

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE  
WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
Memo	<del>Manatos to the President</del> <i>open 6/13/2013</i> <i>appeal refused 10-3-79</i> <i>appeal refused 3-17-80</i>	<del>3/3/66</del>	C

FILE LOCATION

Ex FG 11-2

RESTRICTION CODES

- (A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
- (B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- (C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.



PR 1

FG 11-2

January 23, 1969

Dear Dick:

Thanks so much for your warm send-off. It would be immodest of me to accept your judgment of my Presidency. But I have relied so long on your counsel that I am reluctant to stop now.

Warmest personal regards and best wishes for the years ahead.

Sincerely,

*RM*

The Honorable Richard Helms  
Director  
Central Intelligence Agency  
Washington, D. C. 20420

LBJ:JCM:HM:gt



EXECUTIVE

PR 1

SP2-7/1969/PR2/R2

FG 11-2

January 22, 1969

Dear Red:

Thank you for your kind remarks about my State of the Union Message, and for your generous evaluation of my Presidency. I am so grateful for your able service in Central Intelligence, and I want to wish you every success in the years to come.

Sincerely,



Admiral W. F. <sup>\*</sup>Raborn  
Aerojet-General Corporation  
1120 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.  
Washington, D. C. 20036



gh  
EXECUTIVE

FG 11-2

W. W. Rostow / Recommendations

23 December 30, 1968

Dear Dick:

Before leaving I wish to record how enormously valuable in the service of the President has been the crew of CIA men who run the Situation Room. They are as devoted a team, night and day, as I have known. And I have had occasion to test them under many circumstances.

In this connection, I gather that one of the Senior Watch officers, Raymond <sup>X</sup>Wotring, will be returning to the Agency in some months after a two-year tour. I should like you to know that Ray is a particularly gifted officer in the field of current intelligence. In times of intense crisis he is cool, precise, on top of detail with all its nuances. He is always clear as to what information we have and, equally, what information is not available.

I am sure that the Agency will have a place to use fully the talents of this sure-footed specialist in the handling of fast-moving current intelligence.

All the best,

Yours,

/s/ Walt

W. W. Rostow

<sup>X</sup>  
Honorable Richard Helms  
Director, Central Intelligence Agency  
Langley, Virginia

WWRostow:rlh

RECEIVED  
DEC 30 1968  
CENTRAL FILES



BBJ —

EXECUTIVE (5)  
JH5-2  
FG11-8  
JH3  
RA2  
FG240-1  
FG11-2

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Thursday

December 12, 1968 -- 3:30 p.m.

Mr. President:

Herewith a report to me on movement of files to Texas. As you can see, they are at work on security arrangements in Texas; and plan 7 or 8 trips between December 26 and January 15.

*W. Rostow*  
W. Rostow

RECEIVED  
DEC 17 1968  
CENTRAL FILES

*Copies made for Permanent File.*



THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

EXECUTIVE

104

To: The Secretary of Labor

Date: November 5, 1968

FG 11-2

ACTION REQUESTED

- ☐ Draft reply for:  
☐ President's signature.  
☐ Undersigned's signature.
- ☐ Memorandum for use as enclosure to reply.
- ☐ Direct reply.  
☐ Furnish information copy.
- ☒ Suitable acknowledgment or other appropriate handling.  
☐ Furnish copy of reply, if any.
- ☐ For your information.
- ☐ For comment.

NOTE

*Prompt action is essential.*

If more than 48 hours' delay is encountered, please telephone the undersigned immediately, Code 1450.

Basic correspondence should be returned when draft reply, memorandum, or comment is requested.

REMARKS:

Description:

☒ Letter: ☐ Telegram: ☐ Other:

To: The President  
From: Director Richard Helms, Central Intelligence Agency  
Date: 11/1/68  
Subject: Report of the Agency's safety program and 1968 plans for improvement -- Mission SAFETY-70 Report.

By direction of the President:

RECEIVED  
NOV 5 1968  
CENTRAL FILES

Whitney Shoemaker  
Assistant to the President

(White House File Copy)





CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20505  
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR  
1 NOV 1968

3374  
Hofkins 11/4  
EXECUTIVE  
FG 11-2

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Mission SAFETY-70 Report - 1967

In accordance with your memorandum of 21 September 1968, I am transmitting a detailed report of the Central Intelligence Agency's safety program and 1968 plans for improvement. This report was prepared in consonance with the guidelines furnished by the Secretary of Labor.

I wish to assure you of the continued full cooperation of this Agency in reaching the objectives which you have established for Mission SAFETY-70.

/s/ Richard Helms

Richard Helms  
Director

Att

cc: Sec of Labor

1968 NOV 4 PM 3 11

RECEIVED  
OFFICE



RECEIVED  
ROSTOW'S OFFICE

NOV 4 1968

1968 NOV 4 PM 3 11

YU

RECEIVED  
ROSTOW'S OFFICE

NOV 4 1968

NOV 4 1968

NOV 4 1968

NOV 4 1968

NOV 4 1968

NOV 4 1968

NOV 4 1968

NOV 4 1968

NOV 4 1968

NOV 4 1968

NOV 4 1968



NOV 4 1968  
RECEIVED  
ROSTOW'S OFFICE  
NOV 4 1968



EXECUTIVE

PP2/PP5/Robb  
FG 11-2

October 28, 1968

Dear Dick:

Your thoughtful letter has added to the happiness of these days. Let us think of little Lucinda as another link between our families. There is enough joy in her to go around -- and we hope to share it with you for many good days to come. Mrs. Johnson, Lynda and Chuck are all grateful for your good wishes.

Sincerely,

LBJ

Honorable Richard Helms  
Director  
Central Intelligence Agency  
Washington, D. C.

LBJ:CMM:ldb





CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20505  
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

EXECUTIVE

FG 11-8

FG 11-2

17 September 1968

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Charles S. Murphy  
The White House

SUBJECT : Planning for an Orderly Transition  
of the Presidency

1. This is to acknowledge your memorandum of 9 September 1968 and to assure you of the Central Intelligence Agency's fullest cooperation in assisting the orderly transition of the Presidency.

2. I have designated Lawrence K. White, our Executive Director-Comptroller, to supervise transition plans and implementation appropriate to this Agency.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Richard Helms".

Richard Helms  
Director



*BW*

September 14, 1968

**MEMORANDUM FOR WALT ROSTOW**

**FROM: Tom Johnson**

You might want to hold this in your files in case the President asks for it. He scanned it, then told me to read it. This I have done.

**Attachment: CIA report**

Nothing else sent to  
Central Files as of 10/14/68  
*W.R.*

**EXECUTIVE**  
*FG 11-2*

RECEIVED  
SEP 18 1968  
CENTRAL FILES



1  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

EXECUTIVE

FG 100/ML (5)

FG 105

FG 110

FG 155

FG 11-2

Friday, September 13, 1968  
4:45 p.m. FG 1

TO: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Douglass Cater and Charles Maguire

## Proposed Cabinet agenda

The following items were suggested at a staff meeting today for consideration at the Cabinet Meeting next Wednesday:

## (1) Rusk

East Europe situation

Non-military progress in South Vietnam since TET

NATO

Yes ☒No ☐

10 minutes

## (2) Richard Helms

The politics of confrontation around the world -  
report on unrest abroad based on a CIA survey

Commentary by Walt Rostow

Yes ☒No ☐

12 minutes

## (3) Cohen

Report on drug prices based on HEW study (with charts)

Yes ☒No ☐

8 minutes

## (4) John Macy

Progress report on improved service to the public

Also, highlights of Presidential appointments

Yes ☒No ☐

10 minutes

(5) Sanders and Manatos  
Legislative reportYes ☒No ☐

10 minutes

Also set meeting for Rusk, Foy Kohler, Cohen on  
achievements & decade ahead soon

to brief



FG 11-8

FG 11-2

September 9, 1968

MEMORANDUM TO: Honorable Richard Helms  
Director of Central Intelligence

FROM: Charles S. Murphy

SUBJECT: Planning for an orderly transition of the Presidency

The Presidential Transition Act of 1963 sets forth a policy whose purpose is "the orderly transfer of the executive power in connection with the expiration of the term of office of a President and the inauguration of a new President." The Act states that,

"The national interest requires that such transitions in the office of the President be accomplished so as to assure continuity in the faithful execution of the laws and in the conduct of the affairs of the Federal Government, both domestic and foreign."

The President wishes that necessary steps begin now in order to meet that objective and that each outgoing official of your agency plan to do for his successor those things which will assist in a smooth and orderly transition.

Such a transition requires careful advance planning. The President has designated me as the central coordinator in the White House Office to assist him in transition matters and provide guidance to agencies on their transition planning. Each agency should designate a senior official who will be responsible for developing transition plans adapted to its needs and for supervising their implementation. Please notify me of your designation by September 17, 1968.

You should begin planning now so that immediately after the election you will be prepared to assist individuals designated by the President-elect and Vice President-elect as their representatives in the period between election and inauguration.

Each agency will have the major responsibility of briefing its own incoming management. As new officials are designated and make contacts with outgoing officials, such time as may be necessary should be devoted to briefing them as they prepare to assume their responsibilities.



The briefings, written and oral, should be concise and devoted to essential information which will have a high potential of usefulness to incoming officials and will serve their most immediate needs. Excessive length and detail of briefing materials should be avoided. Similarly, incoming officials should not be overwhelmed with unsolicited advice and recommendations. Lack of restraint in either of these respects will severely limit the utility of the transition briefings.

While the precise content and form of necessary transition materials must be determined by each agency, an attachment lists the subjects which should be covered and makes suggestions as to structure and priority. We visualize a two-volume basic reference -- one dealing with the first eight points and the second dealing with other matters.

Please submit to my office brief monthly progress reports on your transition planning, beginning September 30.



**EXECUTIVE**

PL 2

**EXECUTIVE**

PL 2

FG 11-2

FG 11-8-1 / Panzer,  
Fred

(6)

August 30, 1968

TO: Walt Rostow  
SUBJECT: Election Memorandum

The data contained in the CIA memo is very valuable and might have wider impact if attributed to a respected non-government source.

The logical source would be Richard Scammon, director of the Elections Research Center in Washington. He was a member of a professional panel of election specialists which accompanied the group of Americans selected by the President to observe the September 3 elections.

Other professional advisors were:

Professor Howard Penniman of  
Georgetown University  
Professor Donald Herrberg of  
Rutgers University.

All of them are probably taking part in the annual meeting of The American Political Science Association here in Washington September 3-7 and would find an opportunity to get this data to the press.

Frederick Panzer

Nothing else sent to  
Central Files as of 9/30/68  
H.B.

RECEIVED  
SEP 30 1968  
CENTRAL FILES



**EXECUTIVE**

*PR11*  
*FG11-2*

August 23, 1968

**FOR WALT ROSTOW**

**FROM: Tom Johnson**

**This is the agenda list as the President suggested it  
last night:**

**Director Helms**

**Secretary Rusk**

**Ambassador Ball**

**Secretary Clifford**

**General Wheeler**

**General Westmoreland**

**Ambassador Thompson**

**WTJ/cg**



EXECUTIVE

FG 11-2  
NW 19/C057  
C057  
FGI  
FG 400/mc

THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

PP

23 August 1968

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. President:

I am sure you realize how deeply I appreciate your call to me last evening expressing your willingness to have us fight back on the unfavorable press line and giving me the ammunition with which to do it. Also, I thank you most warmly for the opportunity at today's briefing of the Congressional leadership to describe the intelligence reporting during the developing Czech crisis.

May I say, as a bystander during most of that briefing, how ably I thought the entire Administration team performed and how well the information was received by those of the leadership with whom I spoke afterwards.

Respectfully,

Dick

Richard Helms

[front]



109

23 August 1968

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. President:

I am sure you realize how deeply I appreciate your call to me last evening expressing your willingness to have me fight back on the unfavorable press line and giving me the ammunition with which to do it. Also, I thank you most warmly for the opportunity as today's briefing of the Congressional leadership to describe the intelligence reporting during the developing Czech crisis.

May I say, as a bystander during most of that briefing, how aptly I thought the entire Administration team performed and how well the information was received by those of the leadership with whom I spoke afterwards.

Respectfully,

*Richard Helms*  
Richard Helms

RECEIVED  
SEP 13 1968  
CENTRAL FILES



received ranch  
8-8-68  
10:15 ~

EXECUTIVE

FG400

FG11-2



CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20505

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

5 August 1968

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. President:

This is the seventh report for the second session of the 90th Congress concerning briefings by the Agency of appropriate members of Congress on intelligence and related matters.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Committee</u>	<u>Subject</u>
16 July 1968	CIA Subcommittees of Senate Armed Services and Appropriations	Budget Briefing Rural Development Cadre Program Agency Radio Projects Status of Sensitive Collection Project
17 July 1968	House Armed Services Committee	H. R. 13705 "To amend the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement Act of 1964 for Certain Employees, and for other purposes."

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Richard Helms".

Richard Helms  
Director





(14)

THANK HIM FOR ①

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20505

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

EXECUTIVE

76 400

76 11-2

5 July 1968

Rec'd  
7/5/68  
530p

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

This is the sixth report for the second session of the 90th Congress concerning briefings by the Agency of appropriate members of Congress on intelligence and related matters.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Committee</u>	<u>Subject</u>
3 June 1968	Representative Lipscomb	National Intelligence Survey Program
12 June 1968	Representative Lipscomb	External Research Programs
19 June 1968	Senator Griffin	Soviet ABM System
24 June 1968	CIA Subcommittee of House Appropriations	Soviet ICBMs Soviet nuclear submarines Soviet air forces Chinches advanced weapons Open source information Middle East West Berlin access



filed: 7/18/68

EXECUTIVE ①  
24 H5-1  
FG 11-2

COURIER'S CLASSIFIED MAIL RECEIPT		NO. 011110
TO	<i>Califano</i>	DATE OF PICK-UP
FROM	SC REGISTRY, Rm. 7G15, CIA Hdqrs., Langley, Va.	
TYPE OF MATERIAL		
SIGNATURE OF RECIPIENT	<i>J. Califano</i>	TIME RECEIVED
SIGNATURE OF COURIER		TIME OF PICK-UP

FORM  
2-61 240

Central Intelligence Agency <b>DOCUMENT RECEIPT</b> 01018				<b>NOTICE TO RECIPIENT</b> Please Sign This Receipt Immediately and Return as Indicated on Reverse Side.	
RECEIPT IS HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGED OF DOCUMENT(S) FROM				SC REGISTRY, RM. 7G15 CIA HEADQUARTERS, LANGLEY, VA.	
3 Jan 68					
DESCRIPTION OF DOCUMENT					
CIA NO.	DOCUMENT DATE	DOCUMENT NO(S)	NUMBER OF COPIES	ATTACHMENTS	CLASS.
SC-01018/68	3 Jan	6	-	-	TS
DATE			SIGNATURE OF RECIPIENT		
TIME	DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY		OFFICE OR BRANCH		
	J. Califano				

FORM NO. 615  
1 JAN 56

USE PREVIOUS EDITIONS.

TRACER

RECEIVED  
JUL 18 1968  
CENTRAL FILES



EXECUTIVE

11-45-1

FG11-2

TRACER

COURIER'S CLASSIFIED MAIL RECEIPT		NO. 18-67
TO	<i>J. Califano</i>	DATE OF PICK-UP 29 JUN 1968
FROM	SC REGISTRY, Rm. 7G15, CIA Hdqrs., Langley, Va.	
TYPE OF MATERIAL		
SIGNATURE OF RECIPIENT <i>J. Califano</i>		TIME RECEIVED
SIGNATURE OF COURIER		TIME OF PICK-UP

FORM 2-61 240

Central Intelligence Agency		18467		NOTICE TO RECIPIENT Please Sign This Receipt Immediately and Return as Indicated on Reverse Side.	
DOCUMENT RECEIPT			SC REGISTRY, RM. 7G15 CIA HEADQUARTERS, LANGLEY, VA.		
RECEIPT IS HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGED OF DOCUMENT(S) FROM			29 Jun 68		
DESCRIPTION OF DOCUMENT					
CIA NO	DOCUMENT DATE	DOCUMENT NO(S)	NUMBER OF COPIES	ATTACHMENTS	CLASS
SC-000156/68	29 JUN Jun	5	-	-	TS
DATE			SIGNATURE OF RECIPIENT		
TIME		DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY		OFFICE OR BRANCH	
		J. Califano			

FORM NO. 615 1 JAN 56 USE PREVIOUS EDITIONS

TRACER

RECEIVED  
JUL 20 1968  
CENTRAL FILES



BB/PSW

June 19, 1968

EXECUTIVE

(6)+

FG-11-2

PU-2-2/5 \*

FO-6-3-1

CO-9-2

FG-1

Mader, Julius

Dear Mr. Santora:

Thank you for your letter, and for sending  
along the stories from The Daily News. *N.Y.*

The obvious sequel to the book would be  
"Who Isn't In the CIA." But I guess it  
would prove to be too slim a volume to  
merit publication.

Sincerely,

*li*

Mr. Phillip J. <sup>\*</sup>Santora  
The Daily News  
220 East Forty-Second Street  
New York, New York

LBJ:PB:jg

CC: Juanita Roberts, Peter Benchley, Loyd Hackler, Mary Hooper, CF.

*Sent.*

RECEIVED

JUN 17 1968

CENTRAL FILES



6/18/68

Mr. President:

You may want to consider  
this whimsical reply.

  
Charles Maguire



June 18, 1968

11:00 a.m.

TO: PETER BENCHLEY *MB*  
FROM: CHARLES MAGUIRE

For Presidential reply and return to me  
today, please.

Don't get too funny in the answer to Santora  
-- a light touch will be fine.

(John Morris and Philip Santora)



# Red Writer Huffs, Puffs, Blows Phil's Cover

**NEWS feature writer Phil Santora has been "exposed" by an East German author as a member of the Central Intelligence Agency. The story and Phil's confession follow.**

**B**ERLIN, June 12 (UPI)—What do President Johnson, Prof. Arthur Schlesinger, Ambassador Arthur Goldberg, George Meany, president of the AFL-CIO, and Philip J. Santora, New York DAILY NEWS reporter, all have in common?

What is their real occupation? What sensational secret is hidden behind their "cover"?

The answer is given by Dr. Julius Mader, 40-year-old East German writer, in his book "Who's Who in the CIA."

Right, you've guessed it. Along with 2,495 other Americans, Johnson, Schlesinger, Goldberg, Meany and Santora are spies, agents of the Central Intelligence Agency, says Mader.

His book is being published in East Germany, first in German and later in an English edition.

Mader says, "Never in the history of the U.S.A. has the influence of the espionage system been as great as today on domestic and foreign policy as well as on military strategy and tactics."

He lists 2,500 Americans he says work for the CIA in the United States and 120 foreign nations.

He says Johnson became an agent when he was a senator, long before he got in the White House.

## An American 'Who's Who'

For the most part the list reads as if it had been taken from Who's Who, and American officials think Mader might have done just that in an effort to get names to back up his charge that the CIA has infiltrated all of American life.

Included in the list are Secretary of State Dean Rusk, World Bank president Robert S. McNamara, Defense Secretary Clark Clifford and Cyrus Vance, American negotiator at the Vietnam talks in Paris.

Others are Bill Moyers, President Johnson's former press secretary and now publisher of Newsday; Peter Selz, curator of the Museum of Modern Art in New York; Leroy Anderson, the composer; Francis H. Russell, ambassador to Tunisia; and Daniel Lerner, sociology professor at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

And of course there is former presidential aide McGeorge Bundy, now head of the Ford Foundation.

American officials dismissed the book as nonsense.

By PHIL SANTORA

**N**OW THAT Dr. Julius Mader has blown my cover, I may as well break down and admit that indeed for several years I have been—along with such close associates as President Johnson, Ambassador Goldberg, Robert McNamara, Cyrus Vance and others—a member of the C.I.A. (Congress of Indolent Amphibians).

Before I blab all I know I'd like to say that LBJ, Art, Bob and Cy are a darned good group—fellows who not only do their job well but who are congenial and outgoing on those fairly infrequent occasions when the gang gets together in the back room at Nedick's to lift a few brews.

It would be impossible to detail all of my assignments, so I'll just list a few of the more salient:

In June of 1966, under the cover of Legs Emerald, I went to Britain to look into the length of micro-mini skirts.

Actually, this should have been a two-man job but LBJ was busy at the time and couldn't go. In my report to headquarters, I noted that skirts were rising rapidly toward the plimsoll line, that this was causing a great deal of twitching among Britons but that the optometrists were getting rich.

Among the exhibits I sent back by secret courier by way of Tangier, Cos Cob, Conn., and the BMT, were two skirts, a pair of panty hose and a pair of foggy spectacles.

## My Chicken Assignment

In September of the same year, I was assigned to Hong Kong to try to uncover a scandal in the chicken chow mein business. Our tipsters had told us that the chow mein was not only not authentic—being canned stuff from the U.S.—but the chicken used was of Soviet origin.

I immediately ordered the execution of the chicken smuggler, one Igor Pastafazoolie, in whose yard we found buried 34,598 wishbones.

Not all of my assignments were successful, however. Despite herculean efforts to get to the bottom of a rumor that the Pygmies of Africa were being given massive doses of a new vitamin to transform them into six-foot Masai, we could find no basis for the accusations.

Only last year, nonetheless, we did find that the prima ballerina of the Bolshoi Ballet had a 40-pound transmitter hidden in her tutu and was sending coded messages to a Russian tea room in mid-Manhattan.

Sorry to blow the whistle, LBJ and Art and Bob and the rest of you guys. But I couldn't take the pressure.



NEWS photo by John Dunrey

Grilling breaks Santora down. His confession is at right.



9AM  
6/17/68

# THE NEWS

NEW YORK'S PICTURE NEWSPAPER

220 EAST FORTY-SECOND STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y. 10017

MURRAY HILL 2-1234

13th

June

1968

encl  
H  
Mr. Lyndon B. Johnson  
President of the United States  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue  
Washington, D.C.

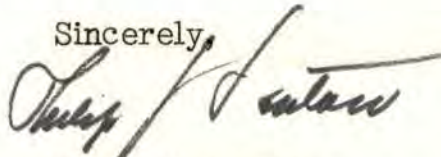
Dear Mr. President:

I wish to welcome you to the club, as it were. Here I thought you were busy running the country and it develops that you were moonlighting as a C.I.A. agent. My newspaper thought I was spending my time working to increase circulation and didn't have an inkling that I, too, was working in espionage.

In the event you missed the UPI dispatch out of Berlin, I am enclosing a copy. Hope it gives you a chuckle; from the look of things you can stand one these days.

See you at our next get-together at Nedicks.

Sincerely,



Philip J. Santora

PJS:T



WHITE HOUSE  
MAIL ROOM

1968 JUN 15 AM 11 22

Mr. Lyndon B. Johnson  
President of the United States  
John F. Kennedy Library  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

I wish to welcome you to the club, as it were. Here I  
thought you were busy running the country and it develops  
that you were moonlighting as a C.I.A. agent. My news-  
paper thought I was spending my time working to increase  
circulation and didn't have an inkling that I too, was work-  
ing in espionage.

In the event you missed the UPI dispatch out of Berlin, I  
am enclosing a copy. Hope it gives you a chuckle; from  
the look of things you can stand one these days.

See you at our next get-together at Medford.

Sincerely,

Philip I. Sarant



*BW*  
*ac*

**EXECUTIVE**

*FG 11-2*  
*S04*

*J*

(2)

June 12, 1968

MEMORANDUM FOR

MR. DOUGLASS CATER

Concerning the first point you raised in the attached, I would suggest that you get Mr. Hopkins to determine if CIA is willing to release Mary D.<sup>x</sup>Ellis for this assignment, while continuing on CIA's payroll. This would be the best solution, I think, if it can be worked out.

Concerning mess privileges for Dr. Frantz,<sup>x</sup> please bring this up with Col. Haywood Smith.

James R. Jones

JRJ:ny

RECEIVED  
JUN 12 1968  
CENTRAL FILES

Nothing else sent to  
Central Files as of 2/13/68  
L.B.



EXECUTIVE

4E 13/1/1968, L.B./2-1

4E 11-5-1/1968, L.B./2-1

4E 11-2  
501

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 12, 1968

MEMORANDUM FOR

MR. DOUGLASS CATER

Concerning the first point you raised in the attached, I would suggest that you get Mr. Hopkins to determine if CIA is willing to release Mary D. <sup>x</sup>Ellis for this assignment, while continuing on CIA's payroll. This would be the best solution, I think, if it can be worked out.

Concerning mess privileges for Dr. Frantz, please bring this up with Col. Haywood Smith.

*JR*

James R. Jones

*Let's <sup>x</sup>get it done*



Information Memo  
June 6, 1968  
CC

EXECUTIVE

SP	IT 47-26
TR	ST/MC
FG 260	MA 2/M*
FG 283-1	FG 11-2
FG 11-8-1/Jacobsen, Jake	FG 999
FG 600/Task Force/N*	ED 2
FG 1	HO/Y*
HE	PL 2
FG 283	SP 2

ND 19/CO 312

Mrs. Territo sent to Central Files  $\frac{1}{2}$  box of drafts, etc. of speeches the President never made. Box # 1407

1. San Antonio Speech ( Trip) 10/31/66
2. Corpus Christi, Texas ( Trip) 11/1/66
3. Salt Lake City (Trip) 10/29/66
4. NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, Calif. 11/6/66
5. Appointment of Georgia Neese\*Gray as Chairman of the SBA Natl. Advisory Committee 3/13/67
6. Farewell remarks for Jake Jacobsen - 4/14/67
7. xYoung Business Executives 10/20/67
8. xAmerican Newspaper Publishers Assn., Cabinet Room, White House 10/6/67
9. Miscellaneous Speech Material
10. President's Meeting with xSouthern Educators - Souther Assn of Colleges and Schools 6/29/66
11. Sen. xMansfield, Mike Dinner\* 8/24/67
12. Statement to xTask Force on Nursing Homes
13. Rebuttal Speeches to Sen. Everett Dirksen's attack on the Administration
14. Frontiers in Health (COHUS Proposal) 9/23/66
15. Swearing in of Robert xMoot as Administrator, SBA 9/27/67
16. xInternational Platform Assn. honoring Amb. Arthur Goldberg 7/27/67
17. Governor's Conference, Virgin Islands
18. xOklahoma Democratic Party Luncheon, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 10/29/67
19. \*Margaret Sanger Award(Press Release) xPlanned Parenthood World Population 10/18/66
20. Central Intelligence Agency Awards Ceremony 9/18/67
21. Boston (Trip)
22. Statement on Commission on Minimum Incomes 5/26/67
23. Opening of\*Islamic Center 6/28/67
24. xRetail Clerks Convention
25. xChildren's Fair 9/12/67
26. Dedication of Butt Holdsworth Memorial Library, Kerrville, Texas 8/26/67
27. xNational Youth Conference on Natural Beauty and Conservation - Ranch re: Proclamation  
\*Youth for Natural Beauty and Conservation Year 12/28/66
28. Campaign Speeches ( Hawaii) 11/64
29. Address to the Nation re: Korea & Vietnam 1/5/68
30. Message to Congress re: Korea, Pueblo Incident & Vietnam
31. Speech re Vietnam



## EXECUTIVE

## INFORMATION MEMO:

BB/dg

June 4, 1968

PE 2	BE 4	FG 120-5
FG 400	PR 19	FI 1-2
FG 266	FG 100	FO
FG 266-1-1	FG 105	ND 2-1
FG 135	JL 3	FG
JL 4-1	SA	FG 105/B*
FO 4-1	RM 3-1	
PR 9/ST 17	<u>FG 11-2</u>	
FI 2	FG 11-6-2	
BE 2-4	BE 6	
	FG 11-8-1/McPherson	

Box no. 1409 contains the following material sent to Central Files by Mr. McPherson's office on the above date:

## Appointments - Selections - Various Agencies

Architect of the Capitol

Arts and Humanities Foundation

National Council on the Arts

Balance of Payments

Banana Festival

Bank Mergers

Banking Legislation (Misc.)

Banking (San Francisco National Bank)

Banking (Savings and Loan)

Business International (Seminar)

Cabinet (General)

Capital Punishment

Car Safety

Catholics

CIA (Central Intelligence Agency)

CIA Case - Heine V. Raus

Communications

Congressional Delegations (Misc.)

Copyrights

Corps of Engineers

Cost Reductions in Government

x Council on Foreign Relations

Counterinsurgency Control Gp (Proposal)

Creative Federalism

CU (Bureau of Education and Cultural Affairs)



EXECUTIVE

FE/2/Johnson, L B/2-3

FL/11-2

May 28, 1968

Dear Mr. Helms:

The President has asked me to send you a copy of his letter to Lawson Knott, concerning the copying of Government records for the LBJ Library.

I am further asked to request your full and personal cooperation in completing this project with all possible speed.

Sincerely,

Charles M. Maguire  
Assistant to the President

Honorable Richard Helms  
Director of Central Intelligence  
Washington, D.C. 20505

Enclosure

CMM:sle



BB

EXHIBIT

(4)

PL/Kennedy, Robert

FG 115-4

FG 11-2

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

April 29, 1968

MEMORANDUM

(4)

TO: The President

FROM: Charles S. Murphy

C S M

SUBJECT: Briefings for Senator Kennedy, Robert

I believe we owe Ted Sorenson a response to his phone call of last Friday in which he said they wished to take advantage of your offer to have Senator Kennedy briefed.

I recommend that you ask the Departments of State and Defense and the CIA to get in touch with Senator Kennedy or Sorenson and to provide them with briefings periodically.

After checking with Walt Rostow, I suggest that you consider the following persons to do the briefing:

State Department:

Nick Katzenbach, or  
Bill Bundy

Defense Department:

General Wheeler, or  
General William Depuy

CIA:

Richard Helms, or  
George Carver

GET CONVENIENT  
TIME FOR SEN.  
LET WHEELER  
& HELMS  
ASSET FOR NEW

4-29-68  
Jms told Murphy



EXECUTIVE ①

SP3 - 236

FC 11-2

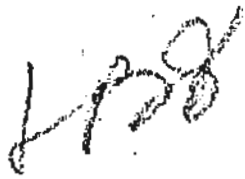
April 11, 1968

Dear Dick:

I will always be grateful for your thoughtfulness at this time. It has been a proud and happy experience to share the responsibilities of leadership with you. Your great talent and devotion to the security of our nation will surely be recognized as a bright page in the history of our achievements.

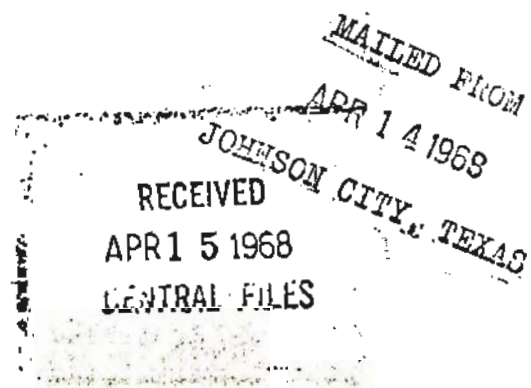
It is a great encouragement to continue forward with you now on the hopeful road to peace. Mrs. Johnson and I will always treasure the warmth of your friendship and the strength of your loyalty.

Sincerely,



Mr. Richard Helms  
Director  
Central Intelligence Agency  
Washington, D. C.

LBJ:CM:pcs





BPS/

EXECUTIVE

H42

RECEIVED  
WHCA

1968 APR 9 13 59

LG  
FG1  
FG105  
FG11-2  
FG115/10  
FG120  
FG130  
FG110-13  
FG135-6  
FG216

846 AM 4-9-68 HWL

PRIORITY

TO: THE PRESIDENT 005  
TO: SECRETARY OF STATE 004  
TO: DIRECTOR, CIA 004  
TO: DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 004  
TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY 004  
TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE 004  
TO: WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM, ATT.: SECRET SERVICE (PID)  
FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA:

AS OF LATE EVENING APRIL EIGHT, NINETEEN SIXTYEIGHT, SIX FIRES WERE REPORTED ALONG WITH SOME ROCK THROWING INCIDENTS. A CURFEW IS IN EFFECT AND THIRTYONE ARRESTS HAVE BEEN MADE.

DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA:

TWO FIRES WERE REPORTED AND THIRTY ARRESTS FOR VIOLATING CURFEW WERE MADE AS OF LATE EVENING APRIL EIGHT.

HIGH POINT, NORTH CAROLINA:

A WAREHOUSE WAS DESTROYED BY FIRE AND A NEGRO MALE ARRESTED RUNNING FROM THE AREA APRIL EIGHT. THE ARREST HAS CAUSED TENSION AND REINFORCEMENTS FROM THE HIGHWAY PATROL WERE REQUESTED.  
END PAGE ONE

PAGE TWO (~~CONFIDENTIAL~~)

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA:

ON APRIL EIGHT THE NATIONAL GUARD USED TEAR GAS TO DISPERSE AN UNRULY CROWD IN A HOUSING PROJECT. EIGHTY ARRESTS WERE MADE FOR CURFEW VIOLATIONS AS OF SIX P.M. APRIL EIGHT.



## THE DENVER POST

PALMER HOYT  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

March 8, 1968

Dear Boss:

Thanks for yours of March 6.

There were several things wrong with the letter:

1) I never, but never, part my name on the left--  
it is always just Palmer Hoyt, never E. Palmer Hoyt.

2) Salutation: You have always addressed me by  
my nickname, "Ep".

3) This Thomas Ross' column re the CIA and Rostow  
is a syndicated column distributed by the Chicago Sun-Times  
to several hundred newspapers.

It seems to me it would be a good idea to allow  
newspapers who ran the Ross piece to run the statement to  
you by Dick Helms.

All regards.

Sincerely,

Palmer Hoyt

The Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson  
President of the United States  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.



THE DENVER POST

PALMER HOYT  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

March 9, 1968 -

Dear George:

Pls, give the  
attached note to the  
Boss.

See you soon,  
Best

EP

Rec'd  
8:15 pm  
3/11/68

21

file

March 11, 1968

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

FROM: George Christian *for*

RECEIVED  
MAR 16 1968  
CENTRAL FILES



ACTION

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Wednesday, March 6, 1968  
8:30 a.m.

Mr. President:

Attached letter to Mr. Hoyt  
rewritten, as requested.

 W. W. Rostow



EXECUTIVE

FG 11-2

FGI

ND 19/C0312

PU 2-2/H\*

⑤\*

March 6, 1968

// DO NOT USE THIS //  
SALUTATION //

Dear Palmer: (

Because I know you to be fair and I believe you want your paper always to be reliable, I asked Director Helms to comment on The Denver Post story of February 25 written by Mr. Thomas E. Ross.

X

These comments are for your personal information only and must be treated in strict confidence.

Sincerely,



Mr. E. Palmer<sup>X</sup> Hoyt  
Editor and Publisher  
The Denver Post/Colo.  
Denver, Colorado 80202

LBJ:WWRostow:rlh

9

copy Mr. Helms ltr to Pres recd-

700000

RECEIVED  
MAR 7 1968  
CENTRAL FILE



ACTION  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Tuesday, March 5, 1968 - 11:45 a.m.

Mr. President:

Herewith, as requested, a letter  
to Palmer Hoyt for your signature.

Dick Helms agreed to removal of  
the Secret classification.

*Walt* Rostow

*Ed*

*To be  
re-written*



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 5, 1968

Dear Palmer:

Because I <sup>know</sup> believe you to be <sup>fair</sup> honorable and I believe you want your paper always to be reliable, I asked Director Helms to comment on The Denver Post story of February 25 written by Mr. Thomas E. Ross.

These comments are for your personal information only and must be treated in strict confidence.

Sincerely,

Mr. E. Palmer Hoyt  
Editor and Publisher  
The Denver Post  
Denver, Colorado 80202



Mr. Rostow:

The President dictated the attached for his signature.

In view of content, and last phrase, may we leave it with you?

mf

3-4-68

2:00p



Dear Palmer:

Because I believe you to be honorable and I believe you want your paper to always be reliable, I asked Director Helms to comment on the Denver Post story of Feb 25 written by ~~you~~ Mr. Thomas Ross. These comments are for your personal information only and must be treated in strict confidence.

And ask Helms if we can take the secret classification off of it.

