan's suggestion that the FBI be excluded. He was quite friendly and asked to be remembered to the Director. On May 17, 1966, Senator McCarthy offered an amendment to eliminate reference to the FBI.

On March 20, 1968, in a conversation between an NBC news representative and the Press and Cultural Counselor at the Yugoslav Embassy, we learned the opinion was expressed that an alliance would be formed between Kennedy and Senator McCarthy, even though McCarthy does not personally like Kennedy. It was further stated that Mrs. McCarthy "hates Kennedy" and wants nothing to do with him although no one seems to know her reasons.

On 4-3-68, a member of the McCarthy for President Committee turned over to the Bureau a letter threatening the life of Senator McCarthy and his wife which included a .22 caliber bullet and a picture of a rifle silencer. This is under investigation. We have received information regarding several other threats to Senator McCarthy presumably as a result of his campaign statements.

RECOMMENDATION:

[For information.

[COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLESON]