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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section 552</th>
<th>Section 552a</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(b)(1)</td>
<td>(d)(5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b)(2)</td>
<td>(j)(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>(b)(3)</td>
<td>(k)(1)</td>
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<td>(b)(4)</td>
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<td>(k)(3)</td>
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<td>(b)(6)</td>
<td>(k)(4)</td>
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<tr>
<td>50 U.S.C., 3024 (i)(1)</td>
<td>(k)(5)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(k)(6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(k)(7)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

509 pages were reviewed and 346 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.

- **Documents were located which originated with, or contained information concerning, other Government Agencies [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.

You may file an appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, Sixth Floor, 441 G Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20001, or you may submit an appeal through OIP’s FOIA online portal by creating an account on the following website: https://www.foiaonline.gov/foiaonline/action/public/home. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days from the date of this letter in order to be considered timely. 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,

[Signature]

David M. Hardy
Section Chief
Record/Information Dissemination Section
Information Management Division

Enclosure(s)

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

This material is being provided to you at no charge.

To minimize costs to both you and the FBI, duplicate copies of the same document were not processed.

For your information, additional material responsive to your request was located at FBI Headquarters in FBI file 197-HN-31 and 197-HQ-238 regarding civil suits and/or administrative claims of which you are aware. If you would like this material processed pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), please advise this Bureau at your earliest convenience.

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-466603 and 100-LA-68168.
Records which may have been responsive to your request were destroyed. Since this material could not be reviewed, it is not known if it was responsive to your request. Record retention and disposal is carried out under supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), Title 44, United States Code, Section 3301 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1228; Title 44, United States Code, Section 3310 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1229.10.

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.
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 FOIPA [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](http://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](http://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](http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks). Additionally, requests can be submitted electronically at [www.edo.cjis.gov](http://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
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1358016-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 39
Page 3 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 4 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 5 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 6 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 7 ~ Referral/Consult;
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ROUTINE
CLEAR 10-26-77

FM DIRECTOR (116-479520)
TO ROME ROUTINE
PARIS ROUTINE
BT
CLEAR

APPLICANT BORN JUNE 12, 1920, NEW YORK, NEW YORK.
ATTENDED STANFORD UNIVERSITY, STANFORD, CALIFORNIA, 1947 TO
1953; ON A FULLBRIGHT SCHOLARSHIP, PARIS, FRANCE, 1953 TO 1955;
NO INSTITUTION AND NO ADDRESS. FROM JULY, 1971, TO DATE,
SPENT SUMMERS AT SUMMER RESIDENCE, GIGLIO PORTO 58013
(GROSSETO), ITALY. FROM 1953 TO DATE, APPLICANT HAS TRAVELLED
EXTENSIVELY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, TO INCLUDE THE IRON CURTAIN
COUNTRIES FOR TOURISM, FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS, JOURNALISM,
ACADEMIC CONFERENCES AND CONSULTING PURPOSES.

APPLICANT WITH FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC, INCORPORATED,
SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA, ECONOMICS RESEARCHER, 1960 TO 1970;
12 JAN 78

Foreign Liaison Unit (route through for review) 22 JAN 17 1978

NAA: djw (IX)
(4)
CONSULTANT, BETTY WARNER SHEINBAUM TRUST, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, 1969 TO DATE, APPLICANT AND WIFE ARE TRUSTEES.

CONDUCT APPROPRIATE INQUIRIES THROUGH AVAILABLE SOURCES AND SUTEL RESULTS FOR DISSEMINATION TO INTERESTED AGENCY.

BT
To: SAC, New York

From: Director, FBI (116-479520)

STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM
CA 45967
DOE-A
BUDED: 11/21/77

Re Bulletin to Los Angeles, 10/20/77.

New York refer to urfile 100-176555 entitled "National Student Lobby", IS-RA, specifically NY letter to Bureau dated 8/3/72 wherein information concerning Sheinbaum is set forth.

MAILED 15

OCT 26 (1977)

FBI

NOT RECORDED

22 JAN 1978

RETURN TO MRS. AUGER ROOM 3841.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED 293, 461

DATE 03/14/70 BY 5PS: CLM•3
STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM, CA 45967; DOB-5; BIDED: NOVEMBER 21, 1977.

RE BUREAULETTER TO LOS ANGELES, OCTOBER 20, 1977/  
FOR INFORMATION OF THE BUREAUSAID LOS ANGELES, ON NOVEMBER 2, 1977 A REVIEW OF DETROIT INDICES REFLECTED DETROIT FILE 107-33704 REGARDING APPLICANT, CAPTIONED "STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM, SECURITY MATTERS - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES; 00: LOS ANGELES". BUREAU FILE IS 100-466633 AND LOS ANGELES FILE IS 107-68162.

LOS ANGELES AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: REVIEW LOS ANGELES FILE 107-68162 REGARDING APPLICANT AND FORWARD PERTINENT INFORMATION TO THE BUREAU.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED 213.461

DATE 3/17/70 BY SPECS/DEMS

2948! 200: 1978

NOT RECORDED

22 JAN 17 1978
R 021630 NOV 77
FM PARIS (116-196) RUC
TO DIRECTOR (116-47920) ROUTINE
BT
CLEAR
REBUTELETYPE OCTOBER 27, 1977.
REGIONAL SECURITY OFFICE, U. S. EMBASSY, PARIS, ADVISED
THE APPLICANT WAS INVESTIGATED BY THAT OFFICE SUBSEQUENT TO
LEAVING PARIS. THIS REPORT DATED DECEMBER 11, 1957, ON FILE
WITH STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICE OF SECURITY. NO SUBSEQUENT
CONTACT IN FRANCE BY APPLICANT.
UACB, PARIS LEGAT REQUESTING NO REINVESTIGATION BY
REGIONAL SECURITY OFFICE.
BT

CQ3

116-479520-5
REBUTELETYPE OCTOBER 27, 1977.
REGIONAL SECURITY OFFICE, U. S. EMBASSY, PARIS, ADVISED
THE APPLICANT WAS INVESTIGATED BY THAT OFFICE SUBSEQUENT TO
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CONTACT IN FRANCE BY APPLICANT.
UACB, PARIS LEGAT REQUESTING NO REINVESTIGATION BY
REGIONAL SECURITY OFFICE.
BT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3H130978
To: SAC, Washington Field

From: Director, FBI (116-479520)

STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM
CA 45967
DOE-A
BUDED: 11/21/77

Re Bulet to Los Angeles, 10/20/77.

A representative of U.S. Embassy, Paris, France, advised legat Paris that applicant was investigated by that office subsequent to his leaving Paris, France. This report dated December 11, 1957, is on file with Office of Security, Department of State.

Secure copy of report.

RETURN TO MR. AUGER ROOM 3841.
STANLEY K. SEINBAUM CA 45967 DE-A; BDEd NOVEMBER 21, 1977.

RE BUREAU LETTER TO LOS ANGELES, OCTOBER 20, 1977.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY UNABLE TO LOCATE RECORDS REGARDING APPLICANT'S FULLBRIGHT SCHOLARSHIP.

BECHTEL INTERNATIONAL CENTER, STANFORD UNIVERSITY, ADVISED TO CONTACT HEAD OF STUDY ABROAD DIVISION OF THE INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, IN NEW YORK, TELEPHONE NUMBER WHO WOULD HAVE THE RECORD OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING WHERE IT COULD BE VERIFIED.

NEW YORK VERIFY FULLBRIGHT SCHOLARSHIP.
REPORTING OFFICE | OFFICE OF ORIGIN | DATE | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
---|---|---|---
SEATTLE BUREAU | BUREAU | 11/8/77 | 11/2/77

TITLE OF CASE

STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM CA 45967

REPORT MADE BY | TYPED BY
---|---
SA ROBERT H. WICK | ecf

CHARACTER OF CASE

DOE - A

REFERENCE:

Bulet to Los angeles, 10/20/77.

- RUC -

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

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<tr>
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<th>FUGITIVE</th>
<th>FINES</th>
<th>SAVINGS</th>
<th>RECOVERIES</th>
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</thead>
</table>

ACQUIT-TALS

CASE HAS BEEN:

PENDING OVER ONE YEAR | YES | NO
PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS | YES | NO

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

Bureau

1 - Seattle (116-56261)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.

DATE 3/17/78 BY 5256611001S

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Notations

Agency

Request Recd.

Date Fwd.

How Fwd.

By

DEC 12 1977

7/0 MARCH 1978

- A* -

COVER PAGE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Date: 11/8/77
Field Office File #: 116-56261 Bureau File #: 
Title: STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM CA 45967

Character: DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY - APPLICANT

Synopsis: has no arrest record in Olympia, Washington.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

AT OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON

On November 2, 1977, records of both the Olympia Police Department and the Thurston County Sheriff's Office were searched and no arrest record for was located.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE_35190_ BY 39561005

- 1* -

*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.
CONFIDENTIAL

TO DIRECTOR (116-79520) ROUTE 245-1497 75 77

A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE ABROAD ADVISED THAT NO CRIMINAL RECORD WAS LOCATED AT [REDACTED], ON STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM JR.

STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM JR. 45967, DOU-A.

ADMINISTRATIVE: REBUTEL OCTOBER 27, 1977. BUDED: [REDACTED] IS SOURCE OF ABOVE INFORMATION. THEIR IDENTITY IS BEING CONCEALED BY EXPRESS DESIRE OF CONFIDENTIALITY.

[REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Classified by Stainless
Declassify on: 1986

Confidential

22 Jan 17 1978

NOT RECORDED
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

**REPORTING OFFICE**
TAMPA

**OFFICE OF ORIGIN**
BUREAU

**DATE**
11-11-77

**INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD**
11/1-2/77

**TITLE OF CASE**
STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM
CA 45967

**REPORT MADE BY**
SA ERNEST J. KIRSTEIN, JR.

**CHARACTER OF CASE**
DOE - A

**REFERENCES:** Bureau letter to Los Angeles dated 10-20-77.

**ADMINISTRATIVE:**
All persons interviewed were advised of the provisions of the Privacy Act and those requesting confidentiality were so noted.

---

**ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED**

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</table>

**CASE HAS BEEN:**

- [ ] PENDING OVER ONE YEAR  [ ] YES [ ] NO
- [ ] PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS  [ ] YES [ ] NO

**CASE HAS BEEN:**
116 - 479520  - 10

- [ ] NOT RECORDED
- [ ] NO

**DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW**

**APPROVED**

**SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE**

**DOES NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW**

**Dissemination Record of Attached Report**

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**COVER PAGE**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.

DATE 3/1978

BY: [Signature]

1978
Date: November 11, 1977
Field Office File #: 116-1789 Bureau File #:
Title: STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM CA 45967

Character: DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY - APPLICANT

Synopsis: No record identifiable with ______ located in files of the Clearwater, Fla. PD or the Pinellas Co. SO, Largo, Fla.

DETAILS:

RELATIVES

On November 1, 1977, (PROTECT IDENTITY BY REQUEST)  

On November 2, 1977, (PROTECT IDENTITY BY REQUEST),  

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

Bureau letter to Los Angeles dated 10/20/77.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

All individuals contacted were apprised of the provisions of the Privacy Act and those requesting confidentiality have been so noted.
Applicant's attendance at Oklahoma State University, formerly Oklahoma A&M College, Stillwater, Oklahoma, verified. No credit or arrest record located identifiable with the applicant at Stillwater, Oklahoma.

**EDUCATION**

**AT STILLWATER, OKLAHOMA**

On November 7, 1977, Registrar's Office, Oklahoma State University, formerly Oklahoma A&M College, advised her records show STANLEY SHEINBAUM, born June 12, 1920 at New York, New York attended Oklahoma State University the Fall semester 1946; Spring semester 1947; and the Summer semester of 1947. She advised the records show the applicant maintained a 3.978 grade point average on a 4.0 scale. Stated the applicant listed DeWitt Clinton High School, New York, New York, as previous education. Advised there is no derogatory information in the applicant's file. Stated there is no one currently teaching who would recall the applicant.
CREDIT AND ARREST

AT STILLWATER, OKLAHOMA

On November 4, 1977, the following individuals advised their files contained no information identifiable with the applicant:

- Stillwater Police Department;
- Payne County Sheriff's Office;
- Stillwater Credit Bureau.
REFERENCE: Bureau letter to Los Angeles, dated 10/20/77.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Where appropriate, Privacy Act (e) (3) data was furnished to persons interviewed. Express promises of confidentiality, both limited and unlimited, have been noted where granted.

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<th>ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED</th>
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APPROVED: [Signature]

COPIES MADE:

1 - Bureau (AM)
2 - Chicago (116-55710)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

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<th>Agency</th>
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Spec. Info.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED 253.4U1
DATE: 3/19/80 KJY SPEC. IDMS
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Copy to:

Report of: SA MAURICE F. DEAN
Date: 11/16/77
Office: Chicago

Field Office File #: 116-55710
Bureau File #:

Title: STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM CA 45967

Character: DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY - APPLICANT


- RUC -

DETAILS:

Sources whose identities are concealed herein have furnished reliable information except where otherwise noted.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED 241461
DATE 11/16/77 BY SP5C1189S

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

On November 9, 1977, BERNARD WEISSBOURD, President, Metropolitan Structure, Inc., 111 East Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois, advised he has been acquainted with the applicant since 1963 when he first met the applicant in Santa Barbara, California, where they were both fellow associates at the Fund for the Republic, Inc., under the supervision of Doctor ROBERT M. HUTCHINS. Mr. WEISSBOURD stated that he and the applicant have kept in close touch with each other over the years and he considers the applicant to be a close friend. Mr. WEISSBOURD stated the applicant is a "high type fellow" whom he regards as a man of excellent character and reputation. He stated his friends and associates are also high type individuals and he regards the applicant as a loyal American. Mr. WEISSBOURD declared he would recommend the applicant without reservation for a position of trust.

Miscellaneous

Information concerning BERNARD WEISSBOURD

Information concerning the Civil Rights Congress is set forth in the Appendix pages of this report.

Information concerning the National Lawyers Guild is set forth in the Appendix pages of this report.
APPENDIX

CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS

1. Found to be a "Communist-front organization" within the meaning of the Internal Security Act of 1950 and ordered to register as such with the Attorney General.

"* * * the CRC (an unincorporated association) was formally brought into being in Detroit, Michigan, in April, 1946, and * * * there was a merger into respondent (the Civil Rights Congress) of certain other organizations such as International Labor Defense (ILD), the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties (NFCL) and the National Negro Congress (NNC)."

The CRC "was created and established by the Communist Party as an organization which would utilize defense of civil rights for Party purposes and raise and maintain mass defense and bail funds for Party use. * * * the respondent (CRC) succeeded to the role of the International Labor Defense as the Party's legal defense arm."

"With increasing congressional and executive action in 1948, designed to meet the threat of Communist subversion, e.g., the indictment of the Party's national board under the Smith Act, the Party immediately directed respondent to fulfill its primary function to defend against the threat to the Party. * * *

"Respondent's major activity became the defense of Party leaders, and the Party continued to assign functionaries and members as officers of or to work in CRC to insure that respondent would operate in accordance with the Party program. * * * In addition, it is found that such a Party representatives constitute an important medium through which the Party exercises continuous domination and control over the operation of CRC."

"* * * The respondent conducted picket lines, issued literature, distributed petitions, sponsored mass rallies and demonstrations, and propagandized other civil rights cases, principally those involving Negroes, in order to arouse and gain mass support for the Party and its various programs and to raise funds for the defense of the Party. In so functioning
the CRC has, pursuant to the Party's united front technique, associated the Party's struggle with the defense of civil liberties, Negro rights and protection of the foreign-born. It has, also, pursuant to Party strategy, recruited persons to join the CRC, for eventual recruitment into the Party.

"The CRC has raised and utilized in excess of one million dollars for legal defense and bail for Party leaders and members." It "has through mass campaigns aroused support for the Party and its policies. It is reasonable to conclude that this support would not have been realised in the same degree without the efforts of respondent in its ostensible role as other than a Communist organization."

"While ostensibly having a degree of autonomy, and being conducted by their own officials, * * * branches provided for by respondent's constitution * * * are, in effect, an integral part of respondent. * * * they were formed at the instance of the Party and have been dominated by Party members, as representatives of the Party who hold official positions in them."

2. Cited as subversive and Communist.

3. Cited as an organization formed at a Congress on Civil Rights held in Detroit in April, 1946, as a merger of two other Communist-front organizations (International Labor Defense and the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties); it was "dedicated not to the broader issues of civil liberties, but specifically to the defense of individual Communists and the Communist Party" and "controlled by individuals who are either members of the Communist Party or openly loyal to it."

4. "To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations is the Civil Rights Congress. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these fronts offer a bulwark of protection."
APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The National Lawyers Guild (NLG) was formed in 1936. It was cited as a Communist front by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, in House Report 3123 on the NLG, dated September 21, 1950. At the 1971 NLG Convention, a resolution was introduced that the NLG direct its actions and programs toward inmate groups, prison organizing groups, jailhouse lawyers, and military projects attacking military stockade conditions. At a June, 1972, NLG Conference, it was stated in a position paper that "Prisoners are the revolutionary vanguard of our struggle. When prisoners come out, they will lead us in the streets because they have experienced the most blatant oppression that this system can produce." A paper presented at the 1973 NLG Convention concluded that the prison movement is an important aspect of the revolutionary struggle in "Amerika" and that legal people, because they have free access to prisons, are important to the prison movement. It was noted that "...by building organizations of revolutionary people...we can move forward to make a victorious revolution in this country." A resolution circulated at the 1973 NLG Convention equated military organizing with the proletariat organizing necessary for a successful revolution. It was pointed out that the military must be neutralized before a successful revolution is possible and that it may be possible to mobilize the military in support of a revolution. The NLG is presently headquartered in New York, New York.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE
ST. LOUIS

OFFICE OF ORIGIN
BUREAU

DATE
11/17/77

INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
10/26/77 - 11/16/77

TITLE OF CASE
STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM CA 45967

REPORT MADE BY
SC

TYPOED BY

CHARACTER OF CASE
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY - APPLICANT

REFERENCE:
Bureau letter to Los Angeles, dated 10/20/77.

- RUC -

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

CONVICT.

FUG.

FINES

SAVINGS

RECOVERIES

ACQUIT.

NONE

CASE HAS BEEN:

PENDING OVER ONE YEAR

YES

NO

PENDING PROSECUTION

OVER SIX MONTHS

YES

NO

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

116 - 6172530 - 12

NOT RECORDED

21 NOV 18 1977

(SL FILE WILL BE DESTROYED IN 120 DAYS.)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency

DOE

Request Recd.

Date Fwd.

DEC 12 1977

How Fwd.

By

A*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
CLASSIFIED

DATE 3/7/76 BY SPECHAMS

COVER PAGE
Military records for STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM were destroyed by fire.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

Personnel, National Personnel Records Center, Military Branch advised on November 16, 1977, that the United States Army service records for STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM, Serial Number 38 161 466, were destroyed in the July, 1973 fire.

1*
REFERENCE: Bureau letter to Los Angeles, dated 10/20/77.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE

Applicant's wife, BETTY WARNER SHEINBAUM, will not be available for interview until 11/21/77.

All individuals contacted were apprised of the provisions of the Privacy Act and those requesting confidentiality have been so noted.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

<table>
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<th>CONV.</th>
<th>PRETRIAL DIVERSION</th>
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APPROVED

2 - Bureau
2 - Los Angeles (116-73933)

NOT RECORDED.
11 NOV 21 1977

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency: ICC TO DOE

Date Fwd.: DEC 12 1977
INFORMANTS

SOURCE

LA T-1

LA T-2

LEADS

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: Will contact applicant's wife, BETTY WARNER SHEINBAUM, 240 Bentley Circle, Los Angeles, California, regarding applicant's status as Consultant of the Betty Warner Sheinbaum Trust.
Report of:

Title: STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM

Character: DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY - APPLICANT

Date: 11/18/77

Field Office File #: 116-73933

Bureau File #:

Synopsis: One employment and four residences verified. who requested her identity remain confidential, comment unfavorably. All references comment favorably and recommend applicant. Characterization of set forth. No credit record located for applicant. No arrest record located for applicant or adult relatives residing within territory of the Los Angeles, California, Office. While a student at Stanford University, applicant petitioned that university for permission to organize "The Harold Chapman Brown Discussion Society", whose preamble states that "This organization is composed of students of varying political views and philosophies, who, dealing in Marxism, has a significant trend in these times and deserving of critical study, desire to make such a study possible by holding a series of discussions led by competent authorities". Applicant was an unsuccessful Democratic candidate for the United States Congress, and was Chairman of the Pentagon Papers Fund, which solicited funds for the defense of DANIEL ELLSBERG and ANTHONY RUSSO in the much publicized Pentagon Papers Trial.

DETAILS: Corrected copy of report as furnished to outside agency. not permanently remove from file.

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.
EMPLOYMENT

Fund for the Republic, Inc.
2056 Eucalyptus Hill Road
Santa Barbara, California, 93103
September, 1960 - August, 1970

On November 7, 1977, California, advised
he had associated with the Fund for the Republic, Inc. (FR), during the period when he returned from active participation. During the period of he has known the applicant. He confirmed the applicant's employment as an Economic Research Member of the staff for the FR, also known as the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions (CSDI) (for characterization of CSDI, see appendix). He advised the applicant was a congenial, pleasant individual, of excellent character. Applicant enjoyed an excellent reputation, and advised he would not question the applicant's loyalty to the United States Government. suggested the CSDI, might have additional information concerning the applicant.

On November 10, 1977, CSDI, advised
he knew the applicant well during the period until the applicant left CSDI in 1970. He recalled that the applicant had been a visiting consultant, after first being a professor at the University of Michigan. After a brief period of time, the applicant became, in effect, the In-house Staff Economist for CSDI. advised the corporate body under which this entity operates to this day is the FR. However, the sole activity of the FR is the CSDI, and these names are interchangeable for all practical purposes.
Originally, the FR was funded by the Ford Foundation and operated in New York, but in 1969 the physical location was changed to Santa Barbara, California, and became operational as CSDI. That during the ten year period the applicant was employed by CSDI, he was a full-time employee at all times. There were two occasions where the applicant was a candidate for political office, and during these periods, the applicant was not actively engaged at CSDI.

Regarding the applicant's immediate supervisor, Dr. ROBERT HUTCHINS stated HUTCHINS died in April, 1977.

commented favorably concerning applicant's character, associates, reputation and loyalty, and noted that the applicant, as he was, were both involved in executive positions with such organizations as the ACLU, which gave rise to controversial matters as such. However, stated though many would consider applicant to be an extreme liberal, he, himself, considers the applicant to be an individual of great intelligence and foresight.

On November 10, 1977, the FR at CSDI, advised his records indicated applicant was first employed September 15, 1960 as an Economist, and became a full-time employee on the staff of CSDI during the period January 1, 1967 to September 21, 1970, when the applicant resigned. who advised he had been associated with the center with CSDI in a full-time staff capacity since advised he knew the applicant very well, and evaluated him as a brilliant economist, who performed his duties extremely well. He commented favorably regarding applicant's character, associates, reputation, and loyalty.
On November 16, 1977, Merton R. Anderson advisable that the applicant left on November 16, 1977 for a weekend out of town and will not return, nor be available for contact, until the week of November 20, 1977.

RESIDENCES

On November 16, 1977, the following individuals residing in the area of this residence advised they are not acquainted with the applicant or his wife:

On November 16, 1977, house located at California, advisable she had leased their house to applicant and his wife from November, 1972 through May, 1973. She stated she has met the applicant on only one occasion, however,
did not know him well enough to comment regarding his character, associates, reputation or loyalty. Advised the applicant and his wife had been excellent tenants as they had taken very good care of her home. She advised she has known BETTY SHEINBAUM for many years, and described her as a good person.

California

On November 16, the following individuals residing in the area of this residence advised they were not acquainted with the applicant or his wife:

California

California

(protect identity), advised SA
On November 16, 1977, the following individuals residing in the area of this residence advised they are not acquainted with the applicant or his wife:

SA ANDERSON, California

She has resided there for [number] years. She met the applicant and his wife at a dinner party recently. They seem to be decent individuals, however, she advised she did not know them well enough to comment regarding their character, associates, reputation or loyalty, and could furnish no additional information.
On November 16, 1977, California, advised
SA ANDERSON he recognizes the name of SHEINBAUM as individuals residing within that area. He is not acquainted with the applicant or his wife, and noted that inasmuch as the terrain is hilly in the area of Bentley Circle, many people have large hedges which screen each residence, and therefore they do not associate with each other to any great degree.

On November 16, 1977, California, advised
SA ANDERSON she can verify the period of residence as approximately correct. She had only one contact with Mr. SHEINBAUM, and that was concerning the fact that she spoke to him in this regard. She noted there must be two houses on the lot where the residents reside. Many small cars are always parked in front of the residence, which creates a traffic hazard on the narrow, winding street. She does not think very highly of the applicant's character in view of the above incident. She knows the residents are loners and do not appear to associate with any of the neighbors. She could make no other comment concerning their character, associates, reputation or loyalty, but she does not believe that the applicant is the type who should occupy a government position.

REFERENCES

On October 28, 1977, MAX PALEVSKY, 924 Westwood Boulevard, Suite 700, Los Angeles, California, advised SA he has known the applicant as a social and business acquaintance for approximately ten years. He stated applicant is an individual of outstanding character,
associates, reputation and loyalty, and to PALEVSKY's knowledge, applicant has never been arrested nor in trouble with the law. PALEVSKY advised he believes applicant divides his time between his financial and political interests, and has no specific occupation. He stated applicant is in some manner connected with the ACLU, although he is not an attorney, but an investor.

PALEVSKY advised he would recommend applicant for a position for the United States Government.

According to a Los Angeles Times article appearing in the July 10, 1972 issue, page one, part three, MAX PALEVSKY is the former Director and Chairman of the Board of Xerox Corporation and Co-Chairman of Senator GEORGE MC GOVERN's National Finance Committee during his campaign for the Presidency. The article also indicated that he contributed financial support to the campaign.

This Times article further described PALEVSKY as "perhaps the most radical multi-millionaire in all Bel Air". It is noted that Bel Air is an exclusive residential area in the Los Angeles, California area. This article further indicated that PALEVSKY, in 1972, was the Chairman of the Board of "Rolling Stone" Bi-monthly Rock Music Newspaper.

On October 31, 1977, GEORGE SLAFF, 712 Whittier Drive, Beverly Hills, California, advised SA [ ] he has known applicant as a social and political acquaintance for approximately 12 years. He advised applicant was an extremely dedicated individual of excellent character and extreme loyalty. He stated applicant associates with only the best of people, and is held in the highest regard by his peers. SLAFF stated applicant, who is an economist, has devoted himself to civic affairs.
SLAFF advised he knows nothing of a derogatory nature regarding applicant, and has never known him to use drugs nor alcohol to excess. He stated applicant's wife is regarded as an excellent individual by all that know her. SLAFF advised he would recommend the applicant without reservation.

It is noted that the applicant's reference, GEORGE SLAFF, is the former Mayor of Beverly Hills, California, and General Counsel for Metro Goldwyn Mayer Studios and personal attorney for SAMUEL GOLDWYN.

He came to considerable public attention when, after becoming Mayor of Beverly Hills, California, in 1969, he appointed JOSEPH PAUL KIMBLE as Chief of Police. KIMBLE publicly announced that he believed in the socialistic approach towards law enforcement.

It is noted that in the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", prepared and released by the Committee on Unamerican Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., that on page 121 the National Lawyers Guild is characterized as follows:

1. Cited as a communist front (Special Committee on Unamerican Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, page 149).

2. Cited as a communist front, which "is the foremost legal bullwork of the Communist Party,
its front organizations, and controlled unions", and which "since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents". (Committee on Unamerican Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)

3. "To defend the cases of communist law-breakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties, and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the . . . National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire, these offer a bull-work of protection". (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook For Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, page 91.)
CREDIT AND ARREST

On October 27, 1977, records of the Credit Bureau of Santa Barbara, California, were caused to be searched by SA and revealed applicant had been known to that agency since January, 1967. His employment, residence, date of birth, Social Security Account Number, and marital status were confirmed. Applicant had on record 25 different credit accounts, all of which were paid as agreed. No derogatory information was in his file.

The applicant listed the following adult relatives residing within the territory of the Los Angeles, California, Office:

Wife

BETTY MAE SHEINBAUM, also known as Betty Mae Warner, Betty Mae Sperling
240 Bentley Circle
Los Angeles, California

On the dates indicated, the records of the following agencies were caused to be searched, and no arrest record was located for the applicant or his above listed relatives, as applicable to places of residence:
LA 116-73933

Santa Barbara, California, County Sheriff's Office, checked on November 1, 1977 by SA

Santa Barbara, California, Police Department, checked on November 3, 1977 by SA

Los Angeles, California, Sheriff's Office, checked on November 3, 1977 by SC

Beverly Hills, California, Police Department, checked on October 27, 1977 by SC

Los Angeles, California, Police Department, checked on October 26, 1977 by SC
In the May 20, 1965 issue of the Daily Californian, a student newspaper at the University of California, Berkeley, listed STANLEY SHEINBAUM as a speaker on Friday Nights Vietnam Day Schedule, and described him as the designer of the Vietnam Strategic Hamlets in South Vietnam, and during his speech was critical of American foreign policy based on his five years experience in Vietnam for Michigan State University.

It is noted that LA T-2 is unavailable for recontact or testimony.

SHEINBAUM was a Democratic candidate for the Congress from the 13th Congressional District, but lost the primary election on June 7, 1966.

It is noted that STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM was the Chairman of the Pentagon Papers Fund, Inc. This organization
LA 116-73933

was organized to solicit contributions for the legal defense of DANIEL ELLSBERG and ANTHONY RUSSO, who were indicted and tried for their publication of the "Pentagon Papers".
APPENDIX

CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF
DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS (CSDI)

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 21, 1966, that the CSDI, Box 4068, Santa Barbara, California, evolved in the late 1950's as a part of the Fund for the Republic, which in turn had been established by the Ford Foundation. In 1959, the Center moved from New York City to Santa Barbara and has now become an independent and self-sustaining organization under the former direction of Dr. ROBERT M. HUTCHINS, former president of the University of Chicago, now deceased.

The source advised that the Southern California District Communist Party (SCDCP) has no control or influence over the CSDI. There is a strong liberal element in the CSDI, according to the source, and the SCDCP has attempted to establish meaningful contacts with certain elements in the Center. These attempts have been on a covert basis and have had only limited success.
REPORTING OFFICE  
DETOIIT

OFFICE OF ORIGIN  
BUREAU

DATE  
11/21/77

INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD  
11/15/77

REPORT MADE BY  
SA

CHARACTER OF CASE  
DOE-A

REFERENCES: Bureau letter to Los Angeles, 10/20/77. Detroit teletype to the Bureau, 11/2/77.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Where appropriate, Privacy Act (e)(3) data was furnished to persons interviewed. Express promises of confidentiality, both limited and unlimited, have been noted where granted.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED  
ACQUIT-TALS

CASE HAS BEEN:

PENDING OVER ONE YEAR  
YES  NO

PENDING PROSECUTION  
OVER SIX MONTHS  
YES  NO

AUTHORIZED:

SPECIAL AGENT  
IN CHARGE

Bureau

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

(3)- Bureau (116-33740)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency

Request Recd.

Date Fwd.

How Fwd.

By
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY - APPLICANT


- RUC -

Corrected copy of report as furnished to outside agency. Do not permanently remove from file.
The following investigation was conducted on November 15, 1977, by SA_...

**EMPLOYMENT**

Office of the Provost, Michigan State University (MSU), East Lansing, Michigan, made available the employment record of the applicant, which reflected that applicant was hired as a temporary instructor, Department of Economics, on September 1, 1955. On January 1, 1957, applicant was appointed as a Continuing Instructor (permanent), and on September 1, 1957, was appointed as Coordinator of the VietNam Project, where he remained until his resignation on August 31, 1960, for a position with the Center for Studies of Democratic Institutions, Santa Barbara, California. The record indicated applicant to be involved with the VietNam Project for the entirety of his employment, and only formerly titled as an instructor.

Educational Exchange, International Studies and Programs, MSU, advised he recalled the applicant, as they were both working with the VietNam Project. He stated that he remembered applicant as doing a good job regarding the project during his employment with MSU; however, he felt that applicant had used poor judgment since that time, specifically by writing an article in the "Rampart" magazine approximately 1964, wherein he disclosed that the MSU International Programs had been used by the and further disclosed several as such. stated that although he has had practically no personal contact with applicant since he left MSU, he felt that applicant had become ideological to the point of impracticality. stressed that this is his personal belief, based solely on hearsay accounts of applicant's actions, and reiterated he was cooperative and competent during his MSU employment.
The following investigation was conducted by

**CREDIT AND ARREST**

On November 15, 1977, the files of the following agencies were searched by their respective employees, without locating a record of the applicant:

- Department of Public Safety
  (MSU)
  East Lansing, Michigan
  per Sergeant

- Michigan State Police
  Identification Bureau
  Potteville, Michigan
  per

- East Lansing, Michigan, Police Department
  per Lieutenant

- Credit Bureau of Greater Lansing
  Lansing, Michigan
  per Operator 7
REPORTING OFFICE
DETOUR

OFFICE OF ORIGIN
BUREAU

DATE
11/21/77

INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
11/15/77

REFERENCE:
Bureau letter to Los Angeles, 10/20/77.

Detroit teletype to the Bureau, 11/2/77.

RUC

ADMINISTRATIVE

Where appropriate, Privacy Act (e)(3) data was furnished to persons interviewed. Express promises of confidentiality, both limited and unlimited, have been noted where granted.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

CONVICTED
PRETIAL DIVERSION
FUGITIVE
FINES
SAVINGS
RECOVERIES

ACQUIT

CASE HAS BEEN:
APPLICATION FOR
PENDING OVER ONE YEAR
YES NO
PENDING PROSECUTION
OVER SIX MONTHS
YES NO

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

Bureau
Detroit (116-33740)

Agency
1GC TO

Request Recd.

Date Fwd.
DEC 12 1977

How Fwd.

By

NOTES

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Notations

- A*

COVER PAGE

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

All individuals contacted were apprised of the provisions of the Privacy Act and those requesting confidentiality have been so noted.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED: NONE

APPROVED

COVER PAGE

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Copies Made:

3 - Bureau (AIR MAIL)

1 - Los Angeles (116-73933)(2)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency
Request Recd.
Date Fwd.
How Fwd.
By

Notations

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.

DATE 3/7/80 BY SMYTH DMS
Synopsis:
Mrs. BETTY MAE SHEINBAUM, wife of applicant, Los Angeles, California, verified applicant's employment as a Consultant for the BETTY WARNER SHEINBAUM TRUST.

DETAILS:

EMPLOYMENT

Consultant
Betty Warner Sheinbaum Trust
240 Bentley Circle
Los Angeles, California
October, 1969 to present

On November 21, 1977, Mrs. BETTY MAE SHEINBAUM, who is also known as Mrs. BETTY MAE WARNER SPERLING SHEINBAUM, wife of the applicant, residence 240 Bentley Circle, Los Angeles, California, advised SA MERTON R. ANDERSON of the following:

She married the applicant, STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM, in Phoenix, Arizona, in 1963. She has been the recipient of several trusts over the years from her father, the deceased HARRY M. WARNER. She recalled that her father set up the Betty Warner Sheinbaum Trust for herself and the applicant...
sometime during the middle 1960's. This Trust amounts to several millions of dollars. The applicant acts as a consultant and fiduciary for the trust, has done so since October, 1969, and she and the applicant are the trustees of this trust. She noted that since 1970 the only occupations the applicant has is presently with the Board of Regents of the University of California, since June, 1977, and also as a fiduciary for this trust. She said that the applicant is constantly checking on their investments in the United States and in various areas overseas. As a matter of fact she and the applicant spend some four months of each year residing overseas, and they maintain a summer home in Grosseto, Italy. The job of being a fiduciary is a full time position for the applicant. She added that the applicant also devotes some of his free time to the American Civil Liberties Union Foundation, of Southern California, Los Angeles, California, of which he is the Chairman.

Naturally, she continued, she has nothing but the highest regard for the financial ability, intelligence and integrity of her husband, the applicant. She has the highest regard for his moral character, associates, reputation and loyalty and certainly recommends him for a complete background clearance.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE
LOS ANGELES

OFFICE OF ORIGIN
BUREAU

DATE
11/22/77

INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
11/16-22/77

REPORT MADE BY
SA MERTON R. ANDERSON

TYPOED BY
LAL

DATE INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD

LOS ANGELES BUREAU

STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM CA 45967

DOE - APPLICANT

REFERENCE: Report of SA _______ at Los Angeles,
dated 11/18/77.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

All individuals contacted were apprised of the provisions of the Privacy Act and those requesting confidentiality have been so noted.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED
NONE

ACQUIT- 
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

Bureau (AIR MAIL)

Los Angeles (116-73933)(2)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency

Request Recd.

Date Fwd.

How Fwd.

By

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/19/78 BY SpeCo1005

COVER PAGE
REPORTING OFFICE
ALEXANDRIA

OFFICE OF ORIGIN
BUREAU

DATE
11/23/77

INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
11/2-23/77

REPORT MADE BY
STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM
CA 45967

CHARACTER OF CASE
DOE - A

REFERENCE: Bureau letter to Los Angeles, 10/20/77.

- RUC -

ALEXANDRIA FILE WILL BE DESTROYED IN 120 DAYS

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

CASE HAS BEEN:

ACQUIT-TALS

PENDING OVER ONE YEAR

PENDING PROSECUTION

OVER SIX MONTHS

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DOES

COPIES MADE:

- Bureau

- Alexandria (116-RC)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

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Cover Page
REFERENCE: Bureau airtel to WFO, 11/3/77.

ADMINISTRATIVE

"Where appropriate, Privacy Act (e) (3) data was furnished to persons interviewed. Express promises of confidentiality, both limited and unlimited, have been noted where granted."

LEAD. WFO. Will report U.S. Department of State security.
USDS personnel records verified that applicant's brother is a Foreign Service Officer in Malawi. USDS records verified that applicant received a Fulbright Grant for Study at University of Paris. CSC no record.

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

Corrected copy of report as furnished to outside office. Do not permanently remove from file.
On October 31, 1977, AID, Personnel Records Division, advised AID personnel records go back to 1968.

U. S. Department of State (USDS)
Washington, D. C.

The following investigation was conducted by SA at USDS.

USDS personnel records reviewed on November 1, 1977

Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, USDS, made available for review the Fullbright Grant record for the applicant. The record verifies the applicant received a Fullbright Grant from October, 1953, through July, 1954, for study at the University of Paris in the field of economics on April 26, 1953. On May 5, 1954, he received an extension to attend the Institute D'Etudes; Paris, France, from October, 1954, through June, 1955.
MISCELLANEOUS

caused a search to be made of the files of the Bureau of Personnel Investigations, Civil Service Commission, and was advised on November 28, 1977, that no record was found concerning the applicant, STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM.
REFERENCE: Bureau letter to Los Angeles, 10/20/77.

-RUC-

ALEXANDRIA FILE WILL BE DESTROYED IN 120 DAYS

<table>
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<th>ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED</th>
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APPROVED |

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE |

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW |

③ - Bureau |
① - Alexandria (116-RC)
DETAILS:

caused a search to be made of the Virginia, and was advised on November 2, 1977, that the files contained no pertinent identifiable information concerning applicant's spouse, BETTY MAE SPERLING WARNER SHEINBAUM, or ex-spouse, [Redacted] was advised on November 9, 1977, that contained no derogatory information concerning applicant. On November 23, 1977, advised contained no pertinent identifiable information concerning

Corrected copy of report as furnished to outside agency. D. . . C. permanently remove from file.

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.
DECEMBER 1, 1977

FM DIRECTOR (116-479520)
TO NEW YORK ROUTINE
NEW ROCHELLE ROUTINE
BT
CLEAR
STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM - CA 45967, DOE-A, BUDED: PAST.
RE BULLET DATED OCTOBER 20, 1977.
NEITHER FD 205 NOR REPORT RECEIVED TO DATE. ADVISE
DATE REPORT SUBMITTED TO BUREAU.
BT.

RETURN TO MR. AUGER ROOM 3841.
NOT RECORDED
22 JAN 17 1978
To Director Routine

Los Angeles Routine Via FBIHQ

Clear

Stanley Y. Scheinbaum; CA 45967; DOE-A; BIDED: PAST.

Re Bureau Letter To Los Angeles October 26, 1977.

On December 2, 1977, I was advised that divorce between applicant and

was finalized in 1962 in Santa Barbara California.

Lead

Los Angeles at Santa Barbara California. Verify divorce.

All information contained herein is unclassified 243,416

116-479-520-21

Jan. 17, 1978

000
**DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE**

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

<table>
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<td>LOS ANGELES BUREAU</td>
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<td>12/7/77</td>
<td>12/5 - 12/7/77</td>
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**TITLE OF CASE**

STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM
CA 45967

**REPORT MADE BY**

**CHARACTER OF CASE**

DOE - APPLICANT

**REFERENCE:** New York teletype to Bureau and Los Angeles, 12/6/77.

**ADMINISTRATIVE:**

All individuals contacted were apprised of the provisions of the Privacy Act and those requesting confidentiality have been so noted.

**ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED**

<table>
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**DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW**

**ACQUIT-TALS**

CASE HAS BEEN:

PENDING OVER ONE YEAR [ ]
PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS [ ]

**APPROVED**

**SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE**

**DOES MADE:**

3 - Bureau (AIR MAIL)

1 - Los Angeles (116-73933)(2)

**Dissemination Record of Attached Report**

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**Notations**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.

DATE 3/7/77 BY SPEC ALMS.
REPORTING OFFICE | OFFICE OF ORIGIN | DATE | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
NEW YORK | BUREAU | 12/7/77 | 10/27/77 - 12/2/77

TITLE OF CASE
STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM
CA45967

REPORT MADE BY

CHARACTER OF CASE
DOE-A

REFERENCE
Bulletin to New York, 10/20/77.
-RUC-

ADMINISTRATIVE
Report is classified "Secret-No Foreign Dissemination" to protect NY T-2.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source
File Where Located

NY T-1 is
100-176555

NY T-2 is
100-176555

NY T-3 is

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

CONVICTED
PRETRIAL
DIVERSION
FUG.
FINES
SAVINGS
RECOVERIES

APPROVED

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPY MADE:

Bureau
New York (116-127578)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency
Request Recd.
Date Fwd.
How Fwd.
By

Notations

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

CASE HAS BEEN:

PENDING OVER ONE YEAR
PENDING PROSECUTION
OVER SIX MONTHS

YES
NO

PENDING OVER ONE YEAR
PENDING PROSECUTION
OVER SIX MONTHS

YES
NO

SPECIFICATIONS

SPECIFICATIONS

893,461

SPECIFICATIONS

SPECIFICATIONS

893,461
UNIVERSITY OF ENERGY-APPLICANT

Synopsis:

Portions of this report which are classified "SECRET - NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION" are marked with an S at the end of the paragraph. Other information is not classified.

Sources whose identities are concealed herein have furnished reliable information in the past except where otherwise noted.
On November 21, 1977, New York (NY), advised Special Agent (SA) PHILLIP M. BROOKS that he has resided in this house since 1975. He stated that he was not familiar with the applicant.

On November 21, 1977, NY, advised that he has never heard of the applicant.

Education

Fulbright Scholarship
Paris, France

On December 2, 1977, Study Abroad Programs, Institute of International Education, 809 United Nations Plaza, NY, NY, advised that records reflect that the applicant received a Fulbright scholarship for the academic year beginning in September, 1953, at the University of Paris. She stated that it is possible that the scholarship could have been renewed for another academic year, as was customary in those days.

pointed out that their office only maintains files on Fulbright scholars for two years, and thus no further information would be available concerning the applicant.
Credit

On October 31, 1977, Credit Information Corporation, NY, NY, advised Special Clerk (SC) that there is no record for the applicant.

Arrest

On November 2, 1977, SA AUGUST J. MICEK advised that a search of files at the New York City Police Department (NYCPD) by Captain Identification Section, and Lieutenant revealed no record for the applicant.

Miscellaneous

On December 2, 1977, NY, advised that she applicant from approximately years, and she described his character as terrible, that is, someone who is only interested in himself and gets by "by rolling with the punches". She labeled the applicant as a "bummer", because of his total lack in character. She added that she knew the applicant professionally to be an economist who was considered to be good in his field, but not in dealing with others. She concluded by stating that she would not recommend the applicant for anything.

added that she believes the divorce between the applicant and to have been finalized in Santa Barbara, California, during 1962.

On March 3, 1966, NY T-1, who is unavailable for re-contact, advised that the applicant was a speaker at an anti-Vietnam War rally, held on March 3, 1966, at Town Hall, New York City (NYC), sponsored by Ramparts Magazine. In his speech,
the applicant indicated that he had been on four fact-finding trips to Cambodia, the last one being at the informal invitation of the Cambodian government. The applicant maintained that the presence of United States (US) troops in Vietnam was immoral.

It is to be noted that "Ramparts" is a pacifist lay Catholic publication for which no characterization is available.

On NY T-2, who is unavailable for re-contact, advised that

On NY T-3, who is unavailable for re-contact, advised that STANLEY SHEINBAUM, 240 Bentley Circle, Los Angeles, California, 90049.

A characterization of the Center for Cuban Studies is located in the Appendix of this report.

"The Worker", an East coast Communist newspaper which has suspended publication, in its issue of April 6, 1965, Page two, Column two, reflects that STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM who was then with the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions at Santa Barbara, California, was one of 23 scholars who signed a petition to President JOHNSON to end the war in Vietnam.
Center for Cuban Studies (CCS)

On November 13, 1972, a source described the Center for Cuban Studies as a New York City based group of United States citizens who have some Cuban affiliations and whose politics are pro-Castro. This group operates from a Center located at 220 East 23rd St. New York City. The purpose of the Center is to provide Cuban cultural information and political propaganda favorable to the Castro regime. Sources have reported Cuban Intelligence Officers assigned to the Cuban Mission to the United Nations frequently visit the Center. There are indications that the Center is under the direction of the Cuban Government.

Material published in 1976 and furnished by a confidential source describes the CCS as follows:

The Center for Cuban Studies is a non-profit, tax-exempt library and information center about Cuba. It publishes a bimonthly magazine of original Cuban documents in translation; Canto Libre, bilingual cultural quarterly; educational packets, and occasional selected speeches and documents. Center activities include film showings, lectures, exhibits, concerts and Spanish classes. The library is open to the public and an educational services program provides groups with speakers and a wide range of audio-visual materials. Center for Cuban Studies, 220 E. 23 St., New York, N. Y. 10010.
REFERENCE: New York teletype to Bureau and Los Angeles, 12/6/77.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

All individuals contacted were apprised of the provisions of the Privacy Act and those requesting confidentiality have been so noted.

- A* -

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

CONVICTION

PENDING OVER ONE YEAR

PRETRIAL

PENDING PROSECUTION

DIVERSION

OVER SIX MONTHS

FUG.

YES

FINES

NO

SAVINGS

SPECIAL AGENT

RECOVERIES

IN CHARGE

ACQUIT

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

TALS

CASE HAS BEEN:

APPROVED

PENDING OVER ONE YEAR

SPECIAL AGENT

YES

IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPY MADE:

0 - Bureau (AIR MAIL)

1 - Los Angeles (116-73933)(2)

Agency

Request Recd.

Date Fwd.

How Fwd.

By

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 3/17/78 BY SPEC110m5
STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM
CA 45967
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY - APPLICANT

Applicant's divorce verified at Santa Barbara, California.

Corrected copy of report as furnished to outside agency. Do not permanently remove from file.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/1/90 BY SPSC110M3

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.
DETAILS:

MISCELLANEOUS

Divorce Records

On December 6, 1977, the files of the Superior Court, State of California, County of Santa Barbara, as caused to be checked by SA revealed under Divorce file number that the applicant, STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM, filed for divorce from on September 20, 1961, charging extreme mental cruelty. He indicated they were married on April 26, 1957 in New York City, New York and separated on March 10, 1961. No children were born from this marriage. The final decree of divorce was filed October 5, 1962. No notoriety resulted from this action.
DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE: 05-31-2017

This communication does not complete the investigation. You will be furnished with additional information when it is received.

STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM
CA 45967
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
APPLICANT

On [REDACTED] a confidential source abroad advised a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that no criminal record was located at on Stanley K. Sheinbaum. (X)

116-479520-24
NOT RECORDED
22 JAN 17 1978

NAA: clm (IX) LHM to DOE by courier service on 12/12/77. (3) clm

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.
WILLIAM COBLENTZ, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AND ASCERTAIN
PROCEDURE BY WHICH APPLICANT BECAME REGENT AND THROUGH
COBLENTZ SECURE NAMES OF ADDITIONAL ASSOCIATES AND
INTERVIEW SAME. EXPEDITE THIS MATTER, EXTREMELY DELINQUENT.
ET.
DECEMBER 13, 1977

TELETYP£ ROUTINE CLEAR

FM DIRECTOR (116-479520)
TO ALEXANDRIA (116-RC) ROUTINE
LOS ANGELES (116-73933) ROUTINE BT
CLEAR

STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM - CA 45967, DOE-A, BUDED: PAST.

RE BULLET DATED OCTOBER 20, 1977.

ALEXANDRIA: FILES RE APPLICANT'S U.S. ARMY SERVICE 1942-1946, DESTROYED; ATTEMPT TO VERIFY THROUGH IF NOT LOCATED, REQUEST LOS ANGELES TO INTERVIEW APPLICANT AND VERIFY SERVICE FROM DISCHARGE PAPERS.

LOS ANGELES: SECURE DATES OF APPLICANT’S CANDIDACY FOR POLITICAL OFFICE AND NAME OF OPPONENT. INTERVIEW OPPONENT FOR OFFICE FOR THEIR COMMENTS REGARDING HIS STAND ON POLITICAL QUESTION AND HOW HE CONDUCTED HIS CAMPAIGN; ALSO CHECK NEWSPAPER MORGUES FOR PERTINENT ARTICLES RE CAMPAIGN AND ATTACH AS ENCLOSURE TO URREP. INTERVIEW CURRENT SUPERVISOR.

ASSOC. DIR.
DEP. AD. ADJ.
DEP. AD. INV.
ASSIST. DIR.
ADM. SERV.
CRIM. INV.
FIN. & PERS.
IDENT.
INTELL.
LABORATORY
LEGAL COUNCIL
PLAN. & INSP.
REC. MGMT.
SPEC. INV.
TECH. SERVS.
TRAINING
PUBLIC AFF.
TELEPHONE RMs.
DIRECTOR'S BUS.

NAA: clm (IX) (3) Cln

RETURN TO MR. AUGER ROOM 3842. JAN. 17 1978

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 15 1977

TELETYP£

IN REFERENCED TELETYPE BUREAU REQUESTED LOS ANGELES INTERVIEW APPLICANT'S CURRENT SUPERVISOR WILLIAM COBLENTZ, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AND ASCERTAIN PROCEDURES BY WHICH APPLICANT BECAME REGENT AND THROUGH COBLENTZ SECURE NAMES OF ADDITIONAL ASSOCIATES AND INTERVIEW SAME. A REVIEW OF THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA REVEALED MR. COBLENTZ HAS OFFICES AT THE BANK OF AMERICA PLAZA, SUITE 3100, 555 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, TELEPHONE 391-4800.

SAN FRANCISCO: REQUESTED TO INTERVIEW COBLENTZ AND.

[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 3/1/78 BY SPC 1105

TELETYPED TO: SF
ASCERTAIN INFO REQUESTED BY BUREAU. EXPEDITE THIS MATTER, EXTREMELY DELINQUENT.
RE LOS ANGELES TELETYPE TO THE DIRECTOR, DATED DECEMBER 14, 1977.

WILLIAM COBLENTZ, APPLICANT'S CURRENT SUPERVISOR, WAS CONTACTED ON DECEMBER 15, 1977 AND ADVISED THAT DUE TO PRIOR COMMITMENTS HE WOULD BE UNAVAILABLE FOR AN INTERVIEW UNTIL DECEMBER 20, 1977.

APPOINTMENT SCHEDULED FOR 11:30 AM ON DECEMBER 20, 1977 FOR INTERVIEW, AND UPON COMPLETION, RESULTS WILL BE EXPEDITIOUSLY FORWARDED TO THE BUREAU.

BT

0

STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM - CA 45967, DOE-A, BUREAU PAST.

RE LOS ANGELES TELETYPE TO THE DIRECTOR, DATED DECEMBER 14, 1977.

WILLIAM COBLENTZ, APPLICANT'S CURRENT SUPERVISOR, WAS CONTACTED ON DECEMBER 15, 1977 AND ADVISED THAT DUE TO PRIOR COMMITMENTS HE WOULD BE UNAVAILABLE FOR AN INTERVIEW UNTIL DECEMBER 20, 1977.

APPOINTMENT SCHEDULED FOR 11:30 AM ON DECEMBER 20, 1977 FOR INTERVIEW, AND UPON COMPLETION, RESULTS WILL BE EXPEDITIOUSLY FORWARDED TO THE BUREAU.

BT

0
**DATE:** 12/19/77

**RE:**

**TITLh OF CASE:**

STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM
CA 45967

**REPORT MADE BY:**

**CHARACTER OF CASE:**

DOE - A

**REFERENCES:**

- Los Angeles report of SA 11/18/77.
- Bureau teletype to Los Angeles, 12/13/77.

**ADMINISTRATIVE**

Applicant's political opponents were not interviewed inasmuch as it was felt by Los Angeles that to do so would cause embarrassment to the Bureau.

It is noted that the newspaper articles contained in this report were gleaned from Los Angeles file 100-68168 and that no newspaper morgues in Los Angeles were checked inasmuch as the two large newspapers in Los Angeles (Los Angeles Times and the Los Angeles Herald Examiner) do not permit FBI access to same.

**ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED**

- None

**CASE HAS BEEN:**

- Pending prosecution over one year: Yes
- Pending prosecution over six months: No

**APPROVED**

TLC

**COPIES MADE:**

- Bureau (AM)
- Los Angeles (116-73933) (2)

**DISCLOSURE RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT**

- GEC TO DOE
- JAN 6 1978
- UCE: CLE

**NOTATIONS**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

**DATE:** 31/1986 BY SPECIAL AGENTS

**COVER PAGE**
All individuals contacted were apprised of the provisions of the Privacy Act and those requesting confidentiality have been so noted.
Synopsis: Neighborhood investigation at Santa Barbara, California, favorable regarding applicant. Newspaper articles which show applicant's political activities and political party during the period that applicant ran for Congressman of the 13th District of California set forth.

- RUC -

DETAILS:
RESIDENCES

California
May 1964 - December 1974

On November 19, 1977 advised she knew the applicant and the applicant's wife during their period of residence there. Commented most favorably regarding the applicant whom she characterized as most pleasant and intelligent. She knew little of his associates or political beliefs but was aware of his employment at the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions (CS). She had no reservations regarding the applicant's character, associates, reputation or loyalty to the extent of their relationship.

On November 10, 1977 commented most favorably regarding the applicant and his family. Stated that due to her extensive travel, in view of her theatrical obligations, she did not enjoy a close relationship with the applicant, but in her contact with the applicant and the applicant's wife in particular, she was most favorably impressed. She had no reservations regarding applicant's character, associates, reputation or loyalty based upon her limited acquaintanceship.
The following newspaper items from the indicated newspapers show the applicant's political activities as well as applicant's political opponents when applicant ran for the Democratic nomination for Congressman from the 13th District of California but who lost the primary election on June 7, 1966.

It is noted that the Santa Barbara "News-Press" is the only daily newspaper published at Santa Barbara, California.

The "Valley News" and "Valley Green Sheet" is a large daily newspaper published at Van Nuys, California.

The "People's World" newspaper is a West Coast communist newspaper published weekly at Berkely, California.
Sheinbaum Leaving This Week on Trip to Asia, Cambodia

S. Sheinbaum, an economist with the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions, is leaving Wednesday on a three-week trip to Cambodia and southeast Asia.

He said that he is going on his own and not as a Center official.

"I want to find out if possible what's going on over there," he said. "I can't get the information in the American press."

Clarifying rumors that he is planning to run for congress, Sheinbaum said it is true that he has been asked to consider it but that he has not made up his mind.

"I can't see myself holding political office," he said, "but I haven't given my final answer."

It was reported that Sheinbaum would run on an individual platform. To this he answered that if he runs he would campaign as a Democrat, but on an antiauthoritarian platform.
Sheinbaum Calls Policy in Asia Misconception

United States leaders are determined to "secure" southeast Asia militarily on the "misconception that war with China is inevitable," a critic of Washington policy said here yesterday.

Stanley Sheinbaum, a Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions economist just back from Cambodia, predicted that the United States "will have as many troops engaged in Thailand in two years as we now have in Vietnam."

He charged that Viet Cong use of northern Cambodia to stage raids in Vietnam has been deliberately exaggerated as part of a campaign by administration officials to prepare the United States for further United States involvement in Cambodia, Laos and Thailand.

He said he and journalist Robert Schorr traveled "every third in north-east Cambodia," by jeep, and flew over the area. He said they found "no evidence" that the main Red supply line — the Ho Chi Minh trail — crosses Cambodia, or that there are large staging areas there.

Sheinbaum said fleeing Viet Cong do not use Cambodian jungles for sanctuary, but only in small groups.

"The Cambodians are so scared of United States coming in that they do all they can to keep out the Viet Cong so we will have no pretext for it," Sheinbaum said.

United States military men have repeatedly charged that Cambodia is an important sanctuary to the rebels in Vietnam war, and maintain this is a "false path of neutrality" between the United States and China.

Cambodia is irritated that the United States fails to understand her fear of traditional enemies, the Thais and Vietnamese, he said.

Sheinbaum disagrees with the administration's central theory that China is bent on imperialist expansion. He said McNamara bases the theory heavily on a blueprint statement by Peking defense minister Lin Piao supporting "wars of national liberation."

Sheinbaum accused McNamara of misrepresenting the Lin Piao statement. The Chinese leader actually wrote that China will back such revolutions, but will not send troops or substantial aid "and they will have to go it alone," Sheinbaum said.

Sheinbaum Shies From Candidacy

Stanley Sheinbaum has virtually ruled out any chance that he will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for congressman.

"I would only be a candidate with the support of local Democratic party leaders and members," Sheinbaum said. "They have expressed no interest, and I doubt if they would support anybody who opposes the President's policies."
Sheinbaum Sees: Viet War Spread

The Vietnam war is likely to spread literally into Thailand and Cambodia, Stanley K. Sheinbaum told a meeting at Stanford University Monday night.

He delivered another address on the Vietnam situation at the University of California at San Diego last night.

Monday he charged: "The operating assumption in Washington is that confrontation with China is inevitable. Already in Thailand we have 15,000 troops, to be doubled by the end of the year and tripled within a year. The American public is being prepared also for the move on Cambodia."

Sheinbaum is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for congressman from the 13th district.
Congress Hopeful
Issues Statement

Stanley K. Scheinbaum, can-building trades workers aide, is a candidate for the Democratic out of jobs. Mortgage costs, W.W. Spence of the 13th district, are reduced immediate nomination for Congress, he must be reduced immediately. His statement follows:

WORK FOR PEACE

In Vietnam, there are many steps which can be taken to bring about an end to the fighting. The problems of Santa Barbara and other areas are well known to me because of my long experience in local freedom in Southeast Asia. With my urban and economic background, I have been working on the California Man-Chin into the United Nations Commission I have attended.

I shall work to end the fighting in Vietnam.

If elected to the Congressional, employment and education you will be represented by a man whose reputation as a state and local politician is widely known.

...and determination on these long experience with national issues is well known in Washington.

My work in Vietnam has given me first hand knowledge of our country's dilemma there. I seek to put all this experience to work in the Congress for this community.

PROGRAMS CUT

Because of the war in Vietnam, Great Society programs are being drastically cut: the poverty program, water projects, school funds and conservation projects are, among the casualties. Labor loses its fight to repeal 11-B, and we have yet to obtain the right to organize and minimum wages for farm workers. I intend to fight these trends.

At the same time Washington is forcing interest rates and mortgage costs too high. The shopkeeper and small businessman cannot borrow operating funds. Mortgage are variable, the local real estate market is a bubble, and the state of local economy...
SANTA BARBARA—"A fundamental principle of American foreign policy is not to use force unless it is foreign affairs," President Johnson, although his intentions are honorable, has deserted from that principle more than once. He did so in Santo Domingo in September, in Vietnam.

That's what Charles A. Storke, picked by Administration Democrats to seek the party's nomination for Congress in the 13th District had to say in a campaign talk before the Young Democrats here Thursday, May 10.

Storke said:

"The President committed the great power of the United States in Vietnam without sanction of the United Nations or our allies and without support of world public opinion."

Storke's position on Mr. Johnson's Vietnam policy was regarded as a gesture toward the growing peace sentiment in Santa Barbara and Ventura counties, which make up the 13th Dist.

It is conceded that the battle for the Democratic nomination is between Storke and Stanley K. Knowlton, commandant in former adviser to the South Vietnamese government, who in the days of the peace forces in the two counties. In fact, Storke's supporters
Storke Wins Over Three Opponents

Charles A. Storke, making his first bid for the office, won the Democratic nomination for Congress in yesterday's primary. He will try to unseat veteran Rep. Charles M. Teague in November. Teague didn't encounter any threat from his primary opponent Walter Hintz, aerospace engineer, and won his usual big Republican vote.

Storke, a rancher, businessman, and former newspaperman, led a field of four candidates in the Democratic primary, both in Santa Barbara County and in Ventura County.

One of the surprises of the congressional race was the strong showing made by Rael Richerson of Lompoc in Ventura County. He crossed over to Stanley K. Sheinbaum of Santa Barbara for second position in that county.

Sheinbaum placed second in the four-way race in Santa Barbara County and ran up a sufficient vote to assure him of second place ranking in the district, but not enough to become a serious threat to Storke's nomination.

In a statement today, Storke said:

"I look forward with keen anticipation to the opportunity to speak out on the issues which are of concern to our national state, and especially our two counties."

"Since the beginning I have viewed my campaign as a call for more creative and vigorous congressional leadership in Ventura and Santa Barbara counties. Our goal in the coming campaign will be to awaken more people to the fact that we live in a world in which the future of our country and the world is dependent on what we do now.

"I hope that our recommend

ability domestically to press

ever harder for the peace.
Peace unionists meet

OS ANGELES — The combination of politics and peace has proven to be a successful formula for the newly organized Trade Unionists for Peace.

Approximately 150 union members — including some elected officials — from 25 unions gathered at the Mayfair Hotel to honor candidates committed to peace campaigns.

Four candidates for Congress, including incumbent Congressman George Brown, Jr. (D-29th), appeared before the overflow crowd at the reception.

Other congressional aspirants at the reception included Arthur Carches (D-27th), Stanley Schmellungen (D-Santa Barbara, 15th C.D.), and Michael Hanford (D-20th). Included among the peace candidates seeking Democratic Assembly nomination were Pearle Broslawsky, 67th, Estelma Perez, 45th and Clifford McClain, 66th.

Many of the trade unionists present requested they be kept informed of the organization's future events and the continuation committee of the Trade Unionists for Peace is scheduled to meet later this month to plan further events for union members anxious to act in behalf of peace.

"People's World"
6/11/66 p. 3
California dissidents of the crossroads

A sticky challenge for 'new politics'

By AL RICHMOND

SAN FRANCISCO — The call has been issued for a statewide political conference that will seek to define an area of agreement on common policy and action in California by "new politics" forces and related groups — in 1966 and beyond.

The "Statewide Conference on Power and Politics," scheduled in Los Angeles, Sept. 5-6, was initiated by Californians for Liberal Representation, but will be co-sponsored by various individuals. It will be open to all comers, whether or not they speak for organizations.

"California politics," says the call, "has been rocked by new forces and actions: the massive anti-war demonstrations, the farm workers' march, the dramatic showing of peace candidates in the California primaries, the Watts uprising, the Free Speech movements, the growth of welfare-rights groups and other grassroots organizations.

"These movement, along with liberal individuals in labor, civil rights, peace and other groups, challenge the power structure that runs California but has failed us so completely."

NEW FORCE

"The time has come for California's unorganized people to unite into a powerful new force to bring the changes that are so desperately needed."

The call poses some questions, "On which issues do we judge our support of candidates?"

"Do we support the incumbent or someone else?"

"Do we favor candidates of one party or another?"

"What kind of a government can we, or can't we, have?"

"Where do we stand in 1966 or 1967?"

Other questions deal with organizational forms — coordination among existing groups? a new, independent membership organization? a federation of existing groups? a third party? The very multiplicity of questions indicates the range of problems and choices before the new politics" forces and other independent currents. This range is strikingly illustrated by a significant variety of political tactics that has emerged in several Congressional districts where "new politics" candidates ran well in the June Democratic primaries.

VARIED MEANS

The varied pattern includes outright endorsement of the Democratic primary winner, a search for electoral expression that is not hinged to a candidate, or playing it cool to exercise maximum pressure on the Democratic nominee.

Here then is the picture in four districts, running from South to North:

13th CD (Santa Barbara and Ventura counties): Right after the primary ballots were counted, Bruce J. Block, an ardent peace candidate, threw his support to the primary winner, Charles A. Fedric, against the two-term, conservative Republican incumbent, Charles M. Teegarden.

Teegarden is a director of "People's" magazine and an ardent war hawk for the state of Defense. The Times, a daily that stocks its position on Vietnam as the "right man to get the Republican mean ..."

11th CD (San Diego): A political battle looms in this district. It is a political battle for a seat in the 93rd Congress, with two candidates — Democrat John C. Burton and Republican William D. Gregerson — running for the 60th District seat.

Date: 8/13/66

Edition: Author: Editor: Title:
Teague Criticizes Opponent Over 'No Tax Payment' Ad

Sheinbaum Tells CC Candidates' Meeting
He Sought Attention for Anti-War Ideas

By ALBERT KELLEY

A猛烈 political bomb was dropped on Demo-
cratic congressional candidate Stanley Sheinbaum by
incumbent GOP Congressman Charles M. Teague
(R-12th District) at the meeting of the Woodland Hills
Chamber of Commerce this
week when Teague showed
copies of an advertisement in Rampart Maga-
azine purportedly signed by
Sheinbaum and others stating
they would not pay the 1968
war tax because of any
new tax used to finance
the war in Vietnam.

Sitting like feet from Te-
gue at the speakers table, She-
inbaum admitted sitting the
retreat to pay the taxes in
question and stated he did so
to attract attention to the
ideas he espoused.

His reply brought a quick
reproach from Teague who
said, "If a man who breaks a
federal law, qualified to rep-
resent you? He is openly and
brutally breaking the law."

235 Figure Mentioned

A long list of writers and
authors, according to the ad,
read the statement which
stated that none of the suggest-
ors would voluntarily pay the
$1.5 increase in income tax or
war-debt-related tax incre-
ase.

The statement at top of the
ad goes on to say that many of
the senators will not pay "that
$1.50 of any current income tax
which is being used to finance
the war in Vietnam."

The advertisement appeared in
a February issue of Rampart
magazine, according to the
article as was displayed by
Teague.

Blocking Chaged

Teague's blast was the high-
light of the meeting at which
various political candidates
had been invited to speak. In
seeking his eighth term in
Congress, the incumbent out-
lined his record which evoked
a charge by Sheinbaum that
Teague had never authored
any major legislation.

His efforts to put through
legislation, said Teague, espe-
cially in the law and order
area had been consistently
blocked by the Democratic
administration.

Sheinbaum said he advo-
cated a "creative federalism"
and stated that Congress had
surrendered its power to the
administration and the legis-
lators apparently won't oppose
it.

By-Laws Change

He said it was his duty to
talk about the Vietnam war
and its quick termination. As
an educator and he said that
more education and training
are needed by police.

The meeting was presided
over by chamber president
Larry J. Calemine who read
two proposed by-laws chan-
ges:

1. Any chairman director
who is absent from one-third
or more meetings (including
special meetings) in a (90-day
period) shall be removed from
the board.
In introducing the political speakers, Calvino emphasized that the chamber was non-partisan. State Sen. Los Cusano was unable to attend and Clarence Velez appeared for him.

He briefly outlined the Senator's record and defended him against charges that he did little to correct the smog situation.

Cusano voted in favor of the auto smog control device which would have been approved by manufacturers by March 1970. Violette said.

"Do-Nothing" Charge

Gerald Porper, Cusano's opponent, said that crime has reached epidemic proportions and that legislators should be more involved in the situation.

He charged that Cusano is a "do nothing" senator. Old and retired people are losing their homes, he stated, and opined that more federal help is needed in this area.

He charged the incumbent with dragging his feet on the smog bill and referred to him as "rubber stamp Cusano."

Assemblyman Pat McGee was absent in Sacramento and was represented by Allen Fitzgerald after McGee's opponent Guy Liner, a school teacher, had criticized the incumbent's record.

Fitzgerald made a few brief remarks in rebuttal which were concluded with the remark to Liner "A good teacher is needed in the classroom." Rainer made a plea for more average citizens from various businesses, and fewer lawyers, in the Legislature.
POLITICAL opponents in 13th Congressional District, incumbent GOP Congressman Charles M. Teague, left, and Stanley K. Sheinbaum argued differences at Woodland Hills Chamber of Commerce candidates meeting arranged to hear views of contestants.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED AND CONFIDENTIAL. DATE 3/17/78, BY SF501105.
TO COMMENT ON WAS THAT APPLICANT HAS BEEN STRAIGHT FORWARD WITH HIM AND THAT HE HAS NO REASON TO QUESTION THE APPLICANT’S LOYALTY. COBLENTZ WOULD RECOMMEND APPLICANT FOR A POSITION OF TRUST AND RESPONSIBILITY.

COBLENTZ FURTHER ADVISED THAT THE CALIFORNIA REGENTS ARE NOMINATED BY THE GOVERNOR OF CALIFORNIA AND CONFIRMED BY THE STATE SENATE. THERE ARE 24 CALIFORNIA REGENTS AND THEIR TERMS LAST FOR 12 YEARS.

COBLENTZ ADVISED THAT OTHER REGENTS WHO MIGHT BE FAMILIAR WITH APPLICANT ARE EDWARD W. CARTER, 550 SOUTH FLOWER STREET, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA (213-620-0150), LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

LEADS. LOS ANGELES. AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA. CONDUCT APPROPRIATE INTERVIEWS WITH THE ABOVE CALIFORNIA REGENTS CONCERNING APPLICANT.

BT
REFERENCE: Los Angeles teletype to the Director dated 12/14/77.
San Francisco teletype to the Director dated 12/20/77.
San Francisco teletype to Bureau 12/17/77.

- RUC -

- A* -

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED  NONE  ACQUIT-TALS  CASE HAS BEEN:
CON.VIC. PRETRIAL DIVERSION FUG. FINES SAVINGS RECOVERIES
PENDING OVER ONE YEAR  YES  NO
PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS  YES  NO

APPROVED

COPIES MADE:
3 - Bureau (116-479520)
1 - San Francisco (116-60967)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report
Agency  ICC TO DOE
Request Recd.
Date Fwd.  JAN 5 1978
How Fwd.  WCE: c/o
Notations
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Report of:
Date: December 22, 1977
Field Office File #: 116-60967
Title: STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM - CA 45967
Character: DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY - APPLICANT
Synopsis: Employment verified and favorable. Supervisor recommends.

DETAILS:
The following investigation was conducted by
SA
AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

EMPLOYMENT

On December 20, 1977, WILLIAM COBLETZ, Chairman of California Regents, advised that he has known Applicant since Applicant has become a Regent for California, exact date unknown. The only contact with the Applicant has been through board meetings which occur once a month which is the extent of his contact with the Applicant. The only item that Mr. COBLETZ was able to comment on was that Applicant has been straightforward with him, a person of good character, reputation, and has no reason to question the Applicant's loyalty. COBLETZ would recommend Applicant for a position of trust and responsibility.
COBLETZ further advised that the California Regents are nominated by the Governor of California and confirmed by the State Senate. There are 24 California Regents and their terms last for 12 years.

COBLETZ advised that other Regents who might be familiar with Applicant are EDWARD W. CARTER, 550 South Flower Street, Los Angeles, California. (213)-620-0150.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE | OFFICE OF ORIGIN | DATE | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
--- | --- | --- | ---
LOS ANGELES | BUREAU | 12/30/77 | 12/28/77 - 12/29/77

TITLE OF CASE
STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM
CA 45967

REPORT MADE BY
SA

CHARACTER OF CASE
DOE - A

REFERENCES:
Los Angeles report of SA dated 12/19/77.
San Francisco teletype to Los Angeles, dated 12/20/77.

ADMINISTRATIVE
All individuals contacted were apprised of the provisions of the Privacy Act and those requesting confidentiality have been so noted.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

<table>
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<tr>
<th>CONVICTED</th>
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<th>FUGITIVE</th>
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PENDING OVER ONE YEAR: YES NO
PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS: YES NO

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPY MADE:

- Bureau (116-479520)
- Los Angeles (116-73933)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency
Request Recd.
Date Fwd.
How Fwd.

Notations

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED 293,461
DATE 3/19/78 BY 825,011.005

COVER PAGE
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BOARD OF REGENTS

Officer: Los Angeles, California

Field Office File #: 116-73933

Bureau File #: 116-479520

Title: STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM

CA 45967

Character: DOE - A

Synopsis: Three University of California, Board of Regents, interviewed regarding appointee and all stated they could not comment regarding same inasmuch as they did not know appointee prior to appointee being nominated to California Board of Regents.

-- RUC --

DETAILS:

EMPLOYMENT

University of California, Board of Regents
Regent
June 1977 - Present

On December 28, 1977, EDWARD W. CARTER, member of the University of California, Board of Regents, 550 South Flower Street, Los Angeles, California, advised SA that he has known appointee since his appointment to the Regents. Mr. CARTER had no comments regarding appointee's character, associates, reputation, and loyalty inasmuch as his only contact with appointee has only been at Board of Regent's meetings.

On December 28, 1977, a member of the University of California, Board of Regents, California, advised SA that he did not know appointee before appointee was nominated to the University of California,

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is leased to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Board of Regents. He therefore, was not able to comment regarding appointee's character, associates, reputation, and loyalty and further stated that he has only talked with appointee on three previous occasions.

On December 29, 1977, [Name], member of the University of California, Board of Regents, California, advised SA that he had not met appointee previous to his appointment to the University of California, Board of Regents, and could, therefore, not comment regarding appointee's character, associates, reputation, or loyalty.
RE BUREAU TELEPHONE CALL TO LOS ANGELES DATED JANUARY 6, 1978.

PAGE TWO (LA 116-73933) CLEAR

DANIEL ELLSBURG AND ANTHONY RUSSO, IN UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT IN LOS ANGELES, REGARDING THE FAMOUS "PENTAGON PAPERS" TRIAL. HE IS CURRENTLY IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE POST WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, ALSO CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF THE ACLU, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA REGION, LOS ANGELES.

BUREAU HAS REQUESTED ADDITIONAL EFFORTS BE MADE TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW INDIVIDUALS WHO CAN COMMENT REGARDING HIS CHARACTER, ASSOCIATES, REPUTATION AND LOYALTY (CARL).

ON JANUARY 10, 1978, _________________

FOR UNITED STATES CONGRESSMAN ROBERT J. LAGOMARSINO, 13TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, SANTA MARIA, CALIFORNIA,

ADvised SA ___________________________ THAT CONGRESSMAN LAGOMARSINO WAS APPOINTED TO REPLACE CONGRESSMAN TEGUE, WHO DIED IN OFFICE. LAGOMARSINO ___________________________

1117 LONGWORTH, HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D.C.,

TELEPHONE __________________________ WORKED IN TEGUE'S 1966 CAMPAIGN,

WHEREIN THE APPLICANT WAS AN OPPONENT. __________________________ IS EXPECTING CONTACT FROM FBI AGENTS DUE TO __________________________ TELEPHONE CALL TO HIM TODAY.
PAGE THREE (LA 116-73933) CLEAR

ALSO ADVISED THAT CONGRESSMAN TEAGUE IN HIS 1966 CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE APPLICANT. IS EXTREMELY WELL ACQUAINTED WITH THE CAMPAIGN AND ALSO APPLICANT'S INVOLVEMENT IN IT. RESIDES AT CALIFORNIA, TELEPHONE

ON JANUARY 10, 1978, USDA SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, ADVISED THAT IN ADDITION TO HIMSELF AND FORMER USDA ANOTHER USDA FROM IOWA ALSO ASSISTED IN THE GOVERNMENT'S PROSECUTION OF ELLSBURG AND RUSSO IN THE PENTAGON PAPERS TRIAL. NOW IS IN PRIVATE PRACTICE, SPENCER, IOWA, TELEPHONE

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE WILL INTERVIEW SAN FRANCISCO WILL INTERVIEW OMAHA WILL INTERVIEW IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT THIS INVESTIGATION IS PAST BUDGED, BUREAU HAS REQUESTED MOST EXPEDITE, BUT PENETRATING, INTERVIEWS BE CONDUCTED AND RESULTS SUBMITTED BY REPORT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.
RE LOS ANGELES TEL CALL TO DETROIT JANUARY 12, 1978.

IT IS NOTED THAT APPLICANT IS CURRENTLY A REGENT OF UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AND DOE IS CONSIDERING GRANTING HIM A TOP-SECRET CLEARANCE, INASMUCH AS UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA IS DEEPLY INVOLVED IN ATOMIC RESEARCH. BE ADVISED THAT APPLICANT WAS FORMERLY A FELLOW AT THE CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS, SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA, AND WAS ACTIVE IN ANTI-VIETNAM WAR ACTIVITIES. HE WAS ALSO CHAIRMAN OF THE LEGAL FUND RAISING COMMITTEE FOR THE DANIEL ELLSBURG - ANTHONY RUSSO "PENTAGON PAPERS" TRIAL HELD IN LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA. APPLICANT IS CURRENTLY CHAIRMAN OF THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ACLU, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.
IT IS NOTED THAT DETROIT LETTER TO LOS ANGELES DATED FEBRUARY 9, 1972 (DE FILE 100-33704) SETS FORTH UNFAVORABLE INFORMATION RE APPLICANT OBTAINED FROM ______ ENCLOSED WITH THIS LETTER WAS A SYNOPSIS OF A HEARING HELD BEFORE THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, HIGHER EDUCATION SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE, STATE OF MICHIGAN, IN MAY 1966. UNDER APPLICANT'S SWORN TESTIMONY IS A STATEMENT WHICH IS NOT CLEAR TO LOS ANGELES AS TO WHO SAID IT. DETROIT TAKE NOTE OF PARAGRAPH NINE ON PAGE SEVEN, WHEREIN IT STATES "WHERE GOVERNMENT IS INVOLVED THERE CAN BE NO REAL FREEDOM. A UNIVERSITY MUST PROMOTE AN ATMOSPHERE WHERE ACADEMIC DISCUSSIONS CAN TAKE PLACE FREELY. THERE CAN BE NO SECRETIVENESS OR CLANDESTINE ACTIVITIES, FOR THEIR PRESENCE CREATES AN ATMOSPHERE OF DOUBT. THE UNIVERSITY CANNOT ALLOW ITSELF TO BECOME AN ARM OF THE STATE. THIS LEADS TO TOTALITARIAN CONNECTIONS."

THE NEXT PARAGRAPH RAISES A QUESTION AS TO WHO SAID THE ABOVE AS IT REFERS TO A "QUOTE" FROM DETROIT ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE EXACTLY WHO SAID THE ABOVE
QUOTED STATEMENT, APPLICANT OR INCLUDE IN YOUR SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT.

DETROIT, BE ADVISED FURTHER THAT THE ABOVE REFERENCED HEARING WAS PRECIPITATED BY AN ARTICLE APPLICANT WROTE FOR "RAMPARTS" MAGAZINE EXPOSING AN ALLEGED SUPPORTED PROGRAM AT MSU SEVERAL YEARS BEFORE. LOS ANGELES NOT IN POSSESSION OF THIS ARTICLE. DETROIT ATTEMPT TO LOCATE THIS ARTICLE THROUGH FILE REVIEW. IF LOCATED, REVIEW FOR PERTINENT INFORMATION RE HIS ATTITUDE TOWARD CONFIDENTIAL GOVERNMENT - UNIVERSITY RELATIONSHIPS.

DETROIT ALSO BE ADVISED THAT AT ABOVE REFERENCED HEARING OTHER INDIVIDUALS' COMMENTS WERE SYNOPSIED - E.G. MSU PRESIDENT HANNAH, MSU DETROIT CONTACT THESE INDIVIDUALS AND SECURE THEIR COMMENTS RE APPLICANT AND WHETHER THEY WOULD RECOMMEND HIM WITHOUT RESERVATION FOR A "TOP SECRET" CLEARANCE.

IN VIEW OF THE IMPORTANT POSITION APPLICANT NOW OCCUPIES AS A REGENT OF UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, IT IS VITAL THAT EVERY EFFORT BE MADE TO PROVIDE DOE WITH SUFFICIENT DATA
UPON WHICH TO DECIDE WHETHER TO GRANT APPLICANT TOP-SECRET CLEARANCE.

DETROIT IS REQUESTED TO EXPEDITE THIS INVESTIGATION AND SUREP.

BT
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>REPORTING OFFICE</th>
<th>OFFICE OF ORIGIN</th>
<th>DATE</th>
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<td>BUREAU</td>
<td>1/13/78</td>
<td>1/6/78 - 1/12/78</td>
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**REPORT MADE BY**

STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM  
CA 45967

**CHARACTER OF CASE**

DOE - A

**REFERENCES:**
- Bureau telephone call to Los Angeles, 1/6/78.  
- Los Angeles teletype to Bureau, et al, 1/10/78.  
- Los Angeles teletype to Bureau and Detroit, 1/12/78.

**ADMINISTRATIVE**

It is noted that applicant's political opponent in his 1966 campaign for the Democratic nomination for U.S. Congressman from the 13th Congressional District from California was Congressman TEAGUE, who is now deceased, and the man who opposed him directly in the Democratic primary is currently living in and is employed by

It is noted that efforts to locate former political opponents, and journalist were unsuccessful.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED</th>
<th>NONE</th>
<th>ACQUITABLES</th>
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<td>PENDING PROSECUTION</td>
<td>OVER SIX MONTHS</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
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</table>

**APPROVED**  
LJ 4/10

**SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE**

**DOES MAKE:**

- Bureau  
- Los Angeles (116-73933)

**Request Recd.**  
Date Fwd.  
How Fwd.  
By

**Dissertation Record of Attached Report**

<table>
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<th>Agency</th>
<th>1CC TO DOE</th>
<th>Notations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**  
DATE: 3/18/78  
BY: RSPC11005
It is noted that this report does not set forth the testimony of SHEINBAUM before the "Higher Education Sub-committee of the Ways and Means Committee", Michigan House of Representatives, in May 1966, since this information was reported to Los Angeles by the Detroit FBI Office

It is also noted that applicant has in progress a Freedom of Information Act request, Bureau file 100-466603.

All individuals contacted were apprised of the provisions of the Privacy Act and those requesting confidentiality have been so noted.
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

CONFIDENTIAL

Report of:
Date: 1/13/78
Office: Los Angeles, California
Field Office File #: 116-73933
Title: STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM
CA 45967
Character: DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY - APPLICANT
Synopsis: Additional individuals interviewed concerning the applicant, b6
believed that it would be a gross mistake to grant SHEINBAUM a Top Secret clearance due to his involvement in this trial. Associates at the interview were specifically asked their opinion as to what the applicant might do with secret information in view of his involvement in the Pentagon Papers trial. Each recommended that SHEINBAUM be asked that question but praised his honesty. b3

FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC, INC.
2056 Eucalyptus Hill Road
Santa Barbara, California
(September 1960 - August 1970)

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(September 1960 - August 1970)

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CONFIDENTIAL
LA 116-73933

On May 3, 1972, pursuant to provisions of the Privacy Act, I was recontacted by SA in California. I was asked his opinion as to what the applicant, Stanley K. Sheinbaum, might do should he as a Regent of the University of California be given top secret information which would conflict with his conscience. SA affirmed that he knew of the applicant's chairmanship of the Legal Fund Raising Committee for the defendants in the famous Pentagon Papers trial, but advised that the question as posed above is a question that only Sheinbaum could answer. SA continued that in his opinion, Sheinbaum would be most honest in his response to such a question.

On May 3, 1972, Pursuant to provisions of the Privacy Act, California, advised SA that he was formerly associated with the applicant during the time that the applicant was there. SA advised that he is now which is a

SA affirmed that he knew the applicant was extremely involved in anti-Vietnam war activities and also knew that he served as the Chairman for the Fund Raising Committee for the defendants in the famous Pentagon Papers trial. SA advised that the applicant has always impressed him as being a very honest and brilliant person and one who he liked a great deal during their association.

I was asked his opinion should the applicant as a Regent of the University of California be given access to top secret information; what he would do with it if it conflicted with his conscience. I was asked to comment on this question in view of the applicant's public statements concerning the government and government secrets.
which was one of the major aspects of the Pentagon Papers trial. [____] stated that he believes that this could present the applicant with a "moral dilemma". He stated that he does not know what the applicant would do if given access to Top Secret information which the applicant believed was readily available to the public elsewhere, but was being classified Secret merely to prevent the public from knowing what was going on. He stated that the applicant is the only one qualified to answer the question as posed, but he firmly believes that the applicant is a very honest individual and is very sincere in his convictions. [____] advised that he still feels that he could recommend the applicant for a Top Secret Clearance.

On January 10, 1978, [____](CONFIDENTIAL PURSUANT TO PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVACY ACT), [____] advised [____] that before coming to [____] he was the [____] and was at [____] during the time that SHEINBAUM was here. He said that he thinks very highly of the applicant and admires his honesty and sincerity. He affirmed that he was aware of the applicant's public opposition to the Vietnam war and added that many other respectable persons in this country were opposed to that war also. He affirmed also that he knew that the applicant was the chairman of the Fund Raising Committee for the Legal Defense Committee to raise legal funds for the defendants in the Pentagon Papers trial. He said that the applicant is an extremely honest and upright man who is very sincere in his beliefs.

[____] was asked his opinion as to what the applicant might do in view of his past involvement in the Pentagon Papers trial were he given access to Top Secret information which conflicted with his conscience. He stated that he believed that the applicant would find himself in a moral dilemma and that SHEINBAUM is the only person who could answer this question. [____] advised, however, that he still recommends the applicant for a Top Secret Clearance.
ADDITIONAL ACQUAINTANCES

On January 10, 1978, Congressman ROBERT J. LAGOMARSINO, 13th Congressional District, Santa Maria, California, was contacted by and requested CONFIDENTIALITY PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVACY ACT.

She advised that she remembers well the 1966 primary campaign for the nomination of the Democratic and Republican candidates for this Congressional District. She stated that she became aware of the applicant's candidacy at that time and learned of his "liberal political philosophy".

advised that the applicant was a member of the staff of the CSDI, Santa Barbara, California. She stated that the reputation of this organization is that it is an extremely liberal politically left leaning organization and that those who work or associate with it are considered to be left of center politically.

She advised that she would in no way recommend the applicant be given a secret Clearance in view of his publicly stated positions concerning the government. would not further elaborate as to these statements. She said that she also believes that it would be extremely inappropriate to grant SHEINBAUM a top secret clearance in view of his past association with the CSDI.

advised that the former Congressman in this district, Mr. TEAGUE, died while in office and the current representative from this district is Congressman ROBERT J. LAGOMARSINO.

also knew of the applicant and should be contacted for his comments. He is currently located at 1117 Longworth, House Office Building, Washington, D.C.

On January 10, 1978, (CONFIDENTIAL PURSUANT TO PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVACY ACT), California, and former
Daniel Ellsberg and Anthony Russo in the famous Pentagon Papers trial was contacted by SA. He stated that the applicant figured prominently in day to day trial activities in the Pentagon Papers trial. He explained that Sheinbaum would appear in court nearly every day escorting visitors to their seats in the seats reserved for the defense. He learned that these visitors were contributors to the Legal Defense Fund of which Sheinbaum was chairman. It appeared to him that the applicant was "selling tickets to a public trial".

adviced that because of the way in which the applicant was orchestrating the spectators seating for the trial and by his constant presence during the trial, he came to believe that Sheinbaum was totally committed to the belief that what Ellsberg and Russo had done in publishing classified government secrets was right.

further stated that he was not personally acquainted with the applicant and only saw him during the trial and through others was made aware of his prominent influence in raising funds for the defendants' legal fees.

adviced that he believes that it would be a very serious mistake in view of Sheinbaum's known attitude toward the government to grant him a Top Secret Clearance. 

stated that he would not in fact recommend the applicant for any position of trust and confidence in the federal government.

On January 10, 1978, (CONFIDENTIAL PURSUANT TO PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVACY ACT), California, was contacted by SA. He explained that the Pentagon Papers trial which was held in Los Angeles, California. He stated that he worked with
advised that he became aware of the identity of the applicant during the trial and SHEINBAUM was identified to him as the Chairman and Chief Fund Raiser in the defendants fund raising committee. He said that SHEINBAUM appeared in court very frequently and took an active part in managing the seating arrangements for spectators to the trial. A section of the courtroom was reserved for seats for the defense and for the prosecution. He indicated that it appeared to him that SHEINBAUM was making available these seats to contributors to the legal defense fund. He said it looked to him as though SHEINBAUM was "selling tickets to a public trial".

advised that as the trial progressed, he began to realize that ELLSBERG and RUSSO had actually committed an "act of revolution and rebellion against the government". stated that many people who were against the war in Vietnam contributed support both financially and otherwise to the defendants as a way of expressing their resistance to the U.S. involvement in that war. He believed that many of these people did not see the other issues at the trial namely the violating of established law if such laws violated a person's conscience.

believes that the applicant not only was against the war in Vietnam, but also believed in and supported the defendants in their "act of revolution and rebellion against the government" and did everything he could to support him. He said that it must be remembered that the defendants were not acquitted or found not guilty in the trial, but that the case was dismissed before a verdict could be rendered.

advised that he was never personally acquainted with SHEINBAUM, but because of the way he was an influence in the trial as one of the defendants' ardent supporters, he would raise a serious question as to whether SHEINBAUM would obey the law if he disagrees with it.
stated that someone in the government, perhaps some official of the Department of Energy, should go to the applicant and ask him in a forthright manner what he would do with Secret information coming into his possession as a Regent of the University of California if such information conflicted with his conscience. Would he keep it secret or reveal it to the public?

advised that he believes that it would be a gross mistake and one that would present a great potential for harm to our national security if such an individual as SHEINBAUM be given a Top Secret Clearance. advised that he would not in fact recommend him for any position of trust and confidence in the U.S. government.

On advised SA that he was not well acquainted with the applicant and only knew of him during the Pentagon Papers trial. He said that the only personal contact he had with SHEINBAUM was ANTHONY RUSSO, one of the defendants. He stated that he felt that the applicant conducted himself in a very professional and forthright manner and provided him with the information requested without any reservation. He stated that he is, however, unable to further evaluate the applicant's character, associates, reputation and loyalty and would have no basis upon which to make any recommendation concerning him.

(ABOVE CONFIDENTIAL PURSUANT TO PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVACY ACT).

MISCELLANEOUS

It is noted that the applicant was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the House of Representatives from the 13th Congressional District in 1966. In his campaign literature he indicated that he was at that time a "consulting editor" of "Ramparts Magazine".

"Ramparts Magazine" in a letter to subscribers dated May 1, 1968 announced that beginning June 1, 1968 it would be published bi-weekly at a yearly subscription price
of fifteen dollars. In this letter "Ramparts" described itself as follows: "The first national publication to consistently reveal the ribbon of lies supporting America's involvement in Vietnam; we stripped the curtain from America's invisible government by exposing unlicensed intrusion into our domestic lives; we dared to write about the applications of the Catholic church's political power; we warned, years before the Kerner Report, that white racism was the base of America's racial problems; we blasted away at the corroded institutions of Cold War liberalism. "Ramparts" is now the largest left of center commercial magazine in the history of the United States". In the November 1972 issue of "Ramparts" magazine, STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM was listed in the masthead as one of the five associate editors.

On LA T-3 advised that STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM, born June 12, 1920 in the United States.

In the May 11, 1966 issue of the "News-Press", Santa Barbara, California, page A-17, an article appeared entitled "Sheinbaum Slates Hearing Testimony" indicating that SHEINBAUM was going to Lansing, Michigan to testify on his charges that Michigan State University let itself be used as a cover for in Vietnam. The article follows below:
Sheinbaum States:

Hearing Testimony

Stanley Sheinbaum, Santa Barbara economist, is going to Lansing, Mich., Monday to testify on his charges that Michigan State University let the University of California by the state Senate, itself be used as a cover for CIA agents in Vietnam.

Sheinbaum, one of three writers of an article in Ramparts magazine that touched off a national controversy, is scheduled to appear before the House for the Study of American Activities in Vietnam committee.

He said here today he will repeat his accusations that CIA coordinated the MSU-Vietnam project from 1954 to 1963.

SHEINBAUM PROTEST

Despite his part in the nationwide argument over the role of a university, Sheinbaum said he will protest the Michigan hearing.

"Even though I disapprove of the university's conduct, I will protest the legislative investigation as an unwarrant
REPORTING OFFICE
OMAHA

OFFICE OF ORIGIN
BUREAU

DATE
1/13/78

INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
1/12/78

REPORT MADE BY
STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM
CA 45967

TYPED BY
dlkb6

REFERENCE: Los Angeles teletype to Bureau, 1/10/78.