LBJ/mf  
3-3-68 8:00p

*Prepare for  
Pres's signature*

*3/5/68 - Mr Helms agreed to removal  
of secret classification*



~~SECRET SENSITIVE~~

Wednesday, February 28, 1968  
7:00 p.m.

Rec'd 7:15p

Mr. President:

Herewith Dick Helms on the  
Denver Post story on the CIA.

(J)

Walt. Rostow

~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET/SENSITIVE~~



CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20505

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

28 February 1968

MEMORANDUM FOR: The President

I deeply regret newspaper stories such as the one you brought to my attention this morning and a television broadcast in the same vein. The motive behind them I understand, where they derive from I do not understand. As you know better than anyone, a factual statement may be regarded as "optimistic" or "pessimistic" depending on the point of view of the listener. Nevertheless, I would like to give you certain personal assurances even though you already know them to be the case:

- 1) There is no tension between anyone of my acquaintance in the White House and the Central Intelligence Agency.
- 2) No Central Intelligence Agency official worthy of his salt is concerned about his job.
- 3) No member of Congress has ever discussed with me any problem about "reduction in the flow of intelligence information from the Agency" to the appropriate departments of Government.
- 4) When I briefed the Senate Appropriations Committee last week, I talked about the Soviet Union and China -- I did not discuss Vietnam.
- 5) I never said before the House Defense Appropriations Subcommittee what I was alleged to have said, i.e. that we had received

~~SECRET/SENSITIVE~~



~~SECRET/SENSITIVE~~

- 2 -

a "severe setback" in Vietnam or "this will be a 100 years' war". The Chairman of the Subcommittee, Congressman George Mahon, publicly denied that I had made such statements. I have other witnesses as well in support of my assertion. (It is my understanding that Congressman Melvin Laird is the originator of the phrase "a 100 years' war" and that he has admitted it.)

6) Relations between the White House Staff, particularly Mr. Rostow, and the Agency have never been better. We work together daily in an effort to arrive at the best appraisal we can of what is happening in Vietnam.

7) No one can make the flat statement that every member of his organization is tight-lipped and does not "leak". I can only say that I have been able to find no evidence that we have any "leakers" in the Agency at the present time. I would appreciate receiving any evidence to the contrary.

8) Thomas Ross, of THE CHICAGO SUN TIMES, has not been near me or the Agency since he and David Wise wrote the book several years ago, "The Invisible Government".

*Dirk*

Richard Helms  
Director

Attachment - 1  
Clipping from THE DENVER POST,  
February 25, 1968

~~SECRET/SENSITIVE~~



# White House, CIA Split on Viet Prospects

By THOMAS B. ROSS

(C) 1968, Denver Post-Chicago Sun-Times

WASHINGTON — A high state of tension has developed between the White House and the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) over the CIA's steady pessimistic assessments of the Vietnam war.

Reliable administration and congressional sources report that the friction has reached the point where key CIA officials are worried about their jobs.

Members of the congressional subcommittees charged with overseeing the CIA are understood to be concerned that the conflict may result in a reduction in the flow of intelligence information from the agency.

CIA Director Richard M. Helms, who reportedly gave a frank account of the agency's Vietnam position at a closed-door meeting of the House Appropriations Committee two weeks ago, appeared last week before the Senate Appropriations Committee.

## SECRET TESTIMONY

Sen. Carl Hayden, D-Ariz., committee chairman, said Helms' secret testimony "concerned the relationship of the United States in a military way to other nations."

Helms, the first CIA director to come from within the agency's ranks, indicated he talked principally about the Soviet Union. Neither Helms nor Hayden disclosed whether the Vietnam war was discussed.

At the root of the CIA-White House dispute are conflicting interpretations of recent events as well as long-range developments in Vietnam.

White House foreign affairs specialists, notably Walt W. Rostow, President Johnson's adviser on national security affairs, are taking an optimistic view of the Viet Cong attacks on the cities and the siege of the Marine outpost at Khe Sanh, near the North Vietnam border.

On the basis of captured enemy documents, the White House staff has developed the position Johnson has presented to the public—that the Communist offensive was a desperate, unsuccessful



RICHARD M. HELMS

Up from the ranks.

successful and highly costly effort to seize and hold at least some urban centers.

In other words, the Viet Cong attacks are seen as a sign of weakness foreshadowing a major U.S. military breakthrough.

## CIA RAISES DOUBTS

The CIA, on the other hand, reportedly has raised doubts as to whether the captured documents show conclusively that the attacks were designed as a conventional military operation to gain territory, rather than a guerrilla campaign to lay the psychological groundwork for longer-range objectives.

The CIA's reports are based on information provided by its agents in Vietnam as well as by the normal channels of military intelligence.

The CIA's pessimism on Vietnam is understood to be based principally on the fact that, as its agent network has grown in size and efficiency, it has detected more and more Viet Cong sympathizers and more and more Viet Cong influence.

In short, if the CIA's information is valid, the Communists are a much more powerful force in South Vietnam than was believed by the administration when the decision was made to commit large numbers of U.S. troops three years ago.



MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Marvin Watson

Per your request, here is another report on an off-the record briefing.

*Rich*  
Richard Helms

Attachment - 1

RECEIVED  
MAR 8 1968  
CENTRAL FILES

7 March 1968  
(DATE)

1968

departing  
received an  
on the

FORM NO. 101  
1 AUG 54  
REPLACES FORM 10-101  
WHICH MAY BE USED.

(47)

2. The briefing was based on information already in the public domain. Evans seemed especially interested in Soviet penetration of the area, the possibility of lessening Arab-Jewish stresses, and indications of Egyptian disenchantment with Nasser.

*John*  
Joseph C. Goodwin  
Assistant to the Director

ADMINISTRATIVE —  
INTERNAL USE ONLY

EXECUTIVE (5)

F05

C0304

C0142

C0126

FG11-2

*EVANS, Rowland*



EXECUTIVE

WH6-1

PE2

FB 11-2

2/21/68

Mr. Hopkins:

I called Mr. Leathersich. About 4 girls might be wanting to come down in March. I'm to send supply of Forms 57 so can be filled out by those interested in being considered and sent back to me quickly, with special note attached to each citing any information Mr. Leathersich knows that would be of interest.

When the girls get here in March they will contact my office to see what has been possible to arrange in way of interview.

He will tell the CIA man that we might have interest but any overlap of interest (theirs and ours) can be worked out easily with CIA Personnel Division here.  
Jean Robb

*State University of New York*

Nothing else sent to  
Central Files as of *4/1/68*

*W.R.*

RECEIVED  
APR 1 1968  
CENTRAL FILES



④

EXECUTIVE  
NDIV-3  
FG105  
FG115  
FG105-4  
FG11-2

*few*  
February 15, 1968  
2:35 P. M.

MEMORANDUM FOR  
DIRECTOR HELMS:

Enclosed is the draft of the security  
of classified information memorandum  
I discussed with you on the phone a  
few minutes ago.

Larry E. Temple  
Special Counsel to the President

ENCLOSURE (2)

RECEIVED  
FEB 19 1968  
CENTRAL FILES

*Nothing else in file as of 2/15/68*



MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

EXECUTIVE

PR18

FG11-2

CF

EXECUTIVE

George saw 2/15 ph

(2)

February 14, 1968  
2:30 p.m.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: <sup>Tom</sup> Tom Johnson

CIA Director Helms called. He said that the New York <sup>N.Y.</sup> Post and the New York Times had a distorted story concerning his testimony on the Hill. <sup>N.Y.</sup>

The reporters said they had been told that Helms testified that "the way things are going now, the war in Vietnam could go on 100 years."

Helms said nothing could be further from the truth. He said nothing of the sort was in the testimony which was classified.

He said he is sending a note to Congressman Mahon, <sup>George</sup> advising him that he is telling the press this is untrue and that the testimony was of a classified nature.

OFFICE OF THE  
DIRECTOR  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE  
AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, D.C.



Q.C. →

FBI

QCA ③

EXECUTIVE

ND 17/00 151

T.I. 76-11-2

4 February 1968

76 105

Memorandum for George Christian

From Richard Helms, Director CIA

The President phoned me last night about this statement by Mr. Kirkpatrick who used to be in the Agency. <sup>x</sup> *Lynn*

I have spoken to Rusk in connection with his Meet the Press session today. It is my impression that this Kirkpatrick statement is far less hostile than LBJ understood it to be.

*Joseph M. Swift*  
Joseph M. Swift  
Senior Duty Officer





(31)

**CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY**  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20505  
**OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR**

3793 ①  
FG 400  
FG 11-2

4 October 1967

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

This is the ninth report for this first session of the 90th Congress concerning briefings by the Agency of appropriate members of Congress on intelligence and related matters.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Committee</u>	<u>Subject</u>
11 September 1967	Senator Margaret Chase Smith	Special Agency Activities Current Intelligence Briefing on Cuba, Hong Kong and Communist China
12 September 1967	Senator Thomas H. Kuchel	Current Intelligence Briefing on Southeast Asia
19 September 1967	CIA Subcommittee of House Appropriations Committee	Agency Budget Current Intelligence Briefing Agency Activities and Programs
21 September 1967	Senator Ernest F. Hollings	Current Intelligence Briefing on Vietnam

Respectfully submitted,



Richard Helms  
Director





## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20505

## OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

1 December 1967

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

This is the eleventh report for this first session of the 90th Congress concerning briefings by the Agency of appropriate members of Congress on intelligence and related matters.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Committee</u>	<u>Subject</u>
8 November 1967	Military Applications Subcommittee of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy	Soviet Military Forces Chinese Communist Advanced Weapons
9 November 1967	CIA Subcommittee of House Armed Services Committee	Soviet Military Forces
14 November 1967	CIA Subcommittee of House Appropriations Committee	Soviet Military Forces
17 November 1967	CIA Subcommittees of Senate Armed Services and Appropriations Committees	Soviet Military Forces Chinese Communist Advanced Weapons Middle East - Cyprus
29 November 1967	Senators Margaret Chase Smith, Clinton P. Anderson, and Gordon Allott	Soviet Space Activities

Respectfully submitted,

Richard Helms  
Director





CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20505

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

5 January 1968

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

This is the twelfth report for the first session of the 90th Congress concerning briefings by the Agency of appropriate members of Congress on intelligence and related matters.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Members of Congress</u>	<u>Subject</u>
14 December 1967	Senator Joseph M. Montoya	South America
18 December 1967	Senator Milton R. Young	Current Intelligence Briefing
19 December 1967	Senator Birch Bayh	Vietnam
20 December 1967	Senator Jack Miller	South America
20 December 1967	Senator Karl E. Mundt	Agency Activities
29 December 1967	Representative Charles E. Chamberlain	Cambodia

Respectfully submitted,

Richard Helms  
Director



BK.

(64)

EXHIBITIVE

FG 400/MC

(2)

ND 7

FG 11-2

THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

p7

31 January 1968

rec'd  
1245 J

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. President:

May I thank you on behalf of the Intelligence Community and this Agency for the observations you made at breakfast with the Congressional Leaders this morning. You, better than anyone in the United States, know the importance which attaches to your support of our effort. All we can do to show our appreciation is to work harder and more effectively.

Respectfully,

Dink

Richard Helms



EXECUTIVE (6)

PR 6-2/G\*

PR 10

TR 136

7G 11-2

PR 6-2/H\*

January 2, 1968

TO: JUANITA ROBERTS

FROM: OKAMOTO

The two men who took the responsibility at CIA for reproducing the imaginative map of the President's world tour were Mr. Glen Gibbs and Mr. Willis Hess.

If the President liked the map, it would be considerate of the President to send them a note of thanks or a signed copy of the map. I know they worked all night on the project to get the maps to us on time.

RECEIVED

FEB 9 1968

6-11-2

Nothing else sent to  
General 2/13/68



MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

December 27, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR GEORGE CHRISTIAN  
WALT ROSTOW

EXECUTIVE

TN 7  
CO 303  
CO 50-2  
CO 51  
FG 115  
FG 11-2.1  
FO 3-1

(8)

1. Communist Flag Shipping on the Mekong. Jack <sup>X</sup>Leacacos of the Cleveland Plain Dealer called to ask about a report he had received that Russian and Chinese Communist vessels still transit the Mekong from Saigon to Phnom Penh with supplies for Cambodia.

<sup>Ohio</sup>  
2. I gave him my understanding that the 1954 Mekong Convention conferred on the river the status of an international waterway. Theoretically there was probably freedom of navigation. I doubted that Communist flag traffic was significant and had heard of none in recent months. The Communists probably preferred the alternative port of Sihanoukville.

3. Leacacos responded that his information was that Communist shipping regularly moves on the Mekong. He thought such ships should be turned away, since their supplies could easily flow back into SVN. I told him I'd check it out.

4. I've asked DOD and CIA for a report on the legalities and the significance of the trade. CIA's preliminary info is that there has been no Communist flag vessel on the Mekong in the last six months, but they're checking further.

5. We may hear more of the story. Off-hand, there should be a number of ways -- short of denouncing the Convention -- in which the use of Saigon and the Mekong by Communist flag vessels could be effectively discouraged.

*William Leonhart*  
William Leonhart





CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20505  
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

EXECUTIVE ②

LE

SEP 24/1967

FG 11-2

29 NOV 1967

29 NOV 1967

Mr. Joseph A. Califano, Jr.  
Special Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C. 20501

Dear Joe:

This is in reply to the President's memorandum dated 30 October requesting proposals for legislation which he could submit to the second session of the 90th Congress and other proposals for his State of the Union Address in January. I have nothing to offer in either category which would be suitable for the President's purposes.

Although we have no plans at this time to propose any new legislation, I do want to point out that a bill (H. R. 13705) designed to update the Agency's retirement legislation is now before the Congress. This legislative proposal was of course approved by the Bureau of the Budget before it was sent to the Congress. Passage of this bill would provide for benefits to Agency personnel similar to those now available under other Government retirement systems.

Sincerely,

787 Richard Helms

Richard Helms  
Director

Original Not  
Nothing sent to  
Central File of 1-5-68  
WR



November 16, 1967

ND19/C0312 (10)  
ND9/W\*  
PR8-1/W\*  
NDH-1  
F02/C0312  
FG105  
FG115  
FG115.4  
FG11-2

U.S.-VIETNAM

WASHINGTON (AP) - GEN. WILLIAM C. WESTMORELAND REPORTEDLY WILL PRESS FOR EARLIER DEPLOYMENT OF TROOPS ALREADY AUTHORIZED BUT WON'T ASK FOR A BIGGER U.S. TROOP COMMITMENT IN SOUTH VIETNAM, SOURCES SAY.

THESE SAME SOURCES PREDICTED WESTMORELAND'S REQUEST WILL BE AGREED TO TODAY WHEN THE U.S. COMMANDER IN SOUTH VIETNAM MEETS WITH PRESIDENT JOHNSON AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

WESTMORELAND'S TALKS WITH JOHNSON CONTINUE HIGH-LEVEL VIETNAM CONFERENCES BEGUN WEDNESDAY WHEN THE PRESIDENT MET WITH ELLSWORTH SUMNER, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO SOUTH VIETNAM.

JOINING THE PRESIDENT AND BUNKER AT LUNCHEON WERE SECRETARY OF STATE RUSK, DEFENSE SECRETARY McNAMARA, CHAIRMAN EARLE G. WHEELER OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF, DIRECTOR RICHARD HELMS OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY AND SPECIAL PRESIDENTIAL ASSISTANT WALT W. ROSTOW.

AFTER TALKING WITH WESTMORELAND TODAY, JOHNSON IS TO MEET WITH ROBERT KOMER, CHIEF OF THE U.S. PACIFICATION EFFORT IN SOUTH VIETNAM.

BUNKER REPORTEDLY GAVE JOHNSON A CAUTIOUSLY OPTIMISTIC REPORT ON AMERICAN PROGRESS IN VIETNAM AND WESTMORELAND, ON HIS ARRIVAL BY PLANE WEDNESDAY FROM SAIGON, TOLD NEWSMEN: "IT IS VERY, VERY ENCOURAGING. I HAVE NEVER BEEN MORE ENCOURAGED IN MY FOUR YEARS IN VIETNAM."

MILITARY PROGRESS BY U.S. AND SOUTH VIETNAMESE FORCES WAS REPORTEDLY BEHIND WESTMORELAND'S REQUEST THAT AUTHORIZED TROOP LEVELS BE REACHED MORE QUICKLY THAN NOW COULD BE.

THERE NOW ARE ABOUT 468,000 AMERICAN FIGHTING MEN IN VIETNAM AND JOHNSON EARLIER THIS YEAR AUTHORIZED BOOSTING THE TOTAL BY 57,000 TROOPS TO 525,000 BY NEXT JULY 1.

RZ937AES NOV 16

RECEIVED  
NOV 16 1967  
CENTRAL FILES

Nothing else sent to  
Central Files as of 11/27/67

WR



*12/2*  
**EXECUTIVE**

*NOV 19/00312 (9)*

*HO 19*

*FG 11-2*

*Kusel, Victor*

*PR 1-2*

November 13, 1967

MEMO FOR John Roche

FROM: Joe Califano

The attached is self-explanatory.  
Would you please handle it.

Attachment

RECEIVED  
NOV 13 1967  
CENTRAL FILES

Nothing else sent to  
Central Files as of *12/14/67*  
*W.H.*



October 10, 1967

5:30 p.m.

## MEMORANDUM FOR Dick Moose

George Carver of CIA called to ask for some quick help. Walt has asked CIA to prepare a series of charts for the President -- for use in a meeting tomorrow morning.

CIA will have to work hard overnight. They wanted to know the exact size of the charts required, and also if hand-out size reproductions were necessary.

I checked with Lois and it seems Walt will not be available until 6:30, he alone having the necessary information. Meantime, I have told Carver to go ahead with normal size charts for routine easel use. He will also prepare 15-20 hand-out size reproductions.

Will you please call him if you or Walt disagree with these instructions. Carver's number -- 6724.

Charles Maguire

CMM:kad

RECEIVED  
OCT 11 1967  
CENTRAL FILES

Nothing else sent to  
Central Files as of 11/16/67

W.R.



September 18, 1967

ME 3-3/FG11-2

FG11-2

This is a day when you should all be proud -- especially those among you who have been a part of the Agency since its founding.


Twenty years ago, this country had no broad-scale professional intelligence service worthy of the name. Today, it has a strong and vital one -- the best in the world.

Twenty years ago, you began with a vague assortment of functions and a varied assortment of people. Your purposes were not well understood inside the Government, and barely understood at all outside. Since that time, you have become a dedicated and disciplined core of professionals, with clearly-defined responsibilities.

Those responsibilities are vast and demanding. You give us information on which decisions affecting the course of history are made. Your product must be as perfect as is humanly possible -- though the material you must work with is far from perfect.

You must keep pace with developments in a tremendously complex society, a society which, as your director, Mr. Helms, has said, "grope[s] for answers to challenges its founding fathers could never have conceived."

You have built a solid foundation in these past twenty years. America relies on your constant dedication to the truth -- on your commitment to our democratic ideal. I believe our trust is well placed.



Sent to: Richard Helms, Dir. CIA (by car)

LBJ:WRS:PE:avw

cc: Juanita Roberts/Loyd Hackler/Mary Hooper/Peter Benchley  
Will Sparks/C.F.



3B/-----

Signed: 9/13/67

EXECUTIVE (2)  
11A1/1\*  
FC 11-2.

The President of the United States posthumously awards the National Security Medal to

Desmond<sup>x</sup> FitzGerald

Central Intelligence Agency

in recognition of his outstanding contributions to the national security as set forth in this

CITATION:

As an American of high dedication to the principles upon which our Nation was founded, Mr. FitzGerald on two occasions left the practice of law to offer his unusual talents to his Government. Enlisting as a private in the United States Army in the early days of World War II, Mr. FitzGerald served gallantly and with distinction in the Asiatic-Pacific Theater until his separation as a major after the close of hostilities.

He again volunteered his services to the Nation when, at the outbreak of war in Korea, he became a member of the Central Intelligence Agency. In the following sixteen years, Mr. FitzGerald's exceptional competence and stimulating leadership won the confidence of his associates and established a standard of excellence to guide and inspire others who will follow in the intelligence service of our country. In achieving the remarkable accomplishments that have been of major significance to the United States during periods of world crisis, Mr. FitzGerald gave unstintingly of himself and his energies, of his courage and his imagination. His unchallenged integrity matched only by his passion for anonymity set precedents difficult to follow but of high importance to our Government. Mr. FitzGerald's valuable contribution to the strength of our Nation's foreign intelligence effort upholds the finest traditions of the Federal service.





**CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY**  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20505

31 August 1967

**TO:** Mr. Mike N. Manatos  
Administrative Assistant to The President  
The White House

**FROM:** John S. Warner  
Legislative Counsel  
Telephone: 351-6121 (Code 143-6121)

Dear Mike:

In accordance with our telephone conversation,  
I am attaching a copy of S. 1035, the Committee  
Report, and an analysis of its impact on  
Government security programs generally.

*John Warner*

**EXECUTIVE**

LE/PE1

PE1

PE6

ND14

FG-999

FG-11-2

PE2

*Board of Employees'  
Rights*



BBJ  
keep  
press  
v. 32-27  
240 pm

25 EXECUTIVE (3)  
JH 14-3  
FG 11-2  
PPS/Nugent (L)

THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

22 June 1967

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. President:

It was a privilege to be included in  
your celebration last evening on the arrival  
of Patrick Lyndon Nugent. Thank you very  
much for a delightful occasion.

Respectfully,

*Dick*

Richard Helms

Nothing else sent to  
Central Files as of 6/24/67



EXECUTIVE

6/21/67

PP2/PP3/Mugert  
FG 11-2

Mr. President,

Director Helms extends his personal  
and the Agency's congratulations on the birth of your  
grandson.

9:03 a.m.

Wed

June 21, 1967

mjdr

RECEIVED  
JUL 5 1967  
CENTRAL FILE



EXECUTIVE

(2)

EF/ June 21, 1967 PPS/PPS/ Nugent  
PPS/Nugent, Patrick Lyndon  
FG11-2

Mr. President,

Director Helms extends his personal  
and the Agency's congratulations on the birth of your  
grandson.

9:03 a. m.

Wed

June 21, 1967

mjdr

RECEIVED  
JUN 21 1967  
CENTRAL FILES



File Memo  
6/1/67  
CC

SO  
LE  
LE 5  
FG 400  
FG 150  
FG 105-4

**EXECUTIVE**

FG 202  
FI 4  
FG 11-1  
FG 11-2  
FG 295  
FG 11-8-1/Manatos, Mike

Box no. 1280 sent to Central Files on the above date by Mr. Manatos' office contains the following material.

Folders

1. Social Files (Bess Abell)
2. Legislation - General, Memos to President, Status of, etc.
3. Voting Record - list of Congressmen's telephone numbers (87th) - Voting Analysis  
1961 - 87th Congress - 1st Session (2 folders)
4. Agriculture Dept.. 1966
5. AID - 1966 (some dated 1967)
6. Atomic Energy Commission - 1967
7. Budget - 1967
8. Budget (Bureau of) 1966
9. Central Intelligence Agency - 1966
10. Civil Service Commission 1966



May 22, 1967

EXECUTIVE

FG 11-8-1/Watson, W. Marvin

FG 11-2

Dear Mr. White:

It was good to see you at the luncheon today.  
I so much appreciate your inviting me to be  
with you on this occasion.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

W. Marvin Watson  
Special Assistant  
to the President

Mr. L.K. White  
Executive Director  
Central Intelligence Agency  
Washington, D.C. 20505

WMW:MJC:pm



BB/

X

EXECUTIVE  
PR 8 (3)

ST 48

FG-150

FG 11-2

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

FG 11-8-1/Rostow  
J. J.

May 10, 1967  
5:15 p.m.

Mr. President:

Senator Robert<sup>X</sup> Byrd called to say that he has been unable to develop the necessary information from West Virginia and asked that the appointment which he requested with the President be postponed until he could develop more meaningful information. He said he does not want to waste the President's time.

Walt Rostow has "see me" memo. He has several matters to discuss, but particularly two items: a. Secretary Freeman's trip to Africa; b. A report he furnished on CIA operations in Vietnam.

Will see Rostow at 6:00 p.m. today \_\_\_\_\_

Prefer to wait until another time \_\_\_\_\_

Marvin



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET

DATE April 21, 1967

TO: Mr. Douglass Cater, Jr.

FROM: J. W. Clark

REMARKS: Attached is a staff memo on the Fascell Hearings, which may be of interest to you. So far, testimony has been taken solely from Congressmen.

*See especially Fascell remarks attached*

tion to Support Overseas activities of  
izations

tee on International Organizations  
ing various solutions to the problems  
to certain private American

ng statement, copy attached,  
king to date. Principal points  
accomplishing the need within the

existing government structure; 2) Some consensus that the proposed organization must stand apart from regular government agencies and be responsive to direction from the private sector; 3) Mandate such an organization should have is subject to wide range of views; 4) Pretty clear that a blending of private and public support will be necessary to make project financially feasible.

Congressman Rosenthal then made a statement, copies not yet available, introducing his bill H.R. 8724, also attached. He emphasized that his bill was designed to prevent any supervision by government and any intelligence activities by American voluntary agencies.

Chairman Fascell agreed that the integrity of such agencies was important but did not share Rosenthal's concern about their subversion if proper safeguards were written in. Rosenthal countered that it was the "substance" of our contribution to world affairs which would determine whether it would stand or fall and that it was important that this substance be kept free. We had a great product and it would sell itself if we kept it great. Our credibility had been questioned. Once the charge was made, steps had to be taken to clear ourselves. Fascell agreed that damage had been done domestically but did not feel our international reputation had been tarnished. He said that Russian athletes who won gold medals were agents and the U.S.S.R. didn't suffer from it. Rosenthal replied that there was a distinction in that everyone knew the Russian athletes were agents whereas ours were not supposed to be.

Findley of Ohio commented that we should not adopt the methods of a police state in order to counter their methods. He commended Rosenthal's approach but asked whether appropriations would not be involved and how much. Also, would not the presence of prestigious private citizens on the governing board generate larger contributions from the private sector. Rosenthal replied that appropriations would be involved, how much he couldn't guess, but agreed that the Council's composition might attract

Executive Office of the President  
Bureau of the Budget

EXECUTIVE

F&H/I

F&H-2

DATE: April 20, 1967

LE

Fascell, Dante B



copies sent to

Walt Rostow  
Charles Sither

on  
by

August 28, 1967  
Marvin Watson

X





X  
**CALIFORNIA  
YOUNG AMERICANS FOR FREEDOM**

1215 WESTWOOD BOULEVARD, SUITE A • WEST LOS ANGELES 90024  
TEL. (213) 477-7179

Fellow American:

The CIA has been subsidizing the National Student Association (NSA) for the past fifteen years. Operating through foundations--some real, others mere letterhead fronts--the CIA has provided as much as 80% of NSA's budget. The subsidy has averaged close to \$200,000 per year, believe it or not, NSA has also been subsidized by the Office of Economic Opportunity, the so-called "Poverty Program" for some strange reason as yet unexplained.

NSA has supported Fidel Castro, the admission of Communist China to the United Nations, the rioting students at Berkeley; has consistently called for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities; blasted the Administration for saving the Dominican Republic from a Communist takeover, and demanded that we immediately cease air strikes in Vietnam. NSA favors the inclusion of the National Liberation Front (Viet Cong) in South Vietnam coalition government; has even asked for repeal of laws banning the use of marijuana and LSD! In short, NSA has opposed nearly every anti-Communist foreign policy carried out by the U. S. government. Since the CIA is an intelligence organization, one must suppose that its directors knew about all this left-wing opinion when they first contacted NSA. This action by the CIA is strange indeed.

The NSA, founded in 1947, is one of the most ultraliberal, extremist groups in the U. S. Academic world. It does not represent the students of America! NSA Student Government Affiliates exist on barely 300 campuses, out of approximately 1800. Many students on those campuses have no choice but to be members of NSA; when they arrive to begin their Freshman year, they discover that they are members, and their dues are paid out of their student activities fee! In many cases these students vote to expel NSA from their college, and in the past few years such expulsions have been numerous. Many identified Communists are members and have been prominent in NSA activities, including Daniel Rubin, the National Youth Director of the Communist Party!

Why do the foundations, through which CIA provided funds to NSA, which is definitely political, enjoy a tax-exempt status from the Internal Revenue Service? Why did the CIA send NSA delegations of ultraleft-wing extremists abroad? Why is CIA building Socialism behind our backs with our own tax money? A Congressional investigation is long overdue. The CIA must be controlled and prompt action is urged.

Sincerely,

*William B. Steel, Jr.*  
William B. Steel, Jr.  
State Chairman  
California YAF

WBS:r

RECEIVED  
AUG 28 1967  
CENTRAL FILES



*WWS  
BWS*

X  
WASHBURN, STRINGER ASSOCIATES, INC.  
701 WASHINGTON BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20005  
ME 8-6446

3  
**EXECUTIVE**

*FB11-2*

*FB105*

*(O)*

X  
ABBOTT WASHBURN

CALLE RIO SENA NO.63-A  
MEXICO 5, D. F., MEXICO  
PHONE: 14-55-21

April 7, 1967

Dear Walt:

The Katzenbach report struck me as so constructive that I wrote notes to each of the three members of the committee.

Though not looking for any more work, I would be glad to be of help on its implementation if needed.

Sincerely,

*WWS*

The Honorable  
Walt W. Rostow  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Att.



THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE  
WASHINGTON

April 5, 1967

Dear Mr. Washburn:

Thank you for your letter of March 31  
and for the kind words about the committee's  
report. I appreciate your thoughtfulness.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Nicholas deB. Katzenbach", written in a cursive style.

Nicholas deB. Katzenbach

Mr. Abbott Washburn,  
701 Washington Building,  
Washington, D. C. 20005.



C O P Y

WASHBURN, STRINGER ASSOCIATES, INC.  
701 WASHINGTON BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20005  
ME 8-6446

ABBOTT WASHBURN

CALLE RIO SENA NO. 63-A  
MEXICO 5, D. F., MEXICO  
PHONE: 14-55-21

March 31, 1967

Dear Mr. Under Secretary:

Congratulations on the excellent report your committee has just made to the President in reference to the CIA's financing of private voluntary organizations.

The recommendations, when implemented, will go a long way toward solving this knotty problem.

Sincerely,

Abbott Washburn

The Honorable  
Nicholas deB. Katzenbach  
Under Secretary of State  
Department of State  
2201 C Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C.



March 10, 1967*W. Washburn*MEMORANDUM

In the wake of the recent CIA disclosures, the important question is "What should be done now?" The question bears upon not only our conduct of foreign policy but our interpretation of certain basic American concepts.

The various official positions:

Senator Russell, speaking for the Democratic majority, regards the revelations as unfortunate and harmful to U.S. interests. The Republican leadership in Congress likewise appears to approve in full the activities of the Agency. The preliminary statement of the President's three-man investigating committee both justifies and lauds these actions. Several liberal Democratic senators go along with Senator Clark in demanding that the CIA cease financing all private, home-front groups. Neither course of action is the correct one. The CIA should not proceed as if nothing had happened. Nor, on the other hand, should all of its operations which are covertly financed through various segments of American society be summarily terminated.

With these disclosures we are seeing the beginning of the end of an era that began in the McCarthy period. No one questions that there was need, at that time, for the development of the practice of covert financing. But the cold war today is no longer the same struggle it was in the early 50's. That this is so was recognized by President Eisenhower's "Sprague Committee"\* as early as 1960, when it reviewed the financing of certain private organizations.

No brakes were applied, however, and the Agency, with unvouchered funds, continued to extend its financing activities. Adequate oversight was lacking. The President's Watch Dog committee, composed of able men, meets only a few days a year, has inadequate staff, and its members acquire only a superficial knowledge of the Agency's operations. Those few members of Congress who bear the responsibility for allocating funds to CIA likewise have no opportunity to gain knowledge in depth of what goes on. A measure of how far things have gotten out of hand can be seen in the fact that 80% of the funds of the largest student organization in the U.S. comes from the covert arm of our Government.

---

\* See note (page 4) on the Sprague and Jackson Committees.



Several related questions need consideration. Should the intelligence-gathering function of the Agency be separated from the special-operations activity? (It is in the latter where the covert financing of private groups takes place.) How badly have the Agency's special operations been damaged by the public revelations; i.e. is it possible and/or desirable to carry on as if nothing had happened to compromise these mechanisms? Should some of this financing now be turned over and handled overtly by other government departments such as HEW, Labor, USIA, and State? Could HEW's new Center for Educational Cooperation undertake it? (The funds being asked of Congress for CEC -- \$20 to \$40 million -- appear to be roughly comparable to what CIA has been spending to subsidize private organizations in this country. The CEC, in any case, could arrange for a briefed and articulate American delegation at the World Youth Congress in Sofia next year.) Or should a new instrumentality -- perhaps a quasi-governmental body similar to the National Science Foundation -- be created for this purpose?

What more effective forms of overseeing might be devised -- both in Congress and in the Executive? How best can this oversight be introduced without hamstringing the effective functioning of the organization? How can the Peace Corps and similar groups be fully protected against covert Agency penetration?

With the evolution in the cold war, old devices and techniques tend to become out-of-date and less effective. Have the United States' covert operations been sufficiently modernized? Or are too many of the old patterns of operation still being followed? Are many of the job descriptions the same as in the 50's?

To what extent have our national credibility and authenticity abroad been damaged? One of the great strengths of America overseas -- the strength of an open society -- is that we are what we seem and seem what we are. Deception and intrigue do not come natural to us. We are not very good at them. As Reston has pointed out, no nation that has fumbled so often in this activity could really be very wicked. In Lippmann's words, "This most unpleasant and embarrassing affair [The NSA] is the proof that an open society can not act successfully like a totalitarian society...the disclosure has cast suspicion on any American who goes abroad." To what extent is this last true? What actions can we take to help rebuild our credit abroad?



Concern has been raised by prominent Indian intellectuals that their private organizations are being penetrated and used by agents of U.S. intelligence. Even the members of the Peace Corps they now suspect of this intent. What actions or assurances from us might help to reduce this suspicion in the minds of opinion leaders of neutral and developing nations?

Clearly, these are considerations which require objective thought and discussion by a group of the best minds available, without regard to political party. Left to itself, no agency of government can be expected to effect any but superficial changes or reforms.

The President, therefore, on advice of the Katzenbach committee, might set up a review commission of highly qualified, experienced individuals drawn, as in the case of the Jackson and Sprague committees, from both within and outside the Government and working under an objective chairman. The commission would be charged with taking a long look at each of these covertly-financed operations on a case-by-case basis.

Some of them, it would find, have outlived or lost their usefulness, and should be discontinued.

Some it would recommend be transferred to overt branches of the Government, or assisted in seeking other sources of open financing.

Some, with highly important intelligence value, it would feel should be kept on a covert basis.

This examination, if conducted in a thorough-going fashion, would require a minimum of four or five months of intensive work. As part of its report, at the end of that time, the commission would include for the President's consideration two or three suggested alternative plans for dealing with the problem as it now exists -- together with an analysis of the underlying policy considerations.

Given the atmosphere in the Congress in the early 50's it would have been impossible openly to secure appropriations to finance activities carried on through left-oriented groups in this country. The Executive Branch got around this via the CIA route. In so doing it bought a basket of other problems, some of



which have now become public knowledge, e.g. the furtiveness, the secret meetings in hotel rooms, the unhealthy business of certain officers of an organization being "witting" and others "unwitting," the sharing in some cases of this secret knowledge with nationals of other countries, the tendency of organizations to get on the Agency pay for a large extent of their total funds thus becoming creatures of the Agency. Now, after 15 years, it is a habit that we've got to break -- even though the withdrawal will be tough. If we do not break it, in three, four, or five years the same kind of hand-in-the-cookie-jar embarrassment will recur. Each time it does, a harder cynicism will develop about the whole operation here and abroad, but especially abroad.

\*\*\*

#### Note on the Jackson and Sprague Committees

In 1953 a special Presidential committee, at high level, was appointed to study the United States' conduct of the cold war and make recommendations to the President. It was composed of senior officials from the various NSC agencies, two Presidential assistants from the White House, and several distinguished private citizens -- under the chairmanship of William H. Jackson, a partner of Jock Whitney and formerly a G-2 officer under General Bradley. By direction of the President, the Jackson Committee had access to all files and Government personnel. Its highly competent staff was drawn from personnel of the NSC agencies plus a few from the White House staff. After six months of intensive work, involving hundreds of interviews, Jackson delivered the committee's top-secret report to the President. Important organizational and other changes resulted from it. It continued to serve as a useful blueprint.

