Dear Mr. Greenewald:

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA), Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Below you will find check boxes under the appropriate statute headings which indicate the types of exemptions asserted to protect information which is exempt from disclosure. The appropriate exemptions are noted on the enclosed pages next to redacted information. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted to indicate where pages were withheld entirely and identify which exemptions were applied. The checked exemption boxes used to withhold information are further explained in the enclosed Explanation of Exemptions.

```
Section 552
☐ (b)(1)  ☐ (b)(7)(A)
☐ (b)(2)  ☐ (b)(7)(B)
☐ (b)(3)  ☑ (b)(7)(C)
☐ (b)(7)(D)
☐ (b)(7)(E)
☐ (b)(7)(F)
☐ (b)(7)(G)
☐ (b)(8)
☐ (b)(9)
☐ (b)(10)

Section 552a
☐ (d)(5)
☐ (j)(2)
☐ (k)(1)
☐ (k)(2)
☐ (k)(3)
☐ (k)(4)
☐ (k)(5)
☐ (k)(6)
☐ (k)(7)
```

15 pages were reviewed and 10 pages are being released.

Please see the paragraphs below for relevant information specific to your request as well as the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for standard responses applicable to all requests.

☐ Document(s) were located which originated with, or contained information concerning, other Government Agency (ies) [OGA].

☐ This information has been referred to the OGA(s) for review and direct response to you.

☐ We are consulting with another agency. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is completed.

Please refer to the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for additional standard responses applicable to your request. "Part 1" of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. "Part 2" includes additional standard responses that apply to all requests for records about yourself or any third party individuals. "Part 3" includes general information about FBI records that you may find useful. Also enclosed is our Explanation of Exemptions.
For questions regarding our determinations, visit the www.fbi.gov/foia website under “Contact Us.” The FOIPA Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request.

If you are not satisfied with the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s determination in response to this request, you may administratively appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, 441 G Street, NW, 6th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20530, or you may submit an appeal through OIP’s FOIA STAR portal by creating an account following the instructions on OIP’s website: https://www.justice.gov/oip/submit-and-track-request-or-appeal. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days of the date of my response to your request. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked “Freedom of Information Act Appeal.” Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS). The contact information for OGIS is as follows: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001, e-mail at ogis@nara.gov; telephone at 202-741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448; or facsimile at 202-741-5769. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI’s FOIA Public Liaison by emailing foipaquestions@fbi.gov. If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state “Dispute Resolution Services.” Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

☑ See additional information which follows.

Sincerely,

Michael G. Seidel
Acting Section Chief
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Information Management Division

Enclosure(s)

The enclosed documents represent the final release of information responsive to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request.

Enclosed are cross-references which are identifiable with the subject of your request. Cross-references are defined as mentions of the subject of your request in files to other individuals, organizations, events, or activities. In processing the cross-references, the pages considered for possible release included only those pages which mention the subject of your request and any additional pages showing the context in which the subject of your request was mentioned. The cross-reference pages were processed pursuant to the provisions of the FOIA and are being released to you in redacted form.

This material is being provided to you at no charge.

Duplicate copies of the same document were not processed.

For your information, a search of the indices to our Central Records System reflected there were additional records potentially responsive to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request. We have attempted to obtain this material so it could be reviewed to determine whether it was responsive to your request. We were advised that the potentially responsive records were not in their expected location and could not be located after a reasonable search. Following a reasonable waiting period, another attempt was made to obtain this material. This search for the missing records also met with unsuccessful results.
For your additional information, a record that may be responsive to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request has been transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). If you wish to review these records, submit a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request to NARA, Special Access and FOIA, 8601 Adelphi Road, Room 5500, College Park, MD 20740-6001. Please reference the file numbers 100-HQ-444608, 100-HQ-446503, 100-HQ-445340, 100-HQ-447268, 62-HQ-109090, 88-HQ-54282, 62-HQ-109090-A, and 62-HQ-109060.
FBI FOIPA Addendum

As referenced in our letter responding to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request, the FBI FOIPA Addendum provides information applicable to your request. Part 1 of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. Part 2 includes standard responses that apply to requests for records about individuals to the extent your request seeks the listed information. Part 3 includes general information about FBI records, searches, and programs.

Part 1: The standard responses below apply to all requests:

(i) 5 U.S.C. § 552(c). Congress excluded three categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIA [5 U.S.C. § 552(c)]. FBI responses are limited to those records subject to the requirements of the FOIPA. Additional information about the FBI and the FOIPA can be found on the www.fbi.gov/foia website.

(ii) Intelligence Records. To the extent your request seeks records of intelligence sources, methods, or activities, the FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(1), (b)(3), and as applicable to requests for records about individuals, PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(1), (b)(3), and (j)(2)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records is itself a classified fact protected by FOIA exemption (b)(1) and/or would reveal intelligence sources, methods, or activities protected by exemption (b)(3) [50 USC § 3024(i)(1)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that any such records do or do not exist.

Part 2: The standard responses below apply to all requests for records on individuals:

(i) Requests for Records about any Individual—Watch Lists. The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of any individual's name on a watch list pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that watch list records do or do not exist.

(ii) Requests for Records about any Individual—Witness Security Program Records. The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could identify any participant in the Witness Security Program pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(3) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(3), 18 U.S.C. 3521, and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.

(iii) Requests for Records for Incarcerated Individuals. The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any incarcerated individual pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F), and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F), and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.

Part 3: General Information:

(i) Record Searches. The Record/Information Dissemination Section (RIDS) searches for reasonably described records by searching systems or locations where responsive records would reasonably be found. A standard search normally consists of a search for main files in the Central Records System (CRS), an extensive system of records consisting of applicant, investigative, intelligence, personnel, administrative, and general files compiled by the FBI per its law enforcement, intelligence, and administrative functions. The CRS spans the entire FBI organization, comprising records of FBI Headquarters, FBI Field Offices, and FBI Legal Attaché Offices (Legats) worldwide; Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) records are included in the CRS. Unless specifically requested, a standard search does not include references, administrative records of previous FOIPA requests, or civil litigation files. For additional information about our record searches, visit www.fbi.gov/services/information-management/foipa/requesting-fbi-records.

(ii) FBI Records. Founded in 1908, the FBI carries out a dual law enforcement and national security mission. As part of this dual mission, the FBI creates and maintains records on various subjects; however, the FBI does not maintain records on every person, subject, or entity.

(iii) Requests for Criminal History Records or Rap Sheets. The Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division provides Identity History Summary Checks—often referred to as a criminal history record or rap sheet. These criminal history records are not the same as material in an investigative “FBI file.” An Identity History Summary Check is a listing of information taken from fingerprint cards and documents submitted to the FBI in connection with arrests, federal employment, naturalization, or military service. For a fee, individuals can request a copy of their Identity History Summary Check. Forms and directions can be accessed at www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks. Additionally, requests can be submitted electronically at www.edo.cjis.gov. For additional information, please contact CJIS directly at (304) 625-5590.

(iv) National Name Check Program (NNCP). The mission of NNCP is to analyze and report information in response to name check requests received from federal agencies, for the purpose of protecting the United States from foreign and domestic threats to national security. Please be advised that this is a service provided to other federal agencies. Private Citizens cannot request a name check.
EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

(b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;

(b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;

(b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;

(b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;

(b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;

(b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

(b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;

(b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or

(b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

(d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;

(j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;

(k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;

(k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;

(k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;

(k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;

(k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;

(k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;

(k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

FBI/DOJ
This document is made available through the declassification efforts and research of John Greenewald, Jr., creator of:

The Black Vault

The Black Vault is the largest online Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) document clearinghouse in the world. The research efforts here are responsible for the declassification of hundreds of thousands of pages released by the U.S. Government & Military.

Discover the Truth at: http://www.theblackvault.com
San Diego, California
June 26, 1969

POLITICAL OPPRESSION TEACH-IN,
SAN DIEGO STATE COLLEGE,
MAY 5, 1969

On May 8, 1969, SD T-1 advised that a Teach-In entitled "Political Oppression?" sponsored by several radical student organizations was held in Montezuma Hall, Student Union Building, San Diego State College (SDSC), San Diego, California, on May 5, 1969. The Teach-In began at 4:30 p.m. with an initial attendance of between 1,000 and 2,500 people. The first speaker was a woman named FAUSTENDER from San Francisco, California, described as a defense attorney for HUEY P. NEWTON, Minister of Defense of the National Black Panther Party Organization.

FAUSTENDER talked about several cases with which she was familiar where the defendants had been jailed for unjust reasons. She described the unjust reasons as being for the most part adverse political opinions. In this connection in particular she mentioned the cases of HUEY P. NEWTON and also of ELDRIDGE CLEAVER, Minister of Information of the National Black Panther Party Organization.

FAUSTENDER advocated support of the Black Panther Party in anything which that organization desired to do. She described the Black Panther Party as the best thing to ever happen to the Afro-American people and said the organization deserved every effort possible in order to be able to prove its worth.

FAUSTENDER gave the impression of being a very articulate speaker and was able to hold the attention of the audience.

A characterization of the Black Panther Party appears in appendix attached hereto.

The next person to speak was RICHARD H. POPKIN, Professor of Philosophy, University of California at San Diego, San Diego, California.
In his speech POPKIN outlined the assassinations in recent years of several prominent political and civil rights personalities in the United States. POPKIN contended that the assassins involved in these murders were actually employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and as such had been assigned secret numbers and had been given top secret clearances by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. To support his argument POPKIN made reference to several papers which he described as top secret documents and which he said showed that the assassins were undercover agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

POPKIN stated in his opinion there was something seriously wrong with a government that could go around hiring political assassins.

Following POPKIN's talk the majority of the audience got up and left and only about 150 people stayed to listen to the remaining two speakers.

[Blank] of Los Angeles, California, was the next speaker. [Blank] claimed to be a veteran of the Vietnam War and told a couple of stories about his own experiences in Vietnam.

[Blank] stated that he was returned to the United States after being wounded and subsequently formed a group known as the GIs and Vietnam Veterans Against the War. [Blank] also claimed to be the proprietor of a GI Coffee House at Los Angeles, California.

[Blank] urged everyone to lend their support to the building of a GI Coffee House in the San Diego, California, area.

On February 18, 1969, SD T-2 advised that during early February, 1969[Blank] was accepted as a member of the Los Angeles Branch - Young Socialist Alliance.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1458158-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 5
Page 3 ~ Duplicate;
Page 6 ~ Duplicate;
Page 7 ~ Duplicate;
Page 8 ~ Duplicate;
Page 9 ~ Duplicate;

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Probers Claim Plots in Kennedy, King Deaths

Exclusive to The Times from a Staff Writer

WASHINGTON—A new group investigating American political assassinations suggested Monday that conspirators—some of them possibly the same persons—were behind the murders of President John F. Kennedy and Dr. Martin Luther King.

The conspiracy allegations—some new and some old—were made at a news conference by the Committee to Investigate Assassinations.

The committee, declining to reveal the source of its finances, charged that the government was deliberately withholding facts about the assassinations for fear the American public was not prepared to accept them.

Bernard Fensterwald Jr., executive director of the committee, whose directors include New Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison, said one purpose in holding the press conference was "to get our names before the public" to help raise funds.

Fensterwald, former counsel to the Senate judiciary subcommittee on administrative practices and procedures, said the new committee has raised "a relatively small sum"—enough to run a two-man office here.

He said the committee "ultimately hopes to force the federal government into the thorough and honest inquiry which it has avoided" since the death of President Kennedy.

Fensterwald stepped down as the senate subcommittee's counsel last Jan. 1 after the chairman, Sen. Edward V. Long (D-Mo.), lost his bid for reelection.

Other directors are: Fred Cook, Englewood, N.J., freelance writer and "critic" of the FBI; John Henry Faulk, Austin, Tex., humorist and writer; Paris Flammonde, New York author of "The Kennedy Conspiracy;" Richard Popkin, a philosophy professor at UC-San Diego; Lloyd Pringle, Washington representative for the Sierra Club; Richard Sprague, a self-employed Hartsdale, N.Y., management consultant; and William Turner, former FBI agent and a writer for Ramparts magazine.

Deleted Copy Sent by Letter Per FOIA Request

Richard H. Popkin
FRIDAY – NOVEMBER 23

9:00 LATE REGISTRATION –
Early Registrants pick up passes.

9:30 WELCOME:
Mr. Bernard Fensterwald, Jr., Executive Director, Committee to Investigate Assassinations
Mr. Norman Mailer, Author and Forwarder of The Fifth Estate

10:00 CURRENT STATUS OF PROMINENT ASSASSINATION CASES:
JFK CASE – Mr. Robert P. Smith, Director of Research, Committee to Investigate Assassinations
RFK CASE – Mr. Robert Hanson, Attorney, present counsel for Sirhan Sirhan
KING CASE – Mr. James Lord, Attorney, present counsel for James Earl Ray
WALLACE CASE – Mr. Ronald Van Doren, Newsman, Author, researcher into the background of Arthur Bremer
ROCKWELL CASE – Ms. Meredith Rode, Professor at Federal City College, Author, in killing of George Lincoln Rockwe.

11:20 UNIF JE INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUES:
Mr. William Turner, Moderator – Former FBI Agent, Author of numerous books on investigative techniques
Mr. George O'Toole – Former CIA Agent, Free-Lance Writer, expert on the PSE (Psychological Stress Evaluator)
Mr. Robert Saltzman – Computer Engineer, lecturer on the Warren Commission Report

12:30 BREAK FOR LUNCH

2:00 MEDICAL AND PHYSICAL EVIDENCE:
Mr. Josiah Thompson, Moderator – Professor at Haverford College, author of Six Seconds in Dallas
Dr. Cyril Wecht – Professor of Law and Forensic Medicine at Duquesne University; Coroner of Pittsburgh, Pa.
Ms. Sylvia Massner – Attorney, UN Official, author of Accessories After The Fact
Mr. Roger Hanson – Attorney, counsel to Sirhan Sirhan
Mr. Herbert MacDonnell – Professor of Criminalistics, Cornell University; expert in case of Fred Hampton
Mr. Mark Lane – Attorney, author of Rush To Judgment on Executive Action

6:00 BREAK FOR DINNER

8:30 WARREN COMMISSION REPORT: FACT OR FICTION –
A slide show and lecture by Mr. Robert Saltzman

FRIDAY – Continued

SATURDAY – NOVEMBER 24

9:30 ASSASSINATIONS AND THE MEDIA:
Mr. John Henry Faulk, Moderator – Humorist and Author of Fear On Trix
Mr. Robert Kaiser – Author of JFK Must Die
Mr. Donald Freed – Co-Author of Executive Action
Mr. Hans J. Weisberg – Author of Frame Up
Mr. Ted Charech – Author of Second Gun
Mr. Peter Naves – Author of Legacy Of Doubt

12:30 BREAK FOR LUNCH

2:00 THEORIES OF CONSPIRACY:
Mr. Richard Sprague, Moderator – Computer expert and author
Dr. Richard Popkin, Professor at Washington University; author of The Second Oswald
Col. Fletcher Prouty – Former Liaison Officer between Pentagon and CIA; author of The Secret Teams
Mr. Robert K. Brown – Former Special Services Officer; expert in attempts on life of Castro
Mr. Carl Cole – Reporter for Dallas Morning News; expert on Organized Crimes
Mr. Victor Marchetti – Former CIA Agent; author
Mr. Peter Dale Scott – Professor at Berkeley; Author of The War Conspiracy

5:00 INDIVIDUAL WORKSHOPS WITH THE SPEAKERS – Question: and Answer Sessions

6:00 FINI
Washington, D.C. 20535

November 13, 1973

CONFERENCE AT GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D.C., NOVEMBER 23-24, 1973
SPONSORED BY THE COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE ASSASSINATIONS

On November 12, 1973 a representative of another government agency which conducts security type investigations made available a program schedule for a two day conference at Georgetown University, Washington, D.C. during the period of November 23-24, 1973. The schedule reflects that the conference is being sponsored by the Committee to Investigate Assassinations, 1520 16th Street, Northwest, Washington, D.C.. A copy of the program schedule is attached.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS NEITHER RECOMMENDATIONS NOR CONCLUSIONS OF THE FBI. IT IS THE PROPERTY OF THE FBI AND IS LOANED TO YOUR AGENCY; IT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE YOUR AGENCY.
THE LAST THREE PRESIDENTIAL
ELECTIONS HAVE BEEN DECIDED BY
Bullets:

1964 — result decided by the assassination of
President John F. Kennedy

1968 — result decided by the assassination of
Senator Robert F. Kennedy

1972 — result decided by the near-assassination of
Governor George Wallace

WHAT is the evidence?
WHO fired the fatal shots?
WHY has there been such a concerted effort
to withhold the facts?
WHO was really behind the assassination?