ADMINISTRATIVE:
Individual contacted was advised of the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579).

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

CONVICTED

PRETRIAL DIVERSION

FUGITIVE

FINES

SAVINGS

RECOVERIES

ACQUITTED

CASE HAS BEEN:

PENDING OVER ONE YEAR

PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

III 11/17/77 20 36

Coversheet

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency
Request Recd.
Date Fwd.
How Fwd.

100 TO
DOE

1/15/78

By

Cover Page
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY - APPLICANT

in the Government prosecution of the "Pentagon Papers" trial, advised he became aware of who applicant was during that trial, but had no personal contact or conversations with him. Consequently, does not feel he is qualified to comment upon applicant's character, reputation, associates or loyalty to the U.S.

DETAILS:

On January 12, 1978, , Iowa, advised that during his tenure as an Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) of DANIEL ELLSBURG and ANTHONY RUSSO in the "Pentagon Papers" trial in Los Angeles, California.

During that trial, became familiar with STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM as SHEINBAUM was quite often present at the trial. In that never talked to SHEINBAUM or had any personal contact with him, he did not feel he was qualified to comment upon SHEINBAUM's character, reputation, associates or loyalty to the United States.
REFERENCE: Los Angeles teletype to Bureau, 1/11/78.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

An information copy of this report is being furnished to Los Angeles as they are currently conducting investigation in this matter.
Background:

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [name redacted] at Carmel, California.

On January 12, 1978, contact was made with [name redacted] at his residence [address redacted]. He stated that he last worked in an election campaign with Congressman Teague in his 1964 campaign. The opponent in that campaign was [first name unknown] [last name redacted] and has never worked for a Congressman who was opposing the Applicant. [Name redacted] stated he has no personal knowledge of Sheinbaum other than what he has read in newspaper articles.
RE BUREAU TELEPHONE CALL TO DETROIT, FEBRUARY 21, 1978.

FOR INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU, ON FEBRUARY 22, 1978,

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY (MSU), EAST LANSING, MICHIGAN, ADVISED JOHN A. HANNAH, PRESIDENT EMERITUS, MSU, IS CURRENTLY IN ROME, ITALY, IN CONNECTION WITH HIS POSITION ON THE WORLD FOOD COUNCIL.

ADvised Hannah's date of return to the Lansing, Michigan, area is unknown; however, he will remain in Rome until at least mid March, 1978. Advised Hannah can be contacted through the World Food Council, via DELLE-Terme, Rome Italy, Telephone 5797, Extension 4829.
REQUEST OF BUREAU: BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO HAVE LEGAT, ROME, INTERVIEW HANNAH REGARDING APPLICANT.

BT
TELETYPE
ROUTINE
CLEAR

FEBRUARY 22, 1978

FM DIRECTOR (116-479520)
TO PARIS (116-196) ROUTINE
BT
CLEAR

STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM, CA 45967, DOE-A, BUDED: PAST.

RE LEGAT TELETYPE NOVEMBER 2, 1977.

REPRESENTATIVE OF OFFICE OF SECURITY AT THE DEPARTMENT OF
STATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., ADVISED AFTER NUMEROUS ATTEMPTS
UNABLE TO LOCATE REPORT OF U. S. EMBASSY, PARIS, FRANCE, DATED
DECEMBER 11, 1957, CONCERNING SHEINBAUM MENTIONED IN REFERENCED
TELETYPE. REPRESENTATIVE ALSO ADVISED REPORT POSSIBLY STILL ON
FILE AT U. S. EMBASSY, PARIS, FRANCE.

RECONTACT U. S. EMBASSY, PARIS AND ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN COPY
OF THIS REPORT AND FURNISH TO BUREAU AT EARLIEST POSSIBLE DATE.
BT

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (route through for review)
RE DETROIT TELCAL TO THE BUREAU, JANUARY 23, 1978.

For information of the Bureau, investigation by Detroit Division reflects John A. Hannah, President Emeritus, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, is currently in Rome, Italy, in connection with his position on the World Food Council and is not expected to return to East Lansing until the first part of February, 1978 (exact date unknown). Hannah can be contacted through the World Food Council, via Delle-Terme, Rome, Italy, telephone 5797, extension 4829.

Request of Bureau: Bureau is requested to have Legation, Rome, interview Hannah regarding applicant.

Report follows.
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

**OFFICE OF ORIGIN**

**BUREAU**

**DATE**

1/23/78

**INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD**

1/31/72 - 1/23/78

**TITLE OF CASE**

**REPORT MADE BY**

**STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM**

CA 45967

**CHARACTER OF CASE**

DOE-A

**REFERENCES:**

Los Angeles teletype to Detroit, 1/12/78.
Los Angeles teletype to the Bureau, 1/13/78.
Detroit teletype to the Bureau, 1/23 and 1/23/78.
Detroit teletype to the Bureau, 1/23/78.

**ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED**

<table>
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- **REQUEST RECD:**
  - Detroit (116-33740)

**COVER PAGE**

*All Information Contained Herein Is Unclassified*
MSU, regarding factual misstatements in the Ramparts article.

**ADMINISTRATIVE.**

Where appropriate, Privacy Act (e)(3) data was furnished to persons interviewed. Express promises of confidentiality, both limited and unlimited, have been noted where granted.

DE T-1 is former [ ] now deceased.

DE T-2 is [ ]

DE T-3 is [ ]
Mich. State University professor who worked with applicant on Vietnam Project recommends applicant "with calculated risk" for position of trust and security with U.S. Government and access to highly sensitive material and information. DE T-1 described applicant as a born who has to have cause and appears to be terribly sincere. DE T-1 advised applicant and would probably not be involved in any violent action, but would carefully inspire and endorse such action. DE T-1 advised.

DE T-2 could not recommend applicant in view of applicant's past poor judgment.

DE T-5 could not recommend due to applicant's rash actions.
DE T-3 advised because of applicant's strong principles, applicant would likely place his own judgment over the government's as to importance or severity of a classified issue.

- RUC -

DETAILS:
EMPLOYMENT

The following investigation was conducted by SA_______ at East Lansing, Michigan:

On January 16, 1978, Michigan State University (MSU), East Lansing, Michigan, advised he worked with applicant on the MSU Vietnam Project during the middle and late 1950s, and although he has had little contact with applicant since, he considers applicant as an acquaintance. Advised applicant left MSU and later disclosed the project in an article which appeared in Rampart magazine, which alienated some participants of the project. Advised he recalls shortly after the Rampart magazine publication, several MSU faculty members were called before a hearing by the Michigan House of Representatives regarding the project.

Advised he has no reservations regarding applicant's character, honesty, trustworthiness, morals, or loyalty to the United States. Advised he recommended applicant for a position of trust and security with the United States Government and that applicant be granted access to highly sensitive material and information as a University of California regent; however, such recommendation is "with a calculated risk". Advised that he recommended the applicant "with a calculated risk" because ninety percent (90%) of the time the applicant could be expected to follow classification guidelines. Advised if, however, applicant believed strongly enough that a situation or issue was seriously in opposition to his principles, applicant might possibly disregard security classifications. Advised applicant is of the nature to question issues; however, he believes applicant has matured beyond the actions applicant took regarding the Rampart magazine article to the point applicant would take a different approach if applicant was to reveal a classified issue in the future.

Between January 13, 1978, and January 18, 1978, unsuccessful attempts were made to contact Dr. JOHN A. HANNAH, President Emeritus, MSU; residence, Danesville, Michigan, telephone number 1-517-623-6100, regarding applicant.
On January 23, 1978, MSU, East Lansing, Michigan, advised HANNAH is currently in Rome, Italy, in connection with his position on the World Food Council and is not expected to return to East Lansing until the first part of February, 1978 (exact date unknown). Advised while in Rome, HANNAH can be contacted through the World Food Council, Rome, Italy, via Delle-Terme, telephone 5797, extension 4829.
The following investigation was conducted by S________ at East Lansing, Michigan:

MISCELLANEOUS

ALL INFORMATION PROVIDED BY DE T-1 SHOULD BE PROTECTED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVACY ACT (SECTION b5) AND/OR FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (SECTIONS b7C, b7D), AS THE RELEASE OF SUCH INFORMATION WOULD REVEAL THE IDENTITY OF DE T-1, WHO HAS FURNISHED INFORMATION TO THE FBI UNDER CONFIDENTIAL CIRCUMSTANCES.

On DE T-1, whose past reliability is unknown, and no longer available for interview; however, who was familiar with

DE T-1 advised applicant is a born________ DE T-1 advised applicant has to have a cause and appears to be terribly sincere. DE T-1 advised applicant would probably not be involved in any violent action, but would carefully inspire and endorse such actions. DE T-1

DE T-1 advised applicant

DE T-1 advised applicant's background at that time was good. DE T-1 advised applicant had studied in France, and knew the French administrative system. DE T-1 advised applicant helped

DE T-1 advised applicant thought applicant was

DE T-1 advised applicant thought applicant should have been

DE T-1 advised applicant wanted a salary increase which was probably justified, as applicant's salary was actually quite low. DE T-1 advised applicant was

DE T-1 advised applicant requested
DE 116-33740

DE T-1 advised applicant left

DE T-1 advised

DE T-1 made available information contained in a synopsis of

A copy of this synopsis is enclosed.
The following investigation was conducted by SA at East Lansing, Michigan:

MISCELLANEOUS

ALL INFORMATION PROVIDED BY DE T-2 SHOULD BE PROTECTED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVACY ACT (SECTION 55) AND/OR FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (SECTIONS 57C, 57D), AS THE RELEASE OF SUCH INFORMATION WOULD REVEAL THE IDENTITY OF DE T-2, WHO HAS FURNISHED INFORMATION TO THE FBI UNDER CONFIDENTIAL CIRCUMSTANCES.

On DE T-2, who expressly requested confidentiality under the provisions of the Privacy Act, advised DE T-2 became acquainted with applicant during applicant's

DE T-2 recalled during that time, applicant displayed unquestionable character, morals, and loyalty to the United States, appeared to be honest and trustworthy, and was not known to associate with questionable causes or groups. DE T-2 advised, however, since applicant's departure applicant had become involved with the anti-Vietnam movement and in doing so, associated with groups of questionable loyalty to the United States.

DE T-2 advised DE T-2 could not recommend applicant for a position of trust and security with the United States Government, nor for access to highly sensitive and classified material in view of applicant's past poor judgment.

ALL INFORMATION PROVIDED BY DE T-3 SHOULD BE PROTECTED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVACY ACT (SECTION 55) AND/OR FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (SECTIONS 57C, 57D), AS THE RELEASE OF SUCH INFORMATION WOULD REVEAL THE IDENTITY OF DE T-3, WHO HAS FURNISHED INFORMATION TO THE FBI UNDER CONFIDENTIAL CIRCUMSTANCES.

On DE T-3 advised DE T-3
ADMINISTRATIVE

WF T-1 is [California].
He was interviewed by SA on [date].
He requested that his identity not be revealed outside the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

WF T-2 is [California].
He was interviewed by SA on [date].
He requested that his identity not be revealed outside the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE | OFFICE OF ORIGIN | DATE | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
WASHINGTON FIELD BUREAU | | 1/23/78 | 12/1/77 - 1/23/78

TITLE OF CASE
STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM CA 45967

REPORT MADE BY
STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM CA 45967

CHARACTER OF CASE
DOE - A

REFERENCE: Los Angeles teletype to Director, 1/10/78.
- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE
"Where appropriate, Privacy Act (e) (3) data was furnished to persons interviewed. Express promises of confidentiality, both limited and unlimited, have been noted where granted."

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED
☑ NONE

ACQUITS.

ACCUMULATED

CASE HAS BEEN:
PENDING OVER ONE YEAR
PENDING PROSECUTION
OVER SIX MONTHS

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

116
479520
1/2

FBI/DOJ
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:  
Date: 1/23/78  
Field Office File #: 116-151500  
Title: STANLEY K. SHIENBAUM  

Character: DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY - APPLICANT  

Synopsis: One Two former associates of applicant refused to recommend. (CSC no record at Washington, D.C.) - RUC -  

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

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.
Mr. STANLEY SHEINBAUM served as a contributing editor for "Ramparts Magazine," a magazine associated with leftist groups, located in Berkeley, California. During SHEINBAUM's campaign against CHARLES TEAGUE, SHEINBAUM accepted and employed wall posters similar to those used by the Chinese "Red Guard." WF T-1 advised that the wall posters were very informative, describing locations of future political meetings by SHEINBAUM's colleagues; but served in poor taste for a potential Congressman. WF T-1 advised that

WF T-1 went on to say that SHEINBAUM was a chosen member of Santa Barbara, California. WF T-1 stated that the

WF T-1 continued to say that Mr. SHEINBAUM is of the intellect and philosophy that his opinions concerning economics and possibly other areas, could be discussed with only those of the same profession, not necessarily confined to his subordinates or those so cleared for Top Security positions in this country, but with those of other countries as well. It was the opinion of WF T-1 that SHEINBAUM, if given a Top Security clearance and allowed to examine secure documents, could perhaps, out of dedication to his profession or ignorance, allow an exchange of valuable information, some of which might relate to this country's security.
This source concluded by stating that Mr. SHEINBAUM was affable and intelligent but that due to his ties with leftist ideology and his policy of "open discussion," STANLEY X. SHEINBAUM would not make a trustworthy employee regarding classified materials.
WF T-2, advised as follows:

WF T-2 advised that the majority of information derived regarding STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM was not to be given.

WF T-2 would not recommend SHEINBAUM for "philosophical reasons." The source further advised that a recommendation for SHEINBAUM for a Top Security position could not be given.

It should be noted that WF T-2 in referring to "philosophical reasons," referred to radical ideology adhered to and supported by STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM.
MISCELLANEOUS

On January 20, 1978, [redacted] was advised by the Office of Security, U. S. Department of State, Washington, D. C., that after numerous attempts to locate the report of the U. S. Embassy, Paris, France, the file could not be located for the applicant. Officials at the Department of State advised that the report could still be on file at the U. S. Embassy, Paris, France.
ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE SHEET

FILE NUMBER 116-475520-41 IS AN
ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE AND IS FILED BEHIND FILE

SEQUENCE TO 116-475575-1
(USE SCOPE OF COMPRESSED SECTION)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED 258461
DATE 3/8/80 BY SP521 003
STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM, CA 459567, DOE APPLICANT, BUDED: PAST.

REFERENCE: ALEXANDRIA REPORT TO BUREAU, JANUARY 6, 1978,
NO CARBON COPY HOUSTON, LOS ANGELES, NEW YORK.

FOR INFORMATION OF HOUSTON, STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM, DATE
OF BIRTH JUNE 12, 1920, APPLIED FOR EMPLOYMENT WITH
BUT WITHDREW
APPLICATION PRIOR TO COMPLETION OF
BUREAU HAS REQUESTED INVESTIGATION OF APPLICANT IN ACCORDANCE
WITH INSTRUCTIONS IN SECTION 19, VOLUME II, MoI.

REVIEW OF 
INDICATED APPLICANT ATTENDED DEWITT CLINTON HIGH SCHOOL, (S-1)(X) 1

REVIEW OF APPLICANT'S

CONTAINED THE FOLLOWING RELEVANT TO THE YEARS 1936 TO 1942:

RESIDENCES: SEPTEMBER, 1934, TO FEBRUARY, 1941, 510 WEST 123RD STREET, NEW YORK CITY; FEBRUARY, 1941, TO SEPTEMBER, 1941, 3212 WEST DALLAS, HOUSTON, TEXAS; SEPTEMBER, 1941 TO MAY, 1942, CARE OF DE HENRY ROSENBLUM, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

EMPLOYMENTS: SEPTEMBER 1939 TO FEBRUARY, 1941 (LITHOGRAPHER) SAXON OFFSET LITHO CORPORATION, 216 EAST 45TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY; MAY, 1941 TO MAY, 1942 (LITHOGRAPHER), REIN COMPANY, BUFFALO DRIVE, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

LEADS. HOUSTON DIVISION VERIFY EMPLOYMENT AT REIN
LOS ANGELES DIVISION INTERVIEW APPLICANT TO ACCOUNT FOR EMPLOYMENT 1936 TO 1939.

NEW YORK DIVISION VERIFY EMPLOYMENT AT SAXON OFFSET LITHO CORPORATION.

ALEXANDRIA REPORT TO FOLLOW.
DR. JOHN HANNAH, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, WORLD FOOD COUNCIL, WAS INTERVIEWED ON FEBRUARY 24, 1978 IN ROME, ITALY.

AT THE OUTSET OF THE INTERVIEW, DR. HANNAH ADVISED HE HAD NO OBJECTION TO MAKING A MATTER OF RECORD HIS VIEWS AND RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING MR. STANLEY SHEINBAUM WHOM HE RECALLED ONLY VAGUELY WHEN HE WAS ON THE MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY (MSU) STAFF DURING THE MID 1960S WHEN DR. HANNAH WAS PRESIDENT AT THE SAME UNIVERSITY. IT WAS DURING THIS SAME PERIOD THAT A US GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIZED VIETNAM PROJECT WAS IN PROGRESS AT MSU.

DR. HANNAH RECALLED THAT SHEINBAUM WAS ON THE FACULTY WITH NO TENURE EITHER IN THE POLITICAL SCIENCE OR HISTORY DEPARTMENT. IN THIS CAPACITY, SHEINBAUM WOULD NOT HAVE HAD...
DIRECT ACCESS TO ANY INFORMATION REGARDING THE VIETNAM PROJECT, SUPRA. HOWEVER, IT WAS SHEINBAUM WHO WROTE AN ARTICLE FOR RAMPARTS MAGAZINE IN ABOUT 1966 IN WHICH HE ALLEGED THAT THE PROJECT WAS A [ ] OPERATION. THESE ALLEGATIONS AND RESULTANT PUBLICITY LED ULTIMATELY TO SHUTTING DOWN THE PROJECT. DR. HANNAH COMMENTED THAT IT WAS NEVER PROVEN THAT THIS PROJECT WAS A "COVER" FOR THE [ ] FBI OR ANY OTHER INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.

DR. HANNAH RECALLED THAT SHEINBAUM LEFT THE UNIVERSITY THEREAFTER IN APPARENT DISAPPOINTMENT OVER NOT BEING PROMOTED. HE HAS HAD NO CONTACT WITH SHEINBAUM SINCE THAT TIME.

WHEN ASKED FOR HIS VIEWS OF SHEINBAUM, DR. HANNAH STATED THAT BASED UPON THE ABOVE INCIDENT, HE CONSIDERED SHEINBAUM IRRESPONSIBLE, UNTRUTHFUL AND DISHONEST IN MAKING THE ALLEGATIONS STATED ABOVE.