In the final year of the Eisenhower Administration, 1960, a sequel to the Jackson Committee study was undertaken by an equally high-level Presidential committee headed by Mansfield Sprague, a New York industrialist and former Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs. A number of the same men participated: e.g. Allen Dulles, C.D. Jackson, Gordon Gray, and Robert Cutler. George V. Allen and Abbott Washburn represented USIA at the meetings of the Sprague Committee. Washburn had served as executive secretary of the earlier Jackson Committee. The Sprague report was delivered to President Eisenhower in January, 1961. It also was made available to the incoming Administration. Washburn discussed it briefly with President Kennedy at the White House in March of that year.







EF  
EXECUTIVE

FGI

ND19/CC312

FG11-2

PR4/ST35

April 6, 1967

Dear Commander Unger:

Your counsel is always welcome and I am genuinely obliged for your thoughtful letter.

You can be certain that your views will weigh in my decisions. I am personally grateful for all your efforts to help resolve the conflict in Vietnam. Our patience and determination to achieve peace are strengthened by the knowledge of your partnership.

Sincerely,

*LBJ*

Mr. John W. <sup>X</sup>Unger, Sr.  
National Commander  
Disabled American Veterans  
1425 East McMillan Street  
Cincinnati, Ohio 45206

LBJ:CMM:dhl



gas  
dg

K

EXECUTIVE

7G 11-2

7G 105

MAR 30 1967

Dear John:

It came as no surprise when Nick told me how valuable was the anonymous contribution you made to the CIA report, but that is no less reason for me to express my appreciation to you for lending us your time and your talent.

Please accept my warm thanks and my best personal wishes.

Sincerely,

*LBJ*

Mr. John W. Douglas<sup>x</sup>  
x Covington & Burling  
Union Trust Building  
Washington, D. C.

LBJ:N.KATZENBACH:dgn  
3

RECEIVED  
MAR 30 1967  
CENTRAL FILES





SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE  
WASHINGTON

March 29, 1967

MEMORANDUM

TO: W. Marvin Watson  
Special Assistant to the President

FROM: ~~JK~~ Jack Rosenthal

Before he left for Europe this afternoon,  
the Under Secretary asked me to send the  
attached draft letter which he thinks the  
President might wish to send.

attachment



RECEIVED  
W. MARVIN WATSON

1967 MAR 30 AM 5 57

RECEIVED  
MAR 30 1967  
MAR 30 1967  
MAR 30 1967  
MAR 30 1967

1967  
MAR 30 1967  
MAR 30 1967  
MAR 30 1967

1967



DRAFT

Letter from the President to John W. Douglas at Covington & Burling.  
Union Trust Bldg.  
Washington, D.C.

Dear John:

It came as no surprise when Nick told me how valuable was the anonymous contribution you made to the CIA report, but that is no less reason for me to express my appreciation to you for lending us your time and your talent.

Please accept my warm thanks and my best personal wishes.

Sincerely,

LBJ



EW

Sheet 1 of 2  
March 24, 1967

EXECUTIVE

SO 2  
CO 296 FG 296  
FG 105 FG 11-2  
FG 535 FG 202  
FG 110 ST 6  
FG 717 FG 115  
IT 24

The President and Mrs. Johnson invite you to a black tie dinner honoring H.E. The President of the Republic of Turkey and Mrs. Sunay, Monday, April 3, 1967, at eight o'clock, The White House. Formal invitation follows. RSVP.

The Social Secretary, The White House

CULLMAN, Joseph F., Philip Morris, Inc.  
ETTINGHAUSEN, Richard, New York University  
GALLOWAY, Alexander H., Winston-Salem Inc.  
HOFHEINZ, N.Roy, Houston, Tex.  
JAMES, Walter Ervin, Houston, Tex.  
JOHNSON, J. Lee, III, Ft. Worth, Texas.  
LAWSON, James, Fisk University  
RICHARDSON, Ray W., Jr., Jacksonville, Fla.  
SKOURAS, Spyros P., NYC  
SNYDER, William Cordes, Jr., Pittsburgh, Pa.

March 23, 1967

The Ambassador of the Republic of Turkey & Mrs. Esenbel  
Sec. of State & Mrs. Rusk  
Supreme Court Justice & Mrs. Brennan  
Sec. of Treasury & Mrs. Fowler  
Sec. of Defense & Mrs. McNamara

SENATORS

ELLENDER, Allen J.  
FULBRIGHT, J.W.  
SYMINGTON, Stuart  
BIBLE, Alan  
MORTON, Thruston B.  
TOWER, John G.  
LOVE, John A., Gov. of Colorado

CONGRESSMEN

MORGAN, Thomas E.  
JONES, Robert E., Jr.  
ROSTENKOWSKI, Dan.  
RESNICK, Joseph Y.  
COWGER, William O.  
ACHESON, Dean  
GAUD, William S., State  
WHEELER, Earle G., Defense  
SCHWEITZER, Pierre-Paul, Intl Monetary Fund  
SEABORG, Glenn T., Atomic Energy Commission  
HART, Parker T., State  
MACOMBER, William B., Jr., State  
BATTLE, Lucis D., State  
HARE, Raymond A., Wash., D.C.  
HENDERSON, Loy W., Wash., D.C.



The President and Mrs. Johnson invite you to a black tie dinner honoring H.E. The President of the Republic of Turkey and Mrs. Sunay, Monday, April 3, 1967, at eight o'clock, The White House. Formal invitation follows. RSVP.

The Social Secretary, The White House

LEMNITZER, Lyman L.,  
FURNESS, Betty  
CARTER, Alan, U.S. Information Agency  
HERRICK, Curtis J., Wash., D.C.  
BALDANZI, George, NYC  
BENNY, Jack, Beverly Hills, Calif.  
BERLE, Adolf A., Jr., NYC  
CROSBY, Bill, Beverly Hills, Calif.  
CROWN, Henry, Chicago, Ill.  
DENNIS, Charles L., Cin.  
DEWEY, Thomas E., NYC  
DURANT, Will, Losa  
ELFIN, Mel, Newsweek  
EURICH, Alvin C., Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies  
GREEN, Don, Silver Spring, Md.  
HARPER, John D., Pgh.  
JONES, J. Raymond, NYC  
KAYE, Danny, Beverly Hills, Calif.  
LAND, Eugene, NYC  
LERNER, Alan Jay., NYC  
LIKKIE, Beatrice, NYC  
MARCH, Fredric, NYC  
MILLER, George William, Providence, RI.  
MITCHELL, Clarence, Wash., D.C.  
NABRIT, James M., Jr., Howard University  
NOYES, Newbold, Jr., Washington Evening Star/D.C.  
PETERSON, Rudolph A., Bank of America  
RUBIN, Seymour J., Wash., D.C.  
SEVAREID, Eric, Wash., D.C.  
SHERMAN, Allan, Losa  
SIRAGUSA, Ross D., Sr., Chicago, Ill.  
SPIEGEL, Modie J., Jr., Chicago, Ill.  
VALENTI, Jack J., Motion Picture Assn of America  
WELTNER, Charles L., Bethesda, Md.  
WURF, Jerry, American Federation of State County & Municipal Employees  
HELMS, Richard, Central Intelligence Agency



331  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

(F)  
March 22 - 12:14 p.m.

Mr. President:

For your 6:30 meeting with Secretaries  
Katzenbach and Gardner and Dick  
Helms, do you also want

Doug Cater ✓

Harry McPherson ✓

Marvin

EXECUTIVE

(3)

PR8-1

FG105

FG165

FG11-2



MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 16, 1967

EXECUTIVE

PRG-1/M

FG 11-5

FG 11-2

4

MEMORANDUM FOR YOICHI OKAMOTO

FROM: Bob Fleming

Could you provide Mr. A. F. Marshall of The American Legion Magazine with a photo of the President and the members of the National Security Council. This is to go along with an article they are doing on the CIA. Their deadline is March 21.

Attachment

A3483-11A  
A3604-31  
A2905-3

Photos forwarded for the President's consideration.

Yoichi Okamoto  
Photo Office

President's Action:

Approved ☒ Disapproved ☐

Picked up by Barney Cohen of Amer. Legion Magazine - Wash. - 3/22/67

RECEIVED  
MAR 27 1967  
CENTRAL FILES



ck  
March 6, 1967

EXECUTIVE

FG 11-2

Director Helms: CIA

For your information.

Robert E. Kintner  
Secretary to the Cabinet

Attachment

REK:gt

Nothing else sent to  
Central Files as of 4-10-67  
LB

RECEIVED  
MAR 8 1967  
CENTRAL FILES



B.B./s.

EXECUTIVE (8)

FG 11-2

ED

FG 440

FO 2/CO 49

COI-8

THE VICE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON

March 3, 1967

MEMORANDUM

TO: Doug Cater

FROM: The Vice President

*National Student  
Association  
Reston, James B.*

I thought you might be interested in a copy of a letter that my associate Bill Welsh received from Ralph Dungan. Also note that the USIA report to the President indicated that there had been no comment in Latin America on CIA developments. The Dungan letter does not seem to agree with that.

After you have read this, will you return it to me.

*note: Copy filed in "NSA-CIA Affair" file  
FER*



RECEIVED  
MAR 3 1968  
CENTRAL FILES



American Embassy  
Santiago, Chile

February 20, 1967

Mr. James B. Reston  
New York Times Bureau  
1701 "K" Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Scotty:

I have just had an opportunity to read carefully and in full your column of February 14 on CIA-NSA relationships. I want to tell you as a friend that I am terribly disappointed at the journalistic standards displayed in at least one part of that article. Also, in other circumstances I thought you were a little bit more sensitive where reputations are concerned. After all, in your business and mine that's about all we have.

Just to keep the record straight, I was not one of those "present government officials who were privy to CIA-NSA financial relationships" when I was a student. Neither were any of the other persons mentioned by name in your article, for in each case these people were officers of the association before the alleged relationship began. It is certainly true that their personal and professional reputations will be affected not only by the alleged relationship, but by your column --- all except one who never was an officer of USNSA and whom you carefully exonerated from any taint!

As regards the others I cannot say, but for myself I can say that your column has done immeasurably more harm than would have the revelation in itself. I am enclosing for your scrapbook and possible interest a screaming headline from the local Communist paper which uses your column in the New York Times as a means of supporting what would otherwise be considered here as a typical Communist character assassination. Thanks loads.



(Page Two)

Let's turn, though, for a minute to the other side of the question which is treated in your column of February 16. Here you implicitly raise the question of the responsibility of all of those in and out of the government who had general or specific knowledge, or in some cases only vague intuitions, that this kind of business was going on. At this point I again want to make a disclaimer that at no time during my student days nor during my government service did I ever have any formal knowledge or formal control over this kind of business. In short and as a matter of information I had a little bit more than you and many of your colleagues in Washington. So when it comes time to make up the moral ledger of the century don't be shy about putting the names -- your name and the names of many other journalists -- as well as government officials, on the list. Certainly it is true that all of us in the government had a higher and much heavier responsibility to dig around and uncover and, if necessary, rectify certain situations. No doubt many of us will go to our graves sorry that we didn't do more.

I'm certain that we'll all survive, but I do hope that this incident will serve to make you a little bit more careful in the future about using names, particularly when they're given to you by a rather unreliable source.

Sincerely,

Ralph A. Dungan

bcc: William B. Welsh



UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON

February 28, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR: The President

THROUGH: The Honorable  
Robert E. Kintner  
The White House

WEEKLY REPORT

I have watched with interest world press reaction to the disclosures that the CIA has furnished funds to the National Student Association and other groups. Fortunately, press reaction has been moderate although highly critical in some areas. The following will illustrate:

RUSSIA AND EASTERN EUROPE:

Moscow and East European media broadcast ringing charges of "a dirty business" which had "inflicted an irreparable blow to American prestige abroad," as U. S. student organizations were revealed as "nothing but a screen for American espionage and subversive activities throughout the world." They said U. S. "universities, trade unions and cultural organizations" were involved in "a big scandal."

WESTERN EUROPE:

In Britain, the weekend "quality" press gave considerable news play and some editorial attention, but the tabloid and sensational press showed comparatively little interest. Naming of additional organizations with CIA ties produced only modest play after the weekend.

The conservative Sunday Telegraph said the only surprise about the panel set up by President Johnson to review the CIA's activities "is that its appointment was delayed for so long." The paper carried an interview with Allen Dulles quoting him as saying that what had been done "when the cold war was really a war" was "worth every penny."



The liberal Observer said the "outcry" had reached "new intensity" in Washington "with a charge that leading members of the NSA had been 'trapped' into becoming CIA agents." The conservative Sunday Times largely paraphrased American newspaper accounts of developments.

The liberal Manchester Guardian's New York correspondent wrote:

"The tragic absurdity of the whole system, and system it now appears to be, is that the CIA was apparently scrupulous not to dictate or influence. . . the work or ideology of these societies. Its actual function was no more suspect than that of the British Council, but it made the elementary blunder of doing by stealth what should have been publicized government policy."

It further commented, "If the aim was to improve the image of the free world, the effect must now be the opposite. Needs have changed since the first phase of the cold war."

In Copenhagen, the Radical Liberal Politiken declared it was "difficult to mobilize serious indignation over the affair, since all the great powers use intelligence services. . . . It would be a mistake to conclude that every U. S. student, university teacher or automobile worker is therefore tainted."

Western German papers devoted only modest space to the story. Italian treatment was low key and spotty. Belgian coverage was slow to develop although television and radio gave fairly heavy play to the disclosures. French press treatment was critical.

#### OTHER AREA COMMENT:

Comment ~~has not developed in the Far East, Latin America~~ or Africa. In the Near East and South Asia, Radio Cairo has declared that the news stories have revealed nothing that was not known. Pakistan papers have given limited sensational treatment. In India, one paper urged President Johnson "to take urgent steps to curb the CIA excesses," and another said a "nagging question" was whether the disclosures were "made now because the CIA wants them to be made in order to serve some special purpose of its own?"

\* \* \* \* \*



We have produced two television interviews with Secretary Rusk being questioned on American involvement in Viet Nam. The British interview several weeks ago attained a very high rating and USIS London reports that the estimated audience was 9,390,000 viewers. The program for German television was also viewed widely and attracted considerable favorable comment. This week Secretary Rusk will appear on a program to be viewed in Japan via satellite.

\* \* \* \* \*

We have just received the Spanish translation of your book, "My Hope for America," and will distribute it widely before the summit conference in April. A copy is attached.



Leonard H. Marks



BB/EF

EXECUTIVE (4)  
FG 11-2  
ED  
FG 999  
FG 295  
FI

March 2, 1967

Dear Mr. Picker:

I am glad you took late but good advantage of my invitation for constructive ideas.

Your suggestion that a counterpart to the National Science Foundation be established to assist the international programs of voluntary organizations is a useful contribution. You can be sure that it will receive proper attention in the right quarters.

My invitation remains open and I look forward to having your suggestions at any time.

Sincerely,



Mr. Harvey <sup>X</sup>Picker  
President  
X Picker X-Ray Corporation  
Mamoroneck Avenue  
White Plains, New York

LBJ:CMM:nm

RECEIVED  
MAR 8 1967  
CENTRAL FILES



RECEIVED  
WHITE HOUSE: 2/29/67

REPLY WRITTEN: 3/1/67



PICKER X-RAY CORPORATION

MAMARONECK AVENUE

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 25, 1967

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

A little more than a year ago you asked some of us who were guests at a White House dinner to send you suggestions which we thought could prove useful. Recent events have led me to take belated advantage of your offer.

The current newspaper disclosures of C. I. A. financial support of numerous foundations and voluntary organizations have impugned many good activities, both here and abroad. Undoubtedly, public argument will continue for some time as to whether funds should have been provided in this way. However, many of these organizations are doing such valuable work that it would be most unfortunate for the United States were their activities to be diminished or terminated while public attention is focussed on how funds were provided, instead of on the good that these organizations are doing.

Assuming that conditions in Congress make it appear that support of such activities through the State Department might be difficult, I would like to suggest that you contemplate setting up an independent government agency analogous to the National Science Foundation. This foundation would provide funds for various independent overseas voluntary activities which the United States feels ought to be encouraged, just as the N. S. F. provides funds for independent educational institutions. The use of a distinguished governing board, analogous to the National Science Board, would make the recipients feel insulated from direct government and political control. Such a board would tend to



PICKER X-RAY CORPORATION  
THE WHITE HOUSE

FEB 27 4 31 PM '67

RECEIVED

February 28, 1967

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.  
Dear Mr. President:

A little more than a year ago you asked some of us who were guests at a White House dinner to send you suggestions which we thought could prove useful. Recent events have led me to take delayed advantage of your offer.

The current newspaper disclosures of C.I.A. financial support of numerous foundations and voluntary organizations have prompted many good activities, both here and abroad. Undoubtedly, public argument will continue for some time as to whether funds should have been provided in this way. However, many of these organizations are doing such valuable work that it would be most unfortunate for the United States to have its activities in the field of international public attention be focused on how funds were provided, instead of on the good that these organizations are doing.

Assuming that conditions in Congress make it appear that support of such activities through the Government might be withdrawn, I would like to suggest that you contemplate either an independent government agency analogous to the National Science Foundation, or that the foundation would provide funds for various international overseas voluntary activities which the United States feels ought to be encouraged, just as the N.S.F. provides funds for independent educational institutions. The use of a foundation for such purposes would be analogous to the National Science Foundation, which would make the grants available from direct government and allied sources. Such a grant would have to



The President

-2-

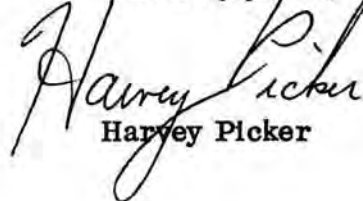
February 25, 1967

insulate the Administration from public criticism in case certain specific activities turned out to be unpopular. The Board would also be able to provide support before Congress for its requested budget and hence enhance the Administration's efforts in this direction. Such a system appears to be feasible since the National Science Board has worked well over many years dealing with a wide variety of independent academic institutions on subjects that are not always fully understood by the general public. During its existence, there has been almost no criticism suggesting that the National Science Board be eliminated or that some other system be devised to carry on its activities.