COME SHARE THE FINDINGS
OF THE NATION'S EXPERTS
AT A TWO-DAY CONFERENCE
SPONSORED BY THE COMMITTEE TO
INVESTIGATE ASSASSINATIONS
TO BE HELD AT
GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY

GASTON HALL

Nov. 23-24, 1973

DECADE OF
ASSASSINATIONS

1963 - 1973

JOHN F. KENNEDY • SYLVANUS OLYMPIO •
ABDUL KARIM KASSEM • MEDGAR EVERS •
"NGO" DITHI DIEM • TIGHEE DORJI • ADIB AL-
SHISHAKLI • PIERRE NGENGUNDUMWE •
HASSAN ALI MANSOUR • MALCOLM X • VIOLA
LUUKRO • MARIO MUNDEZ MONTENEGRO • SIR
ABUBAKAR BALEWA • J.T.V. IRONSI AGUIYI •
HENDRIK VERWOERD • TRAN VAN VAN •
GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL • CHE GUEVARA •
• MARTIN LUTHER KING • ROBERT F.
KENNEDY • EDUARDO MONDLANE • TOM
MBOYA • A.A. SHERMARKE • GEORGE
WALLACE • SALVADOR ALLENDE •

COMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE ASSASSINATIONS
1520 35th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. • (202) 382-4102
A review of the above mentioned file revealed that in August, 1969, [name redacted] University of California at San Diego (UCSD), [name redacted] an internationally known New Left spokesman and it was believed at that time that attempts to interview [name redacted] could result in embarrassment to the Bureau.

An interview of [name redacted] at her Pittsburgh address is being left to the discretion of the office of origin.

[Name redacted] was listed in September, 1968, as a member of the Writing Staff of The Indicator, a UCSD campus newspaper. Her name was deleted from the masthead in January, 1969. It is undeterminable from the above, whether [name redacted] and [name redacted] are identical.

RICHARD HENRY POPKIN, 2674 Castebelle Drive, is the former Dean of the Philosophy Department, UCSD, who has expressed strong anti-Bureau statements in the past. Any attempted interviews of [name redacted] will be accomplished outside his presence and in a discreet manner.
San Francisco report of SA dated 12/13/71.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Two copies of FD-376 are stapled to this report.

Information copies are furnished to San Diego and Los Angeles in order to provide any information that might be pertinent to investigations conducted in their respective divisions.

The New York Office is covering all leads concerning under the UFAP caption.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED
CONV. | AUTO. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES

ACQUIT- TALS

CASE HAS BEEN:
PENDING OVER ONE YEAR [YES ] [NO ]
PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS [YES ] [NO ]

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

RECEIVED

REC-29

ST-102

20 FEB 1972

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency: CD, TSD

Request Recd.

Date Fwd.

How Fwd.

By

1- E [FEB 11 1972]

Notations

[Signature]
It is noted that San Francisco has requested results of attempts to interview under the "UNSUB; Bombing of Bank of America, South Berkeley Branch, 3250 Adeline Street, Berkeley, California" caption. This latter case is closed in the New York Office.

Numerous attempts were made during November and December, 1971 to fully identify occupants of residence at advised on 12/10/71 that she had not observed any young female living at the residence. She advised the only residents continue to be

On 1/3/72, an attempt was made to interview Dr. RICHARD H. POPKIN advised at that time that he and his entire family were sick with the flu, and he declined to answer any questions. He refused to comment on who who at one time resided at

In view of information contained in San Diego airtel to San Francisco dated 9/8/71, that one RICHARD HENRY POPKIN, who is the former Dean of Philosophy Department, University of California at San Diego, and has expressed strong anti-Bureau statements in the past, no further attempts will be made to interview

It does not appear logical that resided at the

On 12/20/71, efforts to locate and through telephone numbers registered to and listed to met with negative results. It was determined through calling

COPIES, CONTINUED

1 - Los Angeles (Info) (RM) 2 - Pittsburgh (RM) 2 - Sacramento (RM) 1 - San Diego (Info) (RM) 3 - San Francisco

Deleted Copy Sent Per FOIA Request
was listed in September, 1968, as a member of the Writing Staff of The Indicator, a UCSD campus newspaper. Her name was deleted from the masthead in January, 1969. It is undeterminable from the above, whether and are identical.

RICHARD HENRY FORKIN, 2674 Castebelle Drive, is the former Dean of the Philosophy Department, UCSD, who has expressed strong anti-Bureaucratic statements in the past. Any attempted interviews of will be accomplished outside his presence and in a discreet manner.

LEADS

PORTLAND

Will conduct credit and criminal and indices checks on and Contact logical sources familiar with New Left activities in an attempt to locate the Commune where and are supposedly residing. If located, conduct appropriate investigation to locate subject.

SAN DIEGO

AT SAN DIEGO AND LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA:

1. Will interview present occupants of or subject.

2. Discreetly interview re any knowledge she may have of subject.

3. Will maintain contact with Detective SDPD, and neighborhood sources in the vicinity of in an attempt to ascertain additional information re subject's present whereabouts.