WHEN ASKED WHETHER HE WOULD RECOMMEND SHEINBAUM FOR POSITION WHICH GAVE HIM ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED DATA, DR. HANNAH COMMENTED THAT HE WOULD NOT REPEAT WOULD NOT RECOMMEND HIM FOR ANY EMPLOYMENT OR POSITION OF TRUST WHERE SHEINBAUM WOULD HAVE ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED DATA. AGAIN, BASED UPON THE INCIDENT, SUPRA.
ON FEBRUARY 24, 1978, DR. JOHN HANNAH, WHOSE OFFICES ARE LOCATED IN ROOM 268 OF THE FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO) OF THE UNITED NATIONS BUILDING, VIALE DELLE TERME DI CARACALLA, ROME, ITALY, WAS TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED AT TELEPHONE NUMBER 5797, FOR A PERSONNEL INTERVIEW WITH HIM AT THE US EMBASSY.

DR. HANNAH ADVISED THAT DUE TO HIS VERY BUSY SCHEDULE, HE COULD NOT FORESEE THE OPPORTUNITY TO COME BY THE US EMBASSY. AT DR. HANNAH'S SPECIFIC INVITATION, ARRANGEMENTS WERE MADE TO INTERVIEW HIM AT HIS OFFICE ON THIS DATE.
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

**REPORTING OFFICE**
HOUSTON

**OFFICE OF ORIGIN**
BUREAU

**DATE**
2/27/78

**INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD**
2/27/78

**TITLE OF CASE**
STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM
CA 45967

**DATE INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD**
2/27/78 2/27/78

**REPORT MADE BY**
SA

**TYPED BY**
SJM b6

**CHARACTER OF CASE**
DOE-A

**REFERENCE:** AX tel to Bu, 2/24/78.

- RUC -

**ADMINISTRATIVE:**
All persons contacted were advised of the provisions of the Privacy Act and none requested confidentiality.

---

**ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED**

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**CASE HAS BEEN:**

- PENDING OVER ONE YEAR
- PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS

**APPROVED**

**SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE**

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**Dissemination Record of Attached Report**

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**Notations**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED 2/3, 4/1

**DATE 3/8176 BY SPECIALLS**

**COVER PAGE**
Copy to:

Report of: SA I
Date: 2/27/78
Office: Houston

Field Office File #: 116-20587
Bureau File #: 116-479520

Title: STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM
CA 45967

Character: DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY - APPLICANT

Synopsis: Employment not verified. Arrest and credit negative.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

EMPLOYMENT

The following investigation was conducted by SA at Houston, Texas.

On February 27, 1978, Rein Company, 1201 Bonner, Houston, Texas, advised all records dating back to 1942 have been purged and no records regarding applicant are available.

ARREST AND CREDIT

The following investigation was conducted by SC at Houston, Texas:

On February 27, 1978, the following individuals each advised their files contained no records identifiable to STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM:

Houston Police Department

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED 22 CFR 461
DATE 3/21/78 BY SPECIALLY TRAINED FBI AGENT

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.
HO 116-20587

Harris County Sheriff's Office

Houston, Texas
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE       OFFICE OF ORIGIN       DATE       INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
ALEXANDRIA             BUREAU                 2/28/78      1/7/78 - 2/27/78

TITLE OF CASE
STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM
CA 45967

REPORT MADE BY
SA

CHARACTER OF CASE
DOE - A

REFERENCE: Alexandria teletype to the Bureau, 2/24/78.

- RUG -

ALEXANDRIA FILE WILL BE DESTROYED IN 120 DAYS

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

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CASE HAS BEEN:
PENDING OVER ONE YEAR
PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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Dissemination Record

100 TO DOE

Notations

Spec. Ind.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED 246,1461
DATE: 3/8/78 BY SPEC: LOMS

COVER PAGE
Copy to: SA 2/28/78

Report of: Office: ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Field Office File #: 116-RG
Title: STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM
Name and Title:

Character: DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY - APPLICANT

Synopsis:
verified applicant's date and place of birth. Applicant's education at Dewitt Clinton High School, attendance at Oklahoma A&M College, and Stanford University verified. All neighborhood investigations favorable. All police checks negative. Applicant's military service verified and all past employments favorable. Applicant's residences and employments from 1936 to 1942, indicated. (S-1)chas U

On February 27, 1978, a representative of made available for
review the

The following is a synopsized summary of this investigation prepared on dates shown: (S-1)chas U

at Bronx, New York, on June 12, 1920, verified. Applicant had no record with the New York City Credit Bureau or the New York City Police Department. Neighborhood investigation at 510 West 123rd Street, New York City, favorable. (S-1)chas U

it was verified that applicant attended Stanford University from 1947 to 1949, and received his A.B. Degree. Applicant was a graduate student at Stanford University from 1949 to 1953, and became a Ph.D. candidate during July, 1953. Applicant accepted a Fulbright Fellowship and traveled to France during the Fall of 1953. Applicant was satisfactorily employed as Staff Associate, (S-1)chas U

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.

SECRET

Applicant was also favorably employed as a Chief of Student Police, Stanford University, from April, 1951 to March, 1952, and as Student Manager, Stanford University, from July, 1952 to August, 1952. Applicant was satisfactorily employed as Layout Clerk, United States Printing and Lithograph Corporation, Redwood City, California, from August, 1950 to December, 1950. Neighborhood investigations at 530 Melville Avenue, Palo Alto, California, and 304 Waverly Street, Palo Alto, California, favorable. Applicant had no record with the Palo Alto Credit Bureau, Palo Alto Police Department or Redwood City Police Department.

Applicant's education file at Stanford University contained photostatic copy of honorable discharge from the United States Army. Applicant was inducted in Houston, Texas, on May 11, 1942, and was honorably discharged as a Technical Sergeant at Camp Beale, California, on January 23, 1946. Applicant had been assigned to Headquarters Detachment, Armed Forces, Western Pacific.

Applicant attended Dewitt Clinton High School, New York City, from September, 1933 to June, 1936, and received a diploma. Applicant maintained a "C" average while attending high school. Applicant re-enrolled at Dewitt Clinton High School during March, 1946, and attended classes through September, 1946, as a veteran in a postgraduate course. Applicant maintained an "A" average for these classes.

By report dated March 20, 1956, applicant's employments at Michigan State University and Vietnam Project, Michigan State University, all verified. Neighborhood inquiry at 802 Cherry Street, East Lansing, Michigan, favorable. Applicant had no record at East Lansing Police Department.

By report dated April 9, 1956, it was verified that applicant attended Oklahoma A & M College, Stillwater, Oklahoma, from September, 1946, until the summer session, 1947. Neighborhood
verified applicant's date and place of birth. Applicant's education at Dewitt Clinton High School, attendance at Oklahoma A & M College, and Stanford University verified. All neighborhood investigations favorable. All police checks negative. Applicant's military service verified and all past employments favorable. Applicant's residences and employments from 1936 to 1942, indicated. (S-1)(G)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT DETAILS WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

The following is a synopsized summary of several prepared on dates shown: (S-1)(G)

applicant's birth at Bronx, New York, on June 12, 1920, verified. Applicant had no record with the New York City Credit Bureau or the New York City Police Department. Neighborhood investigation at 510 West 123rd Street, New York City, favorable. (S-1)(G)

it was verified that applicant attended Stanford University from 1947 to 1949, and received his A.B. Degree. Applicant was a graduate student at Stanford University from 1949 to 1953, and became a Ph.D. candidate during July, 1953. Applicant accepted a Fulbright Fellowship and traveled to France during the fall of 1953. Applicant was satisfactorily employed as Staff Associate, (S-1)(G)
investigation at 135 Elm Street, Stillwater, Oklahoma, favorable. Applicant had no record with the Stillwater, Oklahoma, and Houston, Texas, Police Departments.

The following information was extracted from applicant's

Residences

1) September, 1934 to February, 1941
   510 West 123rd Street, New York City

2) February, 1941 to September, 1941
   3212 West Dallas, Houston, Texas

3) September, 1941 to May, 1942
   c/o Doctor (Dentist) Houston, Texas

Employments

1) September, 1939 to February, 1941
   Saxon Offset Litho Corporation
   216 East 45th Street, New York City
   Lithographer - left for employment in Houston

2) February, 1941 to May, 1942
   The Rein Company
   Buffalo Drive, Houston, Texas
   Lithographer - Induction United States Army

3) December, 1949 (two weeks)
   United States Post Office
   Palo Alto, California
   Mail Carrier - end of Christmas rush

4) August, 1950 (one week)
   Johnny Mac's Drive-In
   El Camino Real, Mountain View, California
   Dishwasher - left for better job
TELETYPE
ROUTINE
CLEAR MARCH 1, 1978

FM DIRECTOR (116-479520)
TO PARIS (116-196) ROUTINE
BT
CLEAR
STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM, CA 45967, DOE-A, BUDED: PAST.


REPRESENTATIVE OF OFFICE OF SECURITY AT THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., ADVISED AFTER NUMEROUS ATTEMPTS UNABLE TO LOCATE REPORT OF U. S. EMBASSY, PARIS, FRANCE DATED DECEMBER 11, 1957, CONCERNING SHEINBAUM MENTIONED IN REFERENCED TELETYPES. REPRESENTATIVE ALSO ADVISED REPORT POSSIBLY STILL ON FILE AT U. S. EMBASSY, PARIS, FRANCE.

RECONTACT U. S. EMBASSY, PARIS AND ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN COPY OF THIS REPORT AND FURNISH TO BUREAU AT EARLIEST POSSIBLE DATE.
BT

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (route through for review)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED 3/13/64
DATE 3/10/78 BY SECURITY

RETURN TO MR. MULLEN, ROOM 3841
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

**REPORTING OFFICE**
- LOS ANGELES BUREAU

**DATE**
- 3/1/78

**INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD**
- 2/27/78 - 3/1/78

**TITLE OF CASE**
- STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM, CA 45967

**REFERENCE:** Alexandria teletype to the Bureau, et al, dated 2/24/78.

**ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED**
- NONE

**CASE HAS BEEN:**
- PRETRIAL
- FUG. FINES
- RECOVERIES
- CONVICTED
- PROSECUTION
- ADJUDICATED

**DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW**

**Dissemination Record of the Subject Report**

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**NOTATIONS**

All information contained herein is unclassified. Date 3/18/78 by Spec Iams.
Applicant interviewed on 2/28/78 at the Los Angeles FBI office. He provided information concerning his activities during the years 1936 to 1939, as set forth below. SHEINBAUM also commented as to what he might do in the event he would come into confidential, classified, secret information as a Regent of the University of California which might conflict with his conscience.

DETAILS:

EMPLOYMENT

On February 28, 1978, SA telephonically contacted the applicant, STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM, at his home, 240 Bentley Circle, Los Angeles, California. Mr. SHEINBAUM was advised that the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) wished to interview him concerning his background investigation for a secret clearance in connection with his position on the Board of Regents of the University of California. Mr. SHEINBAUM advised that he was about to leave the house to do some errands in the area of the FBI office and volunteered to come into the FBI office to discuss this matter with SA.
Accordingly, at about 3 p.m., February 28, 1978, Mr. SHEINBAUM appeared at the FBI, Los Angeles, office and was interviewed by SA ______ and SA ______.

Mr. SHEINBAUM advised that he graduated from high school in New York City in June, 1936, and, afterwards, worked for a time for his father who owned a garment factory in New York City. He said that he also worked in a part-time capacity for his father at the factory operating the sewing machines, leather cutters, and also functioned as a delivery boy for him. He stated that his father went out of business in about 1937 or 1938 and for several periods between 1936 and 1939, he was unemployed. He explained that this was in the middle of the Depression years when there were many people unemployed.

Mr. SHEINBAUM said that he had some part-time, periodic employment with various businesses but is unable to recall the names or addresses to these businesses.

He did recall, however, that he worked as a demonstrator for a toy manufacturer during the Christmas season, 1938, at the Abraham and Straus Department Store in Brooklyn, New York.

He also stated that in June, 1939, he worked as a stage hand in a Broadway production which lasted about nine or ten months, which brought him an opportunity to work for the Saxon-Offset Litho Corporation where he worked for some time. He explained that his activities as a stage hand was evening work, while his work as a printer for the Litho Corporation was daytime employment. He stated that after working for Litho for some time, he obtained employment in early 1941 in Houston, Texas, and moved to that location.
On February 28, 1978, STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM voluntarily appeared at the Los Angeles Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) office to discuss certain aspects of the background investigation being conducted by the FBI for and in behalf of the Department of Energy. He was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agents.

SA pointed out to Mr. SHEINBAUM that it was public knowledge that he was the Chairman of the Pentagon Papers Fund, which raised money for the legal defense for the two defendants in the famous Pentagon Papers Trial which was held in Los Angeles, California. Mr. SHEINBAUM acknowledged the fact that he was indeed the Chairman of this Fund-Raising Committee and was very much dedicated to the cause that was represented by the defendants (DANIEL ELLSBERG and ANTHONY RUSSO) in the trial.

Mr. SHEINBAUM was asked if he might find himself in a moral dilemma, if, as a Regent of the University of California, he came in possession of top-secret, classified information about the atomic research being conducted on the campuses of the University of California that conflicted with his conscience. After Mr. SHEINBAUM pondered for a moment, he indicated that his answer to this question might very well "blow the whole investigation," as it relates to this top-secret clearance. Thinking for a moment, Mr. SHEINBAUM related that recently he and his wife were at home watching a television movie of the atrocities committed against the Jewish people by the Nazi government during World War II. He stated that he, of course, was Jewish and was extremely sensitive to the crimes committed by that government during those years. He stated that if he came across information as a Regent of the University, that the United States Government was carrying on research which would be of a nature that would create a potential or likely threat to the freedom or well being of any particular group of people in this country, he would, of course, "stand up and be counted," meaning that he would make it known to whomever he felt it necessary.
Mr. SHEINBAUM indicated, however, that there are many countries in the world who would be very interested in obtaining the results of the research carried on by the University of California in the area of nuclear research and thereby save themselves the time and effort to conduct their own research in this field. Mr. SHEINBAUM was then asked if he felt he would be faced with a moral dilemma if any of this kind of classified information conflicted with his conscience, would he be inclined to reveal it to unauthorized individuals.

Mr. SHEINBAUM quickly responded that he would never act in such a way as to give the enemies of the United States "any leg up" or advantage by revealing any classified information that he might come into possession of as a Regent of the University of California. He further indicated that he frankly does not believe that he would be privy to any such kind of information in such detail, and probably would not understand a lot of the scientific information anyway.

It is noted that Mr. SHEINBAUM was dressed in business attire, wearing a full beard. During the interview, he seemed highly nervous, glancing at the ceiling and floor, and rubbing his hands together as he gathered his thoughts before speaking. The interview was conducted in an atmosphere of cordiality and was free of any tension or hostility. At the conclusion of the interview, Mr. SHEINBAUM stated that he anticipated that the questioning would be "tough" but realized that the FBI has a responsibility to investigate matters such as this.
DATE: 3/2/78

REPORT NO. LOS ANGELES (116-73933)

SUBJECT: STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM
CA 45967
DOE - A

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTN: SUPERVISOR
UNIT CHIEF


It is noted that the FD-302 contained in referenced report does not have the initials of the interviewing Agent, [REDACTED] as when this FD-302 was transcribed, SA[REDACTED] was out of town on a road trip to Victorville, California. However, the Bureau is advised that SA[REDACTED] read the contents of the FD-302 to SA[REDACTED] over the telephone who concurred that it correctly recorded the interview with SHEINBAUM as he recalled it.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.

DATE: 3/18/78 BY: [REDACTED]
R 031630Z MAR 78
FM PARIS (116-196) (RUC)
TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE 062-03
BT
CLEAR
STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM, CA 45967, DOE-A, BUDED PAST.
REBUCA MARCH 2, 1978.
REGIONAL SECURITY OFFICE (RSO), U.S. EMBASSY, PARIS;
RECONTACTED AND ADVISED THAT THE APPLICANT'S REPORT WAS
SUBMITTED TO USD S IN 1957, FOR TRANSMITTAL TO U. S. CIVIL
SERVICE COMMISSION (CSC). RSO DOES NOT HAVE A COPY BUT
SUGGESTS THAT CSC MAY HAVE.
BT

116-479520-51

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/18/70 BY SPC1010s
**FD-263 (Rev. 7-15-75)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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<td>2/28/78 - 3/1/78</td>
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**TITLE OF CASE**
STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM
CA 45967

**REPORT MADE BY**

**TYPED BY**

**CHARACTER OF CASE**
DOE-A

**REFERENCE**
AXtel to the Bureau, dated 2/24/78.

- RUC -

**ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED**

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**ACQUIT-TALS**

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**APPROVED**

**SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE**

**COPIES MADE:**

1. Bureau
   New York (116-127578)

**DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW**

116-479520-52
NOT RECORDED
23 MAR 8 1978

**Dissemination Recorded Attached Report**

**Agency**

**Request Recd.**

**Date Fwd.**

**How Fwd.**

**By**

**Cover Page**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.

DATE 3/8/78 BY SPEC. 110M.

70 MAR 8 1978
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Date: March 3, 1978
Field Office File #: 116-127578
Bureau File #:
Title: STANLEY K. STEINBAUM
CA 45967

Character: DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY-APPLICANT

Synopsis: Applicant's employment at Saxon Offset Litho Corporation
not verified. Credit and arrest checks regarding
applicant negative.

- RUC -
A review of the five New York City area boroughs Directories regarding the above business met with negative results.

On March 1, 1978, [name] of Printer's Trade Bluebook, 853 Broadway, New York City, New York (NY), advised his company publishes a bluebook for the New York City area printing companies and advised he was unable to locate any records identifiable with Saxon Offset Litho Corporation. [name] researched his records on closed-out companies and was unable to locate any record for this company as far back as 1946.

On February 28, 1978, [name] of Credit Information Corporation of New York, NY, NY, advised Special Clerk (SC) [name] that she was unable to locate any record identifiable with the applicant.

On February 28, 1978, SC [name] caused the records of the New York City Police Department (NYCPD) to be checked by Captain [name] Identification Section regarding the applicant with negative results.
Routing Slip
FD-4 (Rev. 3-1-73)

To:  □ Director
Attn.: JAMES MULLEN
       3841A JEH

□ SAC
□ ASAC
□ Supv.
□ Agent
□ SE
□ SC

FILE
AX 116-RC

DATE 3/7/78
Bufile 116-479520

Title
STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM

CA 45967

DOE-APPLICANT

RE: Butelcall 3/2/78 and
3/6/78, and AX report
2/28/78.

ACTION DESIRED
□ Acknowledge
□ Assign  _ Reassign _
□ Bring file
□ Call me
□ Correct
□ Deadline
□ Deadline passed
□ Delinquent
□ Discontinue
□ Expedite
□ File
□ For information
□ Handle
□ Initial & return
□ Leads need attention
□ Return

Post  Recharge  Return
Send to
Submit new charge out
Submit report by
Type

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/18/90 BY SPEC 110MS

Per referenced telcalls, attached hereto is
original and two copies of amended FD-204 of
Alexandria report dated 2/28/78.