I would guess that many of the good voluntary organizations which have had indirect C. I. A. support will not be able to survive the long period of financial stringency while they seek to organize other means of support. If the government is to try to keep the worthwhile activities going, there may be some urgency in implementing a new system of support.

With warm regards.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Harvey Picker". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Harvey Picker

a



*Pro*

February 25, 1967  
1:20

(11)  
EXECUTIVE

PR18

WTI-1

FG105-4

FG11-2

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Bob Fleming

The topics and guests of the Sunday TV discussion shows:

12:30 p.m. - <sup>X</sup> Face the Nation, Senator <sup>Baird</sup> Goldwater,  
Channel 9

12:30 p.m. - <sup>X</sup> Meeting of the Minds, AID Administrator  
Gaud, Channel 4

1:00 p.m. - <sup>X</sup> Meet the Press, General <sup>X</sup> Wheeler,  
Channel 4

1:30 p.m. - <sup>X</sup> Issues and Answers, three National <sup>X</sup>  
Student Association members, Channel 7

3:00 p.m. - <sup>X</sup> Meet the Press Special, Senators <sup>Joseph</sup> Clark,  
<sup>Gale W.</sup> McGee and <sup>Henry M.</sup> Jackson, and Robert Amory,  
CIA, on the CIA controversy, Channel 4.

RECEIVED  
MAR 13 1967  
CENTRAL FILES

Nothing else sent to  
Central Files as of *3/28/67*  
*L.W.*



February 23, 1967

CONGRESSIONAL

Dear Senator:

*Mike Mansfield*

I have long been aware of your interest in the difficult and important subject of covert financing of government activities and I was glad to receive your thoughtful memorandum on the subject yesterday.

You are, of course, aware of the committee chaired by Secretary Katzenbach which I have asked to examine and make recommendations regarding the covert funding of private American organizations' overseas activities. This is a more specific assignment than that you suggest. But it is also one of significant urgency.

Because of widespread, scattershot, and continuing publicity, a substantial cloud hangs over a number of courageous and patriotic citizens and organizations, both those which have knowingly participated in CIA-funded activities abroad and those which have not, but which are nonetheless suspected of doing so.

For this reason, I strongly believe that the Katzenbach committee, which is already well into its work, should not be subject to the interruption and delay that would necessarily result if the committee or its mandate were to be enlarged at this point. I am sure Mr. Katzenbach will want to discuss any recommendations with you and other Congressional leaders at the appropriate time.

Nevertheless, the broader suggestions you have offered are worthy of the closest attention. Let me assure you that I will consider them most carefully against the steps

*orig to Mr. Katzenbach for Transmittal - 2/23/67.*

RECEIVED  
FEB 24 1967  
CENTRAL FILES



toward enlarged review already taken by the Congress and against the recommendations of the Katzenbach committee, which I anticipate receiving early next month.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'LBJ', with a long, sweeping line extending downwards and to the left.

Honorable Mike Mansfield  
United States Senate  
Washington, D. C.

LBJ/DC/jgr



DRAFT REPLY

Dear Senator:

I have long been aware of your interest in the difficult and important subject of covert financing of government activities and I was glad to receive your thoughtful memorandum on the subject yesterday.

You are, of course, aware of the committee chaired by Secretary Katzenbach which I have asked to examine and make recommendations regarding the covert funding of private American organizations' overseas activities. This is a more specific assignment than that you suggest. But it is also one of significant urgency.

Because of widespread, scattershot, and continuing publicity, a substantial cloud hangs over a number of courageous and patriotic citizens and organizations, both those which have knowingly participated in CIA-funded activities abroad and those which have not, but which are nonetheless suspected of doing so. ~~This cloud will remain~~

The Honorable

Mike Mansfield,

United States Senate.



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

February 23, 1967  
Thursday 1:40p

FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Douglass Cater

Here is the letter to Senator Mansfield prepared by Nick Katzenbach for your signature.

Katzenbach understands that you wish him to hand carry this to Mansfield.

Approve \_\_\_\_\_ Disapprove \_\_\_\_\_

Attachment



until the Government establishes decisive and open policies which can clear the air for the future of all such private organizations. ]

For this reason, I strongly believe that the Katzenbach committee, which is already well into its work, should not be subject to the interruption and delay that would necessarily result if the committee or its mandate were to be enlarged at this point. I am sure Mr. Katzenbach will want to discuss any recommendations with you and other Congressional leaders at the appropriate time.

Nevertheless, the broader suggestions you have offered are worthy of the closest attention. Let me assure you that I will consider them most carefully against the steps toward enlarged review already taken by the Congress and against the recommendations of the Katzenbach committee, which I anticipate receiving early next month.

Sincerely,

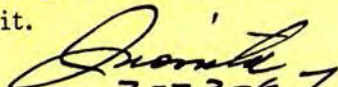
Lyndon B. Johnson



Mr. Hopkins,

Even tho the Pres did not check Doug's little slip on top of this letter, Doug says the understanding was that the letter was to be gotten to Mr. K and Mr. K would carry it to the Senator.

May I leave with you --- if you have any question or doubt<sup>s</sup> about it, perhaps you'll want to talk with Mr. Cater ~~who~~ he just gave me this note and I feel comfortable with it.

  
2-23-67



United States Senate  
Office of the Majority Leader  
Washington, D.C.

February 22, 1967

TO : The President  
FROM : Mike Mansfield  
SUBJECT: Clandestine or Covert Financing of Government Activities.

The problem which is suggested by the recent C.I.A. matter is larger than the involvement of the agency with student organizations. In my judgment, the real question is the extent and present necessity of clandestine financing of government activity by all government agencies and departments and how this practice can be effectively controlled by politically responsible officials. I would define clandestine financing, in this sense, as any expenditure of public funds for which a reasonable public accounting is not made because of considerations of national security.

I do not think any President since World War II has been or could have been aware of the details of clandestine financing of this kind. The same is probably true of the members of Congress--even those who have had special committee responsibilities in this connection. Yet, even without this awareness those of us who are politically responsible cannot escape responsibility for permitting this practice of covert financing to grow inside the bureaucracy. If we did not actually encourage the practice, we have acquiesced in it and have failed to provide adequate supervision of it.

I am sure you feel as I do that it will not serve the interests of the nation to have the C.I.A. matter wind up, as well may be the case, in a newspaper search for scapegoats or in a one-upmanship of sensationalism. If we wish some good to result from the pain of this present situation, it would seem to me most desirable to move quickly in an effort to deal with the main problem; that is, how to reduce clandestine financing in the government to the barest minimum consistent with national security and to establish, thereafter, adequate controls over any tendencies for this practice to get out of hand again,

In this connection, the following is most respectfully suggested:

1. The Gardner-Katzenbach-Helms group should be enlarged into a group which might include Members drawn from Congress and the public at large;
2. The new group should be empowered to go fully into the question of clandestine financing as it is described above and how it may be practiced not only in the C.I.A. but by any agency or department of the government;







3. The group should report to you on the full extent of this practice and recommend to you how it can be cut to the barest minimum consistent with national security;

4. Assuming your concurrence in their recommendation an executive order should set new ground rules for the utilization of the practice for all departments and agencies;

5. Simultaneously, an individual should be appointed to the White House staff responsible directly to you, whose only responsibility would be to forestall an irresponsible regrowth of clandestine financing in the departments and agencies.

It would seem to me that action along the above lines by you would be a most reassuring action to the nation. It should be, at the same time, a most useful step in the curbing of what seems to me, as I know it does to you, a most disturbing tendency towards irresponsibility in the structure of the government.

It occurs to me that Clark Kerr, the former Chancellor of the University of California, might be worth your consideration as a member of an enlarged group.



BROUGHT FORWARD

**EXECUTIVE**

7G11-2

2-22-67

Previously filed

Date

NAME Katzenbach, Nicholas deB.

ORGANIZATION State Dept

**EXECUTIVE**

7G105

3-24-67

New File Symbol

Date

FINAL ACTION

ltr to Pres from  
Sec of H C W,  
Director of CIA  
& Nicholas Katzenbach.



MEMORANDUM

27  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

EXECUTIVE

FBI-2

ED

February 22, 1967  
6:00 p.m. Wednesday

PERSONAL

MR. PRESIDENT:

While I know nothing about the CIA operation and student organizations, colleges, foundations, etc., I do sense that unless - in the relatively near future - a broad statement of policy is made there will be continuous speculation by the press and broadcasters and a constant attempt made to find new organizations that were given money. This is called in the newspaper business "a running story" which keeps on for weeks and weeks.

Again, without knowledge, I have no question in my own mind that funds given to students and comparable organizations for the purpose of participating in meetings outside this country where Communist students were present in large numbers and well-organized is a justified activity, particularly when it seems clear to me that no ideological restrictions or political reservations were put on these student representatives who frequently criticize U. S. policies.

I also think that it should be stressed that this activity began during an extremely dangerous period in the 50's because of a Communist propaganda attempt to infiltrate all of Europe, Africa, Latin America, etc. I believe this affirmative approach should be taken but I also see no harm in saying that while the effort was in the national interest, in hindsight perhaps it could have been handled somewhat more openly. But as John Gardner said, "It is silly to say that the United States should not have an active intelligence agency that operates against Communism or any other opponent of this country."

One of the points that will continue, as Reston did today, is who knew about it. This to me is academic. Perhaps I am wrong, but I would think that in addition to the Director of the CIA, since it is under the supervision of the State Department - if I understand it correctly - obviously their methods of operation would be known by the Secretary of State and it would be presumed that at least the general outlines would be known by any President. Otherwise it seems to me that a more effective criticism would develop that top officials were ignorant of what was going on inside the government.




2.

It is hard for me to have a reaction because I really don't know what the CIA has done or is doing and my information comes from the newspapers. However, I believe when you get into a controversy like this, the quicker you can give government policy, both past and future, to which government officials can refer as the definitive government position, the better you are off in public impressions.

To be repetitious, if a news media has a comprehensive statement from a high source such as the Secretary of State or from the President (and I think the former would be better) then reporters, broadcasters, etc. have something to refer to in connection with attacks from academic leaders, newspapermen, students, etc.

A thought anyway.

  
Robert E. Kintner



RECEIVED  
FEB 23 1967  
CENTRAL FILES

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR, FBI  
SUBJECT: [Illegible]  
[Illegible text follows]

RE: [Illegible]  
[Illegible text follows]



MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

February 20, 1967

EXECUTIVE

WHIT-1

PRIS-1

FDH-2

MEMORANDUM FOR MARVIN WATSON

FROM: Mike Manatos *M.M.*

*Hale W.*  
Senator McGee is scheduled to participate in a lecture series at Rock Springs, Wyoming next Sunday, February 26th. This apparently is a commitment of long standing.

*X*  
Lawrence Spivak has just called McGee to have him appear on "Meet The Press" on Sunday on the question of CIA. He would like to do so. His question is do we have a Jet Star or some similar airplane which could fly him to Rock Springs following the "Meet The Press" session on Sunday?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No ☒

Nothing else sent to  
Central files as of *4/24/68*  
*W.R.*



BB/2C  
2/19/67  
6:00P

(2)

EXECUTIVE

FG 11-2

ED

SP/FG 430/Kennedy, Edward  
LE  
FG 440

THE VICE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON PU 2-2

February 18, 1967

4:05 p.m.

MEMORANDUM

TO: The President

FROM: The Vice President *HHH.*

It is my understanding that the preparation of a major speech and draft legislation is being started for Senator Ted<sup>x</sup> Kennedy proposing a means of openly supporting overseas student and educational activities.

Your position, as it has developed in recent days, seems to me to lend itself to suggesting that one of the charges you have given the Katzenbach Committee is consideration of legislative proposals on this problem.

There are compelling reasons to move the public debate and concern to focus on positive solutions. Some of this has been done quite successfully in the editorials and articles which indicate much of the covert support could have been justified and defended if done openly.

An indication that you are directing consideration of possible legislation would be timely.



legislation would be timely.

An indication that you are directing consideration of this issue openly.

RECEIVED  
MAR 7 1967  
CENTRAL FILE

of the covert support could have been justified and defended if done quite successfully in the editorials and articles which indicate much concern to focus on positive solutions. Some of this has been done

There are compelling reasons to move the public debate and proposals on this problem.

Given the Katzenbach Committee is consideration of legislative measures to lend itself to suggesting that one of the charges you have

Your position, as it has developed in recent days, seems to educational activities.

proposing a means of openly supporting overseas student and and that legislation is being started for Senator Ted Kennedy

It is my understanding that the preparation of a major speech

FROM: The Vice President

TO: The President

MEMORANDUM

4:02 P.M.

February 18, 1967

WASHINGTON

THE VICE PRESIDENT

EXECUTIVE



The attached article from the Baltimore Sun indicates some of the constructive writing that is beginning to appear.



# Student Group Was Founded To Counter Reds

By PHILIP POTTER

(Washington Bureau of The Sun)

Washington, Feb. 16—The National Students Association, formed in 1947 by students of several hundred American college campuses, led a most impetuous existence until it hit the C.I.A. jackpot in 1952.

This was the word tonight from its first president, William Welsh, now a 42-year-old administrative assistant to Vice President Humphrey. When the N.S.A. was organized he was a student at Berea College in Berea, Ky.

## —First Home

The N.S.A.'s first home was on the second floor of an abandoned elementary school in Madison, Wis., a property taken over by the University of Wisconsin, which was host to the constitutional convention at which the student association was organized.

The idea for such an organization began with 25 college students returning from Prague, where they had gone in the summer of 1946 to help organize the International Union of Students.

There they had found what Welsh called "highly organized and sophisticated" delegations from the Communist bloc of nations and representatives of Western European student unions with a long reputation of political action.

## Needed Organization

If American students were going to hold their own in debate at "rough conferences" like that one, Welsh said, it was felt they needed a formal structure at home. After a series of planning sessions at the University of Chicago and at Madison the N.S.A. was born.

Although 40 or 50 then existing student groups like the Y.M.C.A. and the Young Progressives took part in the planning discussions and the constitutional convention, it was decided to exclude existing groups from representation and make the N.S.A. directly answerable to the nation's college campuses.

Delegates to the annual convention either were to be elected directly by student bodies or appointed by elected student governments.

Nor did the organizers want the new association to be controlled by executive secretaries on a permanent basis. Thus all in a year's leave from their cam-

## Fully Democratic

It was felt that an organization so constituted would be fully democratic and better able to ward off any Communist invasion tactics.

Financing was to be prorated, with student bodies of smaller schools paying dues of \$25 annually with the scale going to \$400 for the nation's largest institutions.

The organization was not to come into being until ratification of the constitution by two thirds of the 320 campuses represented at the 1947 Madison meeting.

A major question was that of affiliation with the International Union of Students, which some at the 1946 Prague conference thought already had come under Communist domination.

## Send Observers

Postponing affiliation, the National Students Association decided to send only an observer to the International Union of Students headquarters in Prague. William Ellis, a Negro attending Harvard was chosen.

At the time the National Students Association's first vice presidents were Robert Smith, of Harvard, and Ralph Dungan, of St. Joseph's College in Philadelphia, who was later one of President Kennedy's principal White House aides and now serves as Ambassador to Chile. These men and Welsh took leave from their schools to go on the road and convince enough colleges to ratify the constitution and pay their dues.

The kitty at the time held only a few hundred dollars and the quarters loaned to the association were furnished with second-hand typewriters and Army surplus desks.

The selling job, Welsh said, was difficult because many college administrations feared the National Students Association would fall into Communist hands.

He and Dungan, for instance, were once asked to speak before the Detroit Economic Club, whose president was convinced the student association was Communist.

"We took on its 400 members and emerged with our skins," Welsh said.

In May, 1948, Ellis reported from Prague that leaders of the International Union of Students were intimately involved in the social action committees that the Communist party used to topple the democratic government of Dr. Eduard Benes and establish Red rule.

Welsh, Dungan and Smith decided in a telephone conference call to issue a strong condemnation of the coup and the International Union of Students part in it, and called Ellis back to the United States.

"That was the best decision I ever made," Welsh said. "We

caught hell from the executive board for acting without consulting its members, but I believe we were smart. This was the end of all contact with the International Union of Students."

When he was president, he said, he sought to focus on domestic problems facing student bodies, such as the issue over segregation. Smith, as international vice president, established effective coordination of student tours abroad and student exchange programs.

Welsh said he was adamant about keeping the National Students Association student-oriented and felt it ought to be campus-financed, too.

## Face Up To Financing

"I felt it ought to be an organ of student governments and that they ought to face up to the financing—that if they did not, life would get complicated," he said.

He went back to school after his year as president, never held further office in the National Students Association and was never made aware of the CIA financing that began in 1952.

"I have been trying to reconstruct what must have transpired in 1952," Welsh said. "I

know the association was having financial problems and wanted to do more than it was able to do. Another fact may have been that McCarthyism was then reaching its peak and the CIA link may have been made for protection—insurance so the N.S.A. would not get hit.

"In the first year, we had a terrible time convincing people the organization was not a subtle plot for a Communist takeover of the campuses, since the idea for it came from the group attending that 1946 Prague meeting.

Welsh declined to make public a judgment on the decision of the 1952 officers to take CIA money.

Welsh said the West had nothing comparable to the Communist dominated International Union of Students, or the World Federation of Democratic Youth that, in the early 1950's, were making substantial inroads among the youth of non-aligned countries.

"I don't think there would have been anything wrong in getting public money into the National Students Association," he said. "I have no qualms about that. The real question is whether this had to be done covertly."



[3 of 3 back] -



*W  
dy*

February 18, 1967  
12:45 p.m.

EXECUTIVE ③  
FG11-2  
FG2/Truman  
Harry S.  
FG2/Eisenhower  
R. D.  
PR18

PERSONAL

Mr. President:

Re the CIA publicity, which is of course going to increase with ramifications, would it be a good idea to get President Truman, even though I know he is ill, President Eisenhower, and Allen Dulles to defend the necessities, the proprieties of the CIA activity? While I think it is important to separate and strongly support the CIA, Dulles does have a stature, particularly in the East. I think he is a good friend of the Senator from New York, which might also be important in a story that is obviously going to be played up tremendously over the next few weeks.

Robert E. Kintner

UI: Watson  
Jacobsen

REK:gt

RECEIVED  
FEB 21 1967  
CENTRAL FILES

Nothing else sent to  
Central Files as of 3/18/67



*Exo*  
*dy*

February 17, 1967  
12:15 p.m.

EXECUTIVE  
FG11-2

PR18

Mr. President:

FYI, the New York Times <sup>N.Y.</sup> has assigned  
four men to do a major story on the CIA  
connection with the AFL-CIO. I have  
told George Christian.

Robert E. Kintner

cc: George Christian (PERSONAL)

REK:gt  
*mw*  
*Jake*

RECEIVED  
FEB 17 1967  
CENTRAL FILES

Nothing else sent to  
Central Files as of 3/18/67



February 16, 1967

~~EXECUTIVE~~

## MEMORANDUM FOR

Honorable Richard Helms  
Director of Central Intelligence

Security of Classified Information

It is imperative that every possible precaution is taken to insure that classified information, whether documentary in character or not, does not pass to those not entitled to receive it. Carelessness in this regard on the part of anyone in your organization can endanger the lives of American servicemen and the safety of other American citizens as well.

You are directed to review security measures and practices in your Department or Agency to make certain that everything possible is done to maintain the integrity of classified information and that all persons having access to classified material have been fully cleared through appropriate procedures. In addition, similar precautions are to be taken whenever you or one of your subordinates testifies before a congressional committee in executive session in relation to classified matter. More particularly, you or your subordinate should satisfy himself that everyone present or able to read the testimony to be given, except members of Congress, has a security clearance commensurate with the highest classification of the information that may possibly come up for discussion.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON



25

## CIA-STUDENTS

WASHINGTON (AP)-DISCLOSURE THAT THE GOVERNMENT'S TOP ESPIONAGE AGENCY FINANCED ACTIVITIES ABROAD BY THE NATION'S LARGEST COLLEGE STUDENT ORGANIZATION BROUGHT HOWLS OF PROTEST TODAY AND DEMANDS FOR A PROMPT INVESTIGATION.

EIGHT HOUSE DEMOCRATS URGED AN INQUIRY "AT THE HIGHEST LEVEL" INTO THE SECRET FUNDING BY THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION'S PARTICIPATION IN WORLD STUDENT CONFERENCES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES REPORTED THAT PRESIDENT JOHNSON INTERVENED IN THE CONTROVERSY AND INSTRUCTED THE CIA YESTERDAY TO CLOSE OUT ALL SECRET PROGRAMS OF AID TO STUDENT GROUPS, ACCORDING TO GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

THE OFFICIALS SAID THE PRESIDENT HAD ALSO CALLED FOR A REVIEW OF ALL OTHER PROGRAMS INTENDED TO COMBAT COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES IN PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS, THE TIMES REPORTED.

THE ORGANIZATION, WHOSE BOARD OF DIRECTORS SAID IT WAS SHOCKED BY THE DISCLOSURE, RECEIVED AN ESTIMATED \$200,000 A YEAR DURING MOST OF THE UNDERCOVER RELATIONSHIP, WHICH LASTED MORE THAN 10 YEARS. IT WAS BROKEN OFF AT THE REQUEST OF NSA, A 1.3 MILLION-MEMBER GROUP WITH AFFILIATIONS AT 300 CAMPUSES.

SAM BROWN, CHAIRMAN OF NSA'S SUPERVISORY BOARD--WHICH HAS SCHEDULED AN EMERGENCY MEETING FOR TODAY--SAID LAST NIGHT IT "COMES AS A SHOCK" TO FIND THE BOARD WAS "ONLY THE POLICY-MAKING BODY ON THE SECONDARY LEVEL."

ASKED WHO WAS THE TOP ~~POLICY~~-MAKING BODY, HE SAID: "THE CIA."  
LT1010AES 2/15

Nothing else sent to  
Central Files as of 2/18/67  
W.R.





(70)

**CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY**  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20505  
**OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR**

EXECUTIVE

ND7  
FG400  
FG11-2

410

(2)

6 February 1967

2

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

This is the first monthly report for this first session of the 90th Congress concerning briefings by the Agency of appropriate members of Congress on intelligence and related matters.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Committee</u>	<u>Subject</u>
9 January 1967	CIA Subcommittees of Senate Armed Services and Appropriations	Soviet Military Posture and General Situation Briefing
11 January 1967	Joint Committee on Atomic Energy	Foreign Nuclear Energy Programs

Respectfully yours,

Richard Helms  
Director



FILE MEMO  
2/1/67  
EM

**EXECUTIVE**

CO 50-2	
ND 20	HU 2
ND 19/CO 312	MC
FG 11-2	LG
<del>FO 3-2</del>	WE 9
FG 11-8-1/Moyers, Bill	
ND 3	FG 105
FG 11-15	

Box no. 1399 containing the following material sent to Central Files by Mr. Bill Moyers' office. Correspondence dated 1965 and 1966.

1. Looseleaf binders from Central Intelligence Agency, on Communist China.
2. Report - Communications Factor of Revolutionary Guerrilla War, by Douglas E. Pike.
3. Looseleaf binders from State on Vietnam.
4. Book from C.I.A. Intelligence Memo on the Republic of South Vietnam.
5. Vol 1, 3, 5, and 6 of the Foreign Assistance Act.
6. Catalog of Federal Programs for Individual and Community Improvement, from O.E.O. on 12/15/65.
7. Two (2) copies of the Report on the Negro American Conference May 14 and 15, 1965.  
x



MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

EXECUTIVE  
PUI/FG105  
FG105  
FG115  
FG296  
FG407

January 19, 1967 FG155  
2:30 p.m. 1747

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FG11-2  
Democratic National Committee 610p

SUBJECT: Distribution of "The Promise of a New Asia"

For your information, there follows a review of governmental distribution of the State Department booklet, "The Promise of a New Asia," reporting on your Asia-Pacific journeys.

<u>Department</u>	<u>No. of Copies Distributed</u>
<u>State Department</u> (8,000 to a blue chip list of opinion leaders, business and labor executives, press, universities.)	25,000
<u>Defense Department</u> (100,000 to Education and Information outlets; post libraries, overseas installations, etc.)	103,000
<u>USIA</u> (To USIA libraries, consulates, foreign press and influentials)	3,000
<u>GPO</u> (General public sale)	14,000
<u>Commerce Department</u> (To prime list of business leaders, editorial writers, National Export Council membership, etc.)	2,600
<u>Miscellaneous</u> (UN, CIA, White House)	560

TOTAL DISTRIBUTION: 148,160

Robert E. Kintner



EXECUTIVE

*FOIA-3*

*FS 11-2*

*COI-8*

FPIR 0050/67  
16 JANUARY 1967

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FOREIGN PRESS INFORMATION REPORT

LATIN AMERICA



CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
OFFICE OF CENTRAL REFERENCE  
Foreign Documents Division

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY



BB/

EXECUTIVE

FG 600/Task Force/A+  
FG 11-2

December 21, 1966

Dear Mr. Helms:

Please accept my thanks for lending Mr. Richard<sup>X</sup> Buffum to us for the past two months to serve on the White House<sup>X</sup> Task Force on the American Indian.

Both the Chairman and the Executive Secretary of the Task Force have informed me that Mr. Buffum did a truly outstanding job. They were particularly impressed with his high analytical skills, the ease with which he dealt with people, his mature judgment and his excellent writing ability.

We deeply appreciate your cooperation in making Mr. Buffum available, and we want you to know that you can be proud of the job he did for us.

Sincerely,

Joseph A. Califano, Jr.  
Special Assistant to the President

Honorable Richard Helms  
Director  
Central Intelligence Agency  
Washington, D. C.

cc: Dr. Walsh McDermott  
Mr. Richard Buffum

RECEIVED  
MAR 22 1967  
CENTRAL FILES



*John*

THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

EXECUTIVE

(2)

*PP-3*

*FG 11-2*

20 December 1966

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. President:

May I wish you and the family a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year in which success will crown your efforts to bring harmony to our country and peace to a troubled world.

At year's end, I want to thank you for the confidence you displayed in me and for the help and support you have given. We will do our best to provide full measure in the year to come.

Respectfully,

*Rich*

Richard Helms

x



**EXECUTIVE**

*C081*

*FB11-2*

**December 8, 1966**

**EXECUTIVE**

**Dear General Eisenhower:**

**Thank you for your letter.**

**I am sending it, along with the  
enclosure, to the President.**

**Sincerely,**

**Bill Moyers  
Special Assistant  
to the President**

**The Honorable  
Dwight D. Eisenhower  
Gettysburg, Pennsylvania**

**BDM:mcc**





EXECUTIVE  
SP2-4/1967  
FG 11-2  
2) J. D. Smith  
①

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20505

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

18 November 1966

*Filed in State of the Union Folder*

Mr. Joseph A. Califano, Jr.  
Special Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C. 20501

Dear Joe:

This is in reply to the memorandum of 3 November 1966 regarding material for inclusion in the President's State of the Union Message.

The Central Intelligence Agency has no proposals which might suitably be included in the State of the Union Message.

The legislation programmed for the first session of the 90th Congress relates to updating of authorities set forth in basic Agency legislation. Similar legislation was passed by the House in the second session of the 89th Congress but failed to pass the Senate prior to adjournment. This legislation will be resubmitted to the Bureau of the Budget for approval prior to forwarding it to the 90th Congress.

Sincerely,

*Dick*

Richard Helms  
Director



*MX*

THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

EXECUTIVE

TR100

PP2

FG 11-2

*L*

2 November 1966

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. President:

Welcome safely back to these shores!

Reports flowing in attest to the  
great personal success your trip has been. My  
warmest congratulations!

Respectfully,

*Dick*

Richard Helms



3417  
**EXECUTIVE** ②  
ND 7  
FG 400  
FG 11-2

**CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY**  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.  
**OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR**

1 November 1966

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

This is the tenth monthly report for this second session of the 89th Congress concerning briefings by the Agency of appropriate members of Congress on intelligence and related matters.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Committee</u>	<u>Subject</u>
3 October 1966	CIA Subcommittee of House Armed Services	Tofte Case Heine v. Raus Christensen Case Communist China Vietnam
6 October 1966	Senate Preparedness Investigating Subcommittee	Soviet Military Posture Communist China World Briefing
6 October 1966	Senate Armed Services Committee	Confirmation Hearing of Admiral Taylor as Deputy Director of Central Intelligence
11 October 1966	CIA Subcommittee of House Armed Services	South Vietnam North Vietnam Nigeria Thailand Guatemala Soviet Military Development

Respectfully yours,

/s/ Richard Helms

Richard Helms  
Director

Nothing else sent to  
Central Files as of 12-4-66  
WT





**CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY**  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

**OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR**

**3 October 1966**

EX-105 3605  
ND 7- Mrs  
FG 400 Roberts  
FG 11-2

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

This is the ninth monthly report for this second session of the 89th Congress concerning briefings by the Agency of appropriate members of Congress on intelligence and related matters.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Committee</u>	<u>Subject</u>
19 September 1966	Senators Russell, Mansfield and Fulbright	Briefing on "The Vietnamese Communists' Will to Persist" Study
21 September 1966	CIA Subcommittee of House Appropriations	Tofte Case Southeast Asia Communist China Israel - Syria Latin America
21 September 1966 22 September 1966	CIA Subcommittees of Senate Armed Services and Senate Appropriations	Agency Budget - 1967

Respectfully yours,

/s/ Richard Helms

**Richard Helms**  
Director

RECEIVED 10 OCT 1966

OFFICE  
RECEIVED

RECEIVED  
OCT 5 1966  
CENTRAL FILES



*Sum*

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

6

EXECUTIVE

*BE5-3*  
*FB11-2*  
*FB11-1*  
*FB11-3*  
*PH2-2*

September 26, 1966

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. JOSEPH A. CALIFANO, JR.

FROM: John E. Robson *JER*

If you haven't seen it, the attached article by  
Hobart Rowen on the CEA price chasing ~~is~~ germane to our  
recent conversations.

Attachment

*x*  
*Post p.c.*

SEP 26 1966 BY 3 12

THE CIVILIAN'S  
RECEIVED





EXECUTIVE  
ND9/15\*  
FG-11-2  
FG-115  
NDIU-4  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

September 9, 1966

*Michael Kent Lewis*  
MEMORANDUM FOR James Jones  
The White House

Attached is a rather detailed fact sheet concerning the statements made in the memorandum to you from Louis Martin dated August 23, 1966 (copy attached).

I do not think that it would be a good idea to give the complete fact sheet to Mr. Martin. However, on my review of the fact sheet, I think you could assure Mr. Martin as follows:

1. The statements made in Mr. Martin's memo have been thoroughly investigated.

2. The programmed release date of Mr. Lewis from active duty was from the beginning established as September 20, 1966 (not August 16 or prior). If he is kept on active duty longer, it will be so that he can complete the remainder of the weapons course.

3. It is untrue that young Lewis is being crucified for his cooperation with the CIA. The security investigation made was routine for an individual who recently traveled behind the iron curtain.

*John M. Steadman*

John M. Steadman  
The Special Assistant

*Democratic National Committee*  
Attachments

For Official Use Only





(16)

**CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY**  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20505  
**OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR**  
2 September 1966

3208  
EXECUTIVE

ND 7

FG 400

FG 11-2

10-7-66  
12m

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

(7)

Dear Mr. President:

This is the eighth monthly report for this second session of the 89th Congress concerning briefings by the Agency of appropriate members of Congress on intelligence and related matters.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Committee</u>	<u>Subject</u>
9 August 1966	House Armed Services Committee	Amendments to Agency Legislation
10 August 1966	CIA Subcommittee of House Appropriations	Southeast Asia and Other Current Intelligence Tofte Case
22 August 1966	Senator Richard B. Russell	Tofte Case
26 August 1966	Representatives L. Mendel Rivers and William H. Bates	Tofte Case
26 August 1966	Senator William Proxmire	Communist Chinese Economy
31 August 1966	Chairman Clinton Anderson and Senator Margaret Chase Smith of the Senate Aeronautical and Space Sciences Committee	Soviet Space Program

Respectfully yours,



Richard Helms  
Director



EF/pw

July 27, 1966

EXECUTIVE

FG11-2

PU2-1

PU2-2/E\*

CONGRESSIONAL

BANNER (Nashville)

Dear Congressman:

I appreciate your thoughtfulness in  
passing along the clipping.

Best personal regards,

Sincerely,

W. Marvin Watson  
Special Assistant  
to the President

The Honorable Robert A. <sup>X</sup>Everett  
U. S. House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C.  
WMW:MJC:cfc  
FILE TO NIGHT READING

RECEIVED  
AUG 3 1966  
CENTRAL FILES



ROBERT A. EVERETT  
8TH DISTRICT, TENNESSEE

HOME ADDRESS:  
UNION CITY, TENNESSEE

COMMITTEE ON  
PUBLIC WORKS  
VETERANS' AFFAIRS

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT  
WOODFEN MCLEAN

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

July 26, 1966

Mr. Marvin Watson  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Marvin:

Attached hereto is a cartoon and an editorial that I thought you would get a big kick out of seeing.

With every good wish, I remain

Sincerely your friend,



Robert A. Everett



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

ROBERT A. EVERETT  
1000 CHURCH STREET, N.W.  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004

July 26, 1966

Mr. Marvin Watson  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Marvin:

Attached hereto is a cartoon and an  
editorial that I thought you would get a big  
kick out of seeing.

With every good wish, I remain

Sincerely your friend,



Robert A. Everett

1966 JUL 27 AM 11 32

RECEIVED  
W. MARVIN WATSON



THE NASHVILLE BANNER

Saturday, July 16, 1966

"I'VE ASKED THE HIGHER-UPS AND THEY SAY—





Grab Rejected—

## Senate Votes To Keep CIA Out of Fulbright Reach

REACHING FOR AUTHORITY that doesn't belong to him nor to the Foreign Relations Committee he heads—a finger on the Central Intelligence Agency's steering wheel—Sen. J. William Fulbright got his knuckles rapped Thursday.

*The Senate's vote (61-28) against that Fulbright grab for power should settle the matter permanently. It was Rejection Two. In mid-May the Armed Services Committee turned thumbs down on it, and Chairman Richard B. Russell bluntly stated one reason: "If the Foreign Relations Committee were given representation in the joint 'watch-dog' committee," he warned, "there would be nothing to prevent Fulbright from designating as members such foes of CIA as (Senators) Wayne Morse and Eugene McCarthy."*

Thursday's emphatic disposal of the Fulbright challenge was a victory for more than Senator Russell, who led the fight on it. It scored a point in the national interest, as the Georgia lawmaker clearly and convincingly defined it.

There IS a watch-dog committee. As an agency of security affairs on the international front, the CIA does not function completely independently of Congress. The bipartisan supervisory panel of six consists of three members each from the Senate's Armed Services and Appropriations Committees.

That representation is large enough, and the responsibility, in those hands, is where it belongs.

★ ★ ★

THE SENATE'S decision to that effect was emphatic, and the roll call vote registering it followed more than four hours of debate behind closed doors. Prior to the closing of those doors for the privacy factor anent heated discussion, the argument already had reached the boiling-point; from Fulbright's claim to three seats for his committee because of foreign policy implications, to Senator Russell's rejoinder that the enlarged possibility of leaks could destroy usefulness of the CIA.

*Clearly it is not an agency that should be subject to individual antagonisms in such supervisory aspects as the law provides—nor to cleavages within the boundaries of national policy.*

In its official capacity, Central Intelligence functions as eyes and ears in matters dealing with international relations and national defense. Of necessity much of the information it gathers is classified. Blabber-mouth treatment would harm its operation, as would political sideshows such as the Foreign Relations Committee repeatedly has staged in its anti-policy "hearings."

Senator Russell made his point in the blunt warnings he gave, and the Senate voted precisely by that shared conviction.

*It was a victory of principle bearing on security.*

*It was, at the same time, a personal defeat and repudiation for Senator Fulbright, and no member of that body has deserved it more in these particulars.*



THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

1 August 1966

7  
The President  
The White House

Dear Mr. President:

May I express my deep regret over any embarrassment or concern I may have caused you during the events of last week. I keenly appreciate your help, your advice, and, above all, your support. The gentlemen to whom you suggested I turn were most helpful. Bill Moyers was outstanding.

I have had reports which lead me to believe that I had some success in retrieving the situation at the Senate Foreign Relations Committee hearing. I did not give up a sensitive fact or program.

Respectfully,



Richard Helms



THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20505

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.



## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

EXECUTIVE

PRG-1/D\*

AUTOGRAPH FILE/D\*

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

F611-2

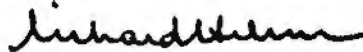
20 July 1966

Mrs. Juanita D. Roberts  
Personal Secretary to the President  
The White House

Dear Mrs. Roberts:

It was good of you to agree on the 'phone a few minutes ago to ask the President to sign this photograph. It would be kind indeed if he could inscribe it to Elizabeth Dunlevy. For your information, Mrs. Dunlevy has been with this Agency since its founding and in intelligence work since 1942. She has been associated with me during a great part of this period.

Cordially,



Richard Helms

July 20, 1966

Mr. President:

Would you like to autograph

" To Elizabeth Dunlevy  
With appreciation, LBJ"

(w/CIA since 1942 -- associated w/Director  
Richard Helms a great part of that period)

yb

✓ Sent 7-22-66 - By messenger



*yes!*

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE  
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS  
WASHINGTON

July 18, 1966

7/19

(3)

EXECUTIVE

FI 1-2

FG 11-2

FG 400

FG 110

THE PRESIDENT  
NOTE FOR ~~JOE CALIFANO~~:

I trust this is what the *you* President wants.

There is one item in Fowler's draft letter -- relating to a tax increase -- that I have not included -- nor the comments on it.

There are a couple of comments that I am not sure the President would want to expose to the Congressional group -- especially Schultze's comment #1 on item 4, and my comment on item 3.



Gardner Ackley

ndi-

Comment by Director Schultze: None.

Comment by Chairman Ackley: None.





CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
WASHINGTON 25 D. C. 20505  
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

EXECUTIVE

MA2/N # 5

FG11-2

FG11-5

PR11

WITH

Knoche, E. H.

(F)

Adm Raborn  
Ceremony

7 July 1966

The Honorable Bromley Smith  
Executive Secretary  
National Security Council  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Entire  
Foreign Relations  
Committee  
should be invited

Dear Bromley:

The purpose of this note is to bring up to date the details pertaining to the forthcoming award ceremony for Admiral Raborn.

William F.

The Admiral says he finds it personally more convenient to have the ceremony on or after 14 August as you suggested in our recent telephone conversation. The Admiral wanted me to make certain, however, that you and others at the White House know that he, of course, will adjust to any schedule convenient to the President.

The Admiral thinks it would be good, if the White House agrees, to invite Senators Fulbright and McCarthy. He regards both as personal friends.

The Admiral also hopes that the members of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy and the House Astronautics Committee can be included among invited guests. I am attaching a copy of the membership of these Committees.

I expect that Admiral Raborn will be suggesting additional invitees and, in this event, we will phone the details to your office.

I am going off on two weeks of leave beginning 9 July, and Col. L. K. White, the Agency's Executive Director (ext. 6767), and "Chuck" Enright, Executive Assistant to Mr. Helms (ext. 5566),

RECEIVED  
AUG 19 1966  
CENTRAL FILE



2164  
EXECUTIVE (2)

ND7  
FG 400  
FG 11-2



*L*

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20505  
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

1 July 1966

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

This is the sixth monthly report for this second session of the 89th Congress concerning briefings by the Agency of appropriate members of Congress on intelligence matters. This report covers the month of June.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Committee</u>	<u>Subject</u>
1. 2 June 1966	CIA Subcommittee of House Appropriations	Agency Budget Cuba Red China South Vietnam
2. 13 June 1966	Subcommittee on American Republics Affairs of Senate Foreign Relations	Cuba
3. 23 June 1966	Senate Armed Services Committee	Confirmation Hearing of Mr. Helms as DCI Briefing in Executive Session on Current World Affairs
4. 28 June 1966	Representative L. Mendel Rivers	Agency Congressional Matters
5. 29 June 1966	Senator John Stennis	South Vietnam North Vietnam Communist China Argentina



June 27, 1966

EXECUTIVE

FG11-2

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD HELMS

FROM: Bill Moyers

I do not believe an interview like the attached is in the best interest of the CIA, but if it has to be used, I have made changes on pp. 5, 7, 20, 31 and 32. All are designed, I hope, to make your work easier.

Attachment

RECEIVED  
JUN 27 1966  
CENTRAL FILES



RUSH

Memo to Richard Helms

I do not believe an interview like the attached is in the best interest of the CIA, but if it has to be done, I have made changes on pp 5, 7, 20, 31, and 32 - as designed, I hope, to make your work easier.



34

EXECUTIVE

FG-11-2/A

THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

21 June 1966

Dear Mr. President:

I thoroughly appreciate your most kind letter of June 18th and I am grateful for the confidence which you expressed in me and particularly for the opportunity to have served you.

Knowing of your genuine affection for the "little man," I thought perhaps you would enjoy with me another "vote of confidence" which I also prize.

Respectfully yours,

*Red*

W. F. Raborn

Enclosure

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

RECEIVED  
JUN 23 1966  
CENTRAL FILES

1966 JUN 21 PM 12 17

RECEIVED  
W. MARVIN WATSON



Checked by Kardex

June 18, 1966

EXECUTIVE

FG 11-2/A

TAYLOR, Lyne  
HELMs, Richard

Dear Red:

Throughout your significant career of service to your country, you have always responded with high ability and strong loyalty. You unhesitatingly demonstrated this response last year when I recalled you from retirement to lead the sensitive operations of the Central Intelligence Agency. Your leadership of this agency in a critical time in the country's history has been truly outstanding.

Your desire to return now to a well-earned retirement is entirely understandable. When I appointed you I indicated that you could leave when the agency was well organized and a competent successor available. From your statement and from my observations I agree with you that these conditions have been met. Nevertheless, it is with regret that I accept your resignation and your departure from my Administration effective upon the appointment and qualification of your successor.

In your leaving you take with you not only my gratitude but that of your fellow countrymen who have been served so well by your unique powers of leadership and understanding.

I wish you every success and happiness in the years ahead.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Admiral W. F. Raborn  
Director  
Central Intelligence Agency  
Washington, D. C.

LBJ:JWM:WJH:rah

RECEIVED  
JUN 21 1966  
CENTRAL FILES

Original handed to Bramley Smith's office for delivery 6/24/66  
copy sent to Neil Zales, Mr. Kintan's office 6/23/66  
copy sent to Bob Hardesty - 6/29/66

Noted  
RECORD  
ART



June 21, 1966

Respectfully referred for  
the files of the Central Intelligence  
Agency.

William J. Hopkins  
Executive Clerk

(Copy of letter from the President to Admiral W. F. Raborn, 6/18/66,  
accepting his resignation as Director of Central Intelligence,  
Central Intelligence Agency, effective upon the appointment and  
qualification of successor)

rah

RECEIVED  
JUN 21 1966  
CENTRAL FILES



Monday, June 20, 1966  
11:10 a.m.

MR. PRESIDENT:

The proposed letter to Admiral Raborn has been amended to accept his resignation effective upon the appointment and qualification of his successor.

I am told this is in accordance with his wishes and that he hopes his successor will be qualified by June 30th.

  
William V. Hopkins



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

L

June 18, 1966

MR. WATSON:

This letter to Admiral Raborn and the nomination of Mr. Helms supporting the President's announcement this morning was handed to us by the Press Office.

As to the letters, no effective date is mentioned in the incoming or proposed outgoing. If it is to be effective on the appointment and qualification of the successor, I think that should be so stated in the President's letter. If it is to be effective immediately, the letter is all right in this regard as drafted.

Hopkins

William J. Hopkins

ask Admiral his views  
to be printed therein

Original of this to Pres. Secret.



THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

WASHINGTON 25 D.C. 20505

8 June 1966

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

When you honored me by offering me the position of Director of Central Intelligence, you stated that I could leave the job any time I wanted to or I could stay as long as you were President, provided that the Agency was well organized and I had trained a competent relief.

It is my opinion that the above conditions now exist and I would like to leave government service at your earliest convenience.

Based on a Long Range Plan, CIA has established an outstanding management system which works towards ten-year goals through a near term five-year plan, which is the basis for our five-year annual budget. This is updated each year. This system permits us to evaluate the current year's progress and to plan and to budget for the succeeding five years. Money is thus saved by eliminating obsolescent programs, cutting back on others while emphasizing the highest priority requirements previously identified by the Long Range Plan.

The Director of the Bureau of the Budget has been quoted as saying that CIA's Management System is today one of the best in government.

As for a competent and trained relief -- I can unhesitatingly and with pride recommend the Honorable Richard Helms. For his deputy, I recommend Vice Admiral Rufus Taylor, soon to be Deputy Director, Defense Intelligence Agency.



These two gentlemen are far ahead of any other combination which I can think of. Neither have ever been involved in making National Policy and both are superbly qualified for the proposed positions. Were it not so, I would under no circumstances recommend them to you. It is my strong belief that you and our country cannot be better served by any other combination.

Importantly, Mr. Helms has the approbation of the U.S. news media as well as the Congress. He commands respect in State circles as well as foreign intelligence services.

The great burden of your office, I have seen at first hand. The leadership combination I recommend to you will not add to those burdens but will lessen them. The Agency is running smoothly and efficiently. Espirit de corps is high.

I have been honored and privileged to have served you in my present capacity and will await your pleasure as to when I may leave.

Very respectfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "W. F. Raborn", with a long, sweeping horizontal stroke extending to the right.

W. F. Raborn



[illegible]



## PRESIDENT HONORS 10 CAREER AIDES

### Regrets Absence of Women In Civil Servant Awards

By CHARLES MOHR  
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, May 19—President Johnson honored today 10 winners of Government career service awards, but complained that there were no women among them.

Mr. Johnson spoke to the 10 winners and the press in the White House Rose Garden and praised the civil servants for having won the annual awards made by the National Civil Service League.

But he departed from his notes to say:

"The only thing I find wrong with the judgment of the people who selected the winners is that they apparently confined their judgment to stags. I just can't believe that the odds are 10 to nothing in favor of men when it comes to making an award based on merit."

#### The Plea Continues

Then Mr. Johnson said, "Where are the women?"

He said he thought that men had a bias and believed that because "we weigh more and because we are taller and because our shoe size is bigger that it is representative of our intelligence too."

The President declared he would "insist" that women be given a fair break in Federal Government promotions and hoped they would be considered for awards.

Mr. Johnson said that if his Administration had any bias in its promotion policies, "it is a bias in favor of the career service."

He told the award winners, therefore, to go back to their offices and "tell them that their name is coming up."

Mr. Johnson, who was 43 minutes late to the ceremony, said the winners should tell their co-workers to "quit watching that clock" and to offer imaginative ideas.

#### 'New Ideas' Wanted

"The people that I reward, notwithstanding what some think," said Mr. Johnson, "are folks that come up with new ideas in something different, and even something that I don't agree with, because frequently they convince me that I am wrong."

A spokesman for the Nation-

al Civil Service League did speak up to tell Mr. Johnson that if he wanted women to win career service awards he should speak to his own Cabinet and "tell them to nominate women." Mr. Johnson had no comment.

The award winners were cited for "significant contributions to excellence in Government." They were:

Alan L. Dean, associate administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency; Richard M. Helms, deputy director of the Central Intelligence Agency; George Jaszi, director of the Office of Business Economics of the Department of Commerce; Homer F. Newell, associate administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration; Leonard Niederlehner, deputy general counsel of the Defense Department.

Also, Carl H. Schwartz Jr., chief of the Resources and Civil Works Division of the Budget Bureau; Robert C. Strong, the Ambassador to Iraq; Walter E. Washington, executive director of the National Capital Housing Authority; Artemus E. Weatherbee, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Administration, and C. Tyler Wood, a mission director in India for the Agency for International Development.

The winners were honored tonight at a banquet at which Frank Stanton, president of the Columbia Broadcasting System, spoke.

XEROX FROM QUICK COPY



**EXECUTIVE**

*luc*  
June 18, 1966

*FB 11-2.  
FB 11-8-1/Kintner,  
Robert*

Dear Admiral:

You were very thoughtful to invite me to visit the CIA, and I am appreciative of your courtesy and that of your associates. I enjoyed the visit.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Robert E. Kintner

Honorable William Raborn  
Director  
Central Intelligence Agency  
Washington, D. C.

*4*

RECEIVED  
JUN 20 1966  
CENTRAL FILES



**EXECUTIVE**

*FB 11-2*

*FB 11-8-1/Kintner, Robert*

June 18, 1966

Dear Mr. Helms:

Thank you very much for your courtesy to me in my visit yesterday. It was worthwhile for me, and I hope I did not take too much of your time, or that of your associates.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Robert E. Kintner

Mr. Richard Helms  
Central Intelligence Agency  
Washington, D. C.

REK:ny

*4*

RECEIVED  
JUN 20 1966  
CENTRAL FILES



MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 15, 1966  
Wednesday - 4 PM

EXECUTIVE

FG 11-2

SP/FG 430/Mansfield  
Mike

(3)

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Mike Manatos *M.M.*

<sup>X</sup> Senator <sup>Mike</sup> Mansfield had already left for New York to make his speech tomorrow when Harry and I tried to see him. He is expected to return on Friday and we will see him then.

Harry questions the advisability of mentioning the brief tenure of Rayborn. He is afraid that if this facet is revealed there might be left with Mansfield an implied commitment that with the naming of a new Director, <sup>X</sup>Fulbright would have access to the kind of information he wants.

*J. Stillman*



EXECUTIVE

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 15, 1966  
Wednesday - 4 PM

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Mr. [Name] [Signature]

Senator Mansfield had already left for New York to make his speech tomorrow when Harry and I tried to see him. He is expected to return on Friday and we will see him then.

Harry questions the advisability of mentioning the date of Rayburn. He is afraid that if this fact is revealed there might be left with Mansfield an unjust comment that with the naming of a new Director, Wright would have access to the kind of information as was.

RECEIVED  
JUL 5 1966  
CENTRAL FILES  
Filed by *Roberts* Office



BB  
14  
MIKE MANSFIELD  
MONTANA

United States Senate  
Office of the Majority Leader  
Washington, D.C.

return to Juanita  
for her files (4)  
  
Central Files  
June 6, 1966

TO : The President  
FROM : Senator Mike Mansfield  
SUBJECT: C.I.A. and the Senate.

EXECUTIVE  
FG 11-2  
FG 431  
PR 8-1

As a result of your meeting with Senator Dirksen<sup>+</sup> and me on Thursday, June 2, I have given some further consideration to the matter of the C.I.A. and its reporting to the Senate. As I see it, there are three or four possibilities in connection with the question which has been raised:

(1) Enlarging either the Appropriations or the Armed Services Subcommittee on the C.I.A. by including at least two members of the Foreign Relations Committee in one or the other. This is not going to work as a solution at the present time because of the determined opposition to enlargement of these subcommittees by the Members comprising them;

(2) Calling up for floor consideration the resolution which has been approved by the Foreign Relations Committee by a vote of 14-5. If this is done, there will be considerable debate on the Floor with the result that the C.I.A. will suffer, the Senate as an institution will suffer. No party to this dispute will, in any way, shape or form, derive any benefit from this debate except the newspapers and they will, of course, naturally give it the headline-treatment.

RECEIVED  
JUN 29 1966  
CENTRAL FILES

Nothing else sent to  
Central Files as of 7/15/66  
LB



100-100

100-100

100-100

100-100

100-100

100-100

100-100

100-100

100-100

100-100

100-100

100-100

100-100

100-100

100-100

100-100

100-100

100-100

100-100

100-100



This will furnish, in turn, further grist for the mill insofar as the C.I.A. is concerned. It will create greater suspicions about it both at home and abroad. The issue is not likely to die even after a debate or vote on the floor. The matter, in my opinion, will continue to simmer, creating more and more suspicion and the position of the agency is likely to become much more difficult in the months and years ahead.

(3) Creating a special C.I.A. subcommittee in the Foreign Relations Committee to be composed of not less than two nor more than four members. Those members would be chosen on the basis of seniority. Creation of such a Subcommittee is within the authority of the Foreign Relations Committee. If it is not treated by the Director of the C.I.A. on the same basis as the other two special subcommittees, however, it would only be a C.I.A. subcommittee in name; it would not be one in fact or knowledge and the impasse would remain.

To overcome this factor, I met with the members of the other two subcommittees and asked for their reaction to a suggestion that the President consider the possibility of directing the head of the C.I.A. to give to a proposed special subcommittee in the Foreign Relations Committee the same type of information he gives the other two subcommittees. The Democratic members of these two subcommittees took the suggestion with open mind, realizing that the responsibility was yours. Some of the Republican members, however, expressed opposition to having the C.I.A. responsibilities in the Senate spread in this manner although all of them, I am sure, realize that it would be a question for you to decide on the basis of the law setting up the C.I.A.



I realize, as I stated to you, that this possibility involves passing the buck but it was the only way I could think of at the time to achieve a compromise which would avoid a bitter Floor fight on the resolution which has been agreed to by the Foreign Relations Committee.

(4) In view of the difficulty which faces you with the above suggestion, it would be my present feeling that a two-man subcommittee should be created in the Foreign Relations Committee to be composed of the Chairman and the Ranking Minority Member. As I have stated previously, it is within the authority of the Foreign Relations Committee to set up a Subcommittee on the C.I.A.

It would be my further suggestion that the Director of the C.I.A. should be requested by the Chairman to furnish to the Foreign Relations Subcommittee the same information he furnishes to the other two subcommittees. If this was agreed to by the Director of the C.I.A. and if, during the course of meetings held between this subcommittee and the Director of the C.I.A., questions arose which he felt he could not and should not answer because of the security involved, he should make that plain to the committee. If the committee was insistent, then and only then ought he to clear the matter with you.

If this suggestion meets with your approval, it would obviate your becoming directly involved as the original suggestion would not. It would allow some flexibility and it might break this impasse in a way which will be better for all concerned.

I have not discussed this suggestion with anyone but you.



Name	Date
Jean Lewis	6/29/66