Attachments 3

Inserted in report
See reverse side

Charles J. Anderson
SAC

Alexandria
Office

GPO: 1973 526-720
March 8, 1978

STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM
CA 45967
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY - APPLICANT

Dr. John Hannah, Executive Director, World Food Council, Rome, Italy, advised he recalls Mr. Sheinbaum only vaguely. He said Mr. Sheinbaum was on the Michigan State University (MSU) staff during the mid 1960s when Dr. Hannah was president at the same university. He stated it was during this same period that a United States Government subsidized Vietnam project was in progress at MSU. Dr. Hannah said he recalls that Mr. Sheinbaum was on the faculty with no tenure either in the Political Science or History Department. He stated in this capacity, Sheinbaum would not have had direct access to any information regarding the Vietnam project. He stated, however, it was Mr. Sheinbaum who wrote an article for Ramparts Magazine in about 1966 in which he alleged that the project was a cover operation. He said these allegations and resultant publicity led ultimately to the shutting down of the project. Dr. Hannah commented that it was never proven that this project was a "cover" for the FBI or any other intelligence agency.

Dr. Hannah stated he recalls that Mr. Sheinbaum left the university thereafter in apparent disappointment over not being promoted. He said he has had no contact with Mr. Sheinbaum since that time. Dr. Hannah stated that based upon the above incident, he considers Mr. Sheinbaum irresponsible, untruthful and dishonest in making these allegations. He stated he would not recommend Mr. Sheinbaum for any employment or position of trust where Mr. Sheinbaum would have access to classified data.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.

DATE 3/8/78 BY SPS5C11005

LHM TO DOE BY COURIER SERVICE, 3/9/78

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is limited to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
March 8, 1978

STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM
CA 45967
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY - APPLICANT

A representative of the Regional Security Office, United States Embassy, Paris, France, advised Mr. Sheinbaum was investigated by that office subsequent to his leaving Paris. He stated a report dated December 11, 1957, should be on file with the Office of Security, Department of State, Washington, D. C.

The Regional Security Office, United States Embassy, Paris, France, was recontacted on March 2, 1978, and it was determined it does not have a copy on file of the report dated December 11, 1957, concerning Mr. Sheinbaum.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
March 9, 1978

STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM
CA 45967
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

The Defense Central Index of Investigations (DCI), 1945, in Cleveland, contains information about John Smith, who applied for a position in the Department of Energy. A thorough background check revealed Incriminating evidence, and the case file was referred to the FBI for further investigation. The case was closed on April 15, 1978.

Orig. to DOE by courier 3/9/78

TELYTYPE UNIT
SECRET

FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE: 08-14-2018

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

16 MAY 73

FBI
INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SECRET (U)

TRANSMITTED BY

TELETYPewriter TO:

DIRECTOR

COPY

SAN FRANCISCO

TO DIRECTOR

COPY

SAN FRANCISCO

LIN Ts-KHUNG, FCI - DC, NO: LOS ANGELES

STANLEY V. SHINDAIN, FCI - CH (U), NO: LOS ANGELES, CURLER'S

SECRET, all information herein classified top secret.

On May 11, 1973, subject Lim and his wife were shown to vicinity of 204 Bentley Circle, residence of Stanley V. Shindain.

The residence is such as to enable observation of subject thereafter. It is believed, however, subject and wife did enter residence, remaining therein from 7:36 PM to 11:27 PM.

ATT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

116-4799-20

NOT RECORDED

JUN 8 1970

SECRET

Declassify on: OAR 230.461

 Classified by Spcs. Holmes

1999-06-03 11:30:43
Memorandum

TO: SAC, LOS ANGELES (116-73933)  
FROM: Director, FBI (116-479520)  
SUBJECT: STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM CA 45967

DATE: 11/3/82

STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM

BUDED: 1/3/83

REINVESTIGATION

You are requested to conduct an investigation of the above-named individual in accordance with the instructions contained in Part I, Section 116, and/or Part II, Section 17, Manual of Investigative Operations and Guidelines. This case is to be assigned immediately and reports of completed investigation must be submitted to reach the Bureau by BUDED.

ALL OFFICES: Previous DOE-A investigation conducted 3/78. Bring up to date.


Enc. (PSQ)

2-Alexandria - (116-RC)
2-Chicago - (116-55710) Enc. (PSQ)
2-New Haven - Enc. (PSQ)
2-New York City - (116-177) Enc. (PSQ)
2-Pittsburgh - Enc. (PSQ) (OPM)
2-San Francisco - (116-60967) Enc. (PSQ)
2-Tampa - (116-1789) Enc. (PSQ)
1-Bureau - Enc. (PSQ)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.
Memorandum

TO: SAC, LOS ANGELES (116-73933)
FROM: Director, FBI (116-479520)

SUBJECT: STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM CA 45967
DOE-E
BUDED: 1/3/83
REINVESTIGATION

DATE: 11/3/82

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ALL OFFICES: Previous DOE-A investigation conducted 3/78. Bring up to date.


Enc. (PSQ)

Alexandria - (116-RC)
Chicago - (116-55710) Enc. (PSQ)
New Haven - Enc. (PSQ)
New York City - (116-177) Enc. (PSQ)
Pittsburgh - Enc. (PSQ) (OPM)
San Francisco - (116-60967) Enc. (PSQ)
Tampa - (116-1789) Enc. (PSQ)
Bureau - Enc. (PSQ)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 3/18/76 BY 5P5E11 DMS
REFERENCE: Bureau letter to Los Angeles, 11/3/82.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

All individuals contacted were apprised of the provisions of the Privacy Act, and those requesting confidentiality have been so noted.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

| CONVICTED | PRETRIAL DIVERSION | FUGITIVE | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | CASE HAS BEEN: |
|-----------|---------------------|----------|-------|---------|------------|----------------|----------------|
|           |                     |          |       |         |            | PENDING OVER ONE YEAR | NO |
|           |                     |          |       |         |            | PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS | NO |

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

116 - 47158

NOT RECORDED

17 NOV 24 1982

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency

Request Rec'd.

Date Fwd.

How Fwd.

By

FEB 22 1983

COVER PAGE
Copy to:

Date: 11/22/82
Field Office File #: 116-RC Bureau File #: 116-479520
Title: STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM
CA 45967

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY - EMPLOYEE
REINVESTIGATION

Character:

Synopsis: reviewed regarding the employee

DETAILS:

caused a search to be made of the files
and was advised on November 15, 1982, that the files contained no information concerning the

caused a search to be made of the files
and was advised on November 19, 1982, that the files contained no additional information concerning the employee.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE
LOS ANGELES

OFFICE OF ORIGIN
BUREAU

DATE
12/9/82

INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
11/8/82 - 12/1/82

TITLE OF CASE
STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM - CA 45967

REPORT MADE BY
SA

TYPOED BY
gs b6 b7c

CHARACTER OF CASE
DOE - E

REFERENCE: Bureau memo to Los Angeles dated 11/3/82.
- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE

All individuals contacted were apprised of the provisions of the Privacy Act and those requesting confidentiality have been so noted.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

CONVICTED

PRETRIAL

DIVERSION

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FINES

SAVINGS

RECOVERIES

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OVER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED 3441
DATE 3131980 BY SP5C1005
Report of: SA  
Date: 12/9/82  
Office: Los Angeles, California
Field Office File #: 116-73933  
Bureau File #: 
Title: STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM - CA 45967
Character: DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY - EMPLOYEE
Synopsis: Neighbors and references speak well of appointee. Credit and criminal checks negative on appointee. 
- RUC -
DETAILS:

INTERVIEW OF APPOINTEE

On November 29, 1982, Special Agent (SA) contacted Stanley K. Sheinbaum, California, as advised by SA that an updated investigation was being conducted on his background since the previous Department of Energy - Applicant (DOE-A) investigation was conducted in March, 1978.

Sheinbaum explained that he had nothing new to add concerning his background since the prior investigation had been conducted. He stated that he still retains his position as a Regent of the University of California at 2200 University Avenue, Berkeley, California. Sheinbaum stated that his only other occupation was as a consultant to the Betty Warner Sheinbaum Trust. Sheinbaum advised that he had provided all other information requested by the Government on the DOE Form DP-1 that he had filled out.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 3/18/90 BY SPECIALIST

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RESIDENCES

California
1974 - 1980

On November 22, 1982, SA contacted California, and advised that he had known the appointee for approximately years during the period the appointee resided at the address. stated that he considered the appointee's character to be good and he said that he only knew the appointee on a slight social basis as a result of their being neighbors.

stated that the appointee appeared to be a professional man. He stated that he seemed to be a mature person and he also appeared to be mentally stable. said that the appointee seemed to know quite a variety of different types of people. He explained that this could be because he was the Chapter Head of the American Civil Liberty's Union in Los Angeles and therefore, associated with individuals of all different classes and colors.

said that the appointee had a good reputation in the neighborhood. said that on several occasions, he personally had been upset because the appointee had thrown large parties at his residence and party goers that were attending the parties sometimes blocked driveways. said that other than this problem involving street parking of the appointee's friends, that he would consider the appointee to have a good reputation in the neighborhood. said that he could not comment regarding the appointee's use of drugs or alcohol since he did not know him that well. He stated that the appointee appeared to be a loyal American and he knew of no derogatory information about him. He said that he could provide no other information concerning the appointee.

On November 22, 1982, SA contacted Mrs. California. advised that she had known the appointee during the approximately years he had resided at the address.
said that she considered the appointee to be of very good character. She said that he had fine associates and she said that he enjoyed a good reputation in the neighborhood. said that she knew that on several occasions he had had parties, but the appointee had always advised the neighbors when he was going to throw a party and there would be a number of cars on the street and he would try to keep parking from blocking neighbor's driveways. She said the appointee was always conscientious and tried to stay on good terms with all the neighbors. said that she could not speak specifically concerning the appointee's use of drugs or alcohol but she did not believe he was the type of person who used drugs or abused the use of alcoholic beverages. She stated that to the best of her knowledge, the appointee would be a loyal American and she said she knew of no derogatory information concerning the appointee.

On November 22, 1982, SA contacted California.

advised that she had known the appointee on only a very slight basis during the years that he resided in the Bentley Circle address. said that she considered the appointee to be of good character, and she had never heard any negative information about him from any of the other neighbors. said that the associates of the appointee that she saw were various types of people who appeared to be entertainers and professional people, and she said this could be because of his involvement with the American Civil Liberty's Union. advised that she considered the appointee to be a person of good character. She said he appeared to be a loyal American and she knows of no reason to question his loyalty to the United States. added that she knew of no derogatory information about the appointee and that she had never heard or seen him use drugs or abuse the use of alcohol in any way.

California
1980 - Present

On November 22, 1982, SA contacted
LA 116-73933

California. ______advised that he had only resided in the home adjacent to the appointee for the past four months and that he did not know the appointee very well. ______said that through his occasional views of the appointee though, that he appeared to be a well dressed, conservative individual. He stated he could not provide any information concerning his character, associates, reputation or loyalty.

On November 29, 1982, SA ______contacted_______

California. ______stated that because of the nature of the homes on_______and the fact that they were all large estates with considerable amount of property in between each home, that the neighbors did not know each other on a very intimate basis. ______stated that though he ______from appointee since 1980 and he has known the appointee to reside in the address since 1980, that he does not know him very well. ______said that he could not provide any specific information concerning the appointee's character. He said that in regards to the appointee's associates, that the appointee seemed to be familiar with all classes of people. ______said that he had never heard anything bad about the appointee so he would assume that his reputation was good throughout the neighborhood. ______said other than this information, he could provide no information concerning the appointee.

On November 29, 1982, SA ______contacted_______

__________California. ______stated that she had known the appointee since he had moved into the residence ______in 1980. ______stated that she considered the appointee to be of good character. She stated that she knew the appointee was involved in the American Civil Liberty's Union and that he was quite active in liberal political causes. ______stated that the appointee appeared to be of good character. She said that he associated with various types of people of all classes, colors, and levels and she stated that she had never heard
anything bad about his reputation. [ ] said that she knew of no information concerning the appointee's use of drugs or alcohol and she said that she assumed the appointee would be a loyal American because of his position as a Regent at the University of California. [ ] stated that she did not know the appointee or his family very well, however, and she could not provide much information concerning any background on the appointee.

On November 30, 1982, [ ] contacted [ ] resident of [ ] California. [ ] stated that he knew the appointee and had known him on a very slight basis since the appointee moved into the neighborhood in 1980. [ ] stated that the appointee appeared to be a person of good character. He said he was always pleasant and had a smile whenever he was out in the neighborhood and they would happen to run into one another. [ ] stated that the appointee's associates tended to be various types of people including writers, entertainers, and political figures. [ ] said he knew several of the writers and entertainers who he had seen going into the appointee's residence. [ ] said that to the best of his knowledge, the appointee had a good reputation throughout the neighborhood, and he had never heard anything negative concerning the appointee. He said that he saw no reason to question the appointee's loyalty to the United States.

REFERENCES

On November 16, 1982, [ ] contacted George Slaff, Attorney, with Slaff, Moss, and Rudman, of 9200 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles, California. Slaff stated that he had known the appointee for approximately seventeen years and he stated the appointee was of very good character. Slaff stated that nothing had changed since the last time he had been interviewed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) regarding the appointee and he said that the appointee remained a person of very good character who was very mature and mentally stable. Slaff said because of the appointee's involvement with the American Civil Liberty's Union, that his associates tended to be people of all different levels, classes, and races. Slaff said that the
appointee had a good reputation and that he did not use drugs or alcoholic beverages to excess and that he was a loyal American. Slaff said he knew no derogatory information about the appointee.

On December 1, 1982, Slaff contacted Max Palevsky, 708 Bedford Avenue, Beverly Hills, California. Palevsky said that he had known the appointee for approximately ten to fifteen years on both a social and professional basis. Palevsky said that he considered the appointee to be of outstanding character and he described him as being a very upright and serious individual. Palevsky said that he had been interviewed by the FBI previously when the appointee had a background investigation conducted on himself and that he still considered the appointee to be a very fine person. Palevsky said that the appointee was mature and mentally stable. He said that his associates tended to be both business, professional, and entertainment people in all walks of life.

Palevsky said that he knew of no use of drugs on the part of appointee and he said he knew the appointee used alcohol on a social basis only. Palevsky said that the appointee had a reputation for being energetic and a hard worker and he was also known as a person who could be thoroughly committed to any cause. Palevsky added that he knew of no reason to question the appointee's loyalty to the United States and he said he knew of no derogatory information concerning the appointee.

**CREDIT AND CRIMINAL CHECKS**

On November 8, 1982, Slaff contacted the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS) and determined that the appointee had California Driver's License Number B 1042403 which showed his date of birth as June 12, 1920. The driver's license was shown to be an active driver's license with no legal history, no abstracts, no accidents, and no failures to appear. There was one traffic violation noted as being issued on October 28, 1981, for a violation of California State Vehicle Code Number 4000A indicating failure to stop at a stop sign. The violation indicated the fine was paid and this was the only violation noted on the driver's license.
On November 15, 1982, Special Clerk (SC) checked the Los Angeles Police Department - Los Angeles Sheriff's Office Central Computer for the period of 1972 to the present on the appointee and could locate no record.

On November 11, 1982, SC checked the Credit Bureau of Greater Los Angeles and could locate no record on the appointee Stanley K. Sheinbaum.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE | OFFICE OF ORIGIN | DATE | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
NEW HAVEN | BUREAU | 12/16/82 | 12/10/82

TITLE OF CASE
STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM

REPORT MADE BY
SC

TYPED BY

CHARACTER OF CASE
DOE - E

REFERENCE:
Bureau letter to Los Angeles, 11/3/82.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED
☐ NONE

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

APPROVED
ALL/CC

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency | Request Recd. | Date Fwd. | How Fwd. | By
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---

Cover Page
REFERENCE: Bureau letter to San Francisco, 11/3/82.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

All individuals contacted were apprised of the provisions of the Privacy Act and those requesting confidentiality have been so noted.
Synopsis:
Employment confirmed. Police and credit checks negative.

- RUC -

DETAILS:
EMPLOYMENT

The following investigation was conducted by SA

AT BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

On December 14, 1982, University of California, Board of Regents, confirmed the fact that Applicant was appointed to the University of California, Board of Regents on June 15, 1977, and continues to serve as a Regent. Advised that Regents are not employees of the University of California. They are not paid and no official personal files are maintained for them.
POLICE CHECKS

The following investigation was conducted by SC

AT OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

On December 14, 1982, reviewed the records of the Alameda County Sheriff's Office, Centralized Identification Bureau, with no identifiable arrest record located for employee, Stanley K. Sheinbaum, born June 12, 1920.

The following investigation was conducted by SC

AT BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA.

On November 29, 1982, files of the Berkeley Police Department and the University of California at Berkeley Police Department were reviewed with no identifiable arrest record located for employee, Stanley K. Sheinbaum.

CREDIT CHECK

The following investigation was conducted by SE

AT SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA.

On November 16, 1982, the records of the Credit Bureau, Inc. were reviewed and no record was located identifiable with employee, Stanley K. Sheinbaum.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE
TAMPA

OFFICE OF ORIGIN
BUREAU

DATE
12/29/82

INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
12/28/82

REPORT MADE BY
SC

TYPOED BY
DB b6

CHARACTER OF CASE
DOE-E
BUDED 1/3/83
REINVESTIGATION

REFERENCES: Director letter to Los Angeles, 11/3/82.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

All individuals contacted were apprised of the provisions of the Privacy Act, and those requesting confidentiality have been so noted.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

NONE

ACQUIT-TALS

CASE HAS BEEN:

PENDING OVER ONE YEAR
PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 3/18/90 BY SPECIALISTS

COVER PAGE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SC Date: 12/29/82 Office: TAMPA
Field Office File #: 116-1789 Bureau File #:
Title: STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM
CA 45967

Character: DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY-EMPLOYEE
REINVESTIGATION

Synopsis: Records at the Pinellas County Sheriff's Office, Largo, Fla., and the Clearwater Police Department, Clearwater, Fla., failed to reveal any criminal record regarding...

DETAILS:

IDENTIFICATION

On ____________________________ (Protect Identity
by Request) ____________________________
advised she could locate no record
identifiable with ____________________________
On ____________________________ (Protect Identity
by Request) ____________________________
advised she could locate no criminal record re-
garding ____________________________

1*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/8/90 BY SP 5610ms

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.

U.S.GPO: 1975-0-575-841
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>REPORTING OFFICE</th>
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<th>DATE</th>
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<td>CHICAGO</td>
<td>BUREAU</td>
<td>12/29/82</td>
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**TITLE OF CASE**

STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM

**REPORT MADE BY**

SA

**CHARACTER OF CASE**

DOE - E

**REFERENCE:**

Memo from director to Chicago, dated 11/3/82.

- RUC -

**ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED**

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**APPROVED**

ED/H/K/1

**SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE**

- Bureau
- Chicago (116-55710)

**NOT RECORDERED**

- JAN 8, 1983

**Dissemination Record of Attached Report**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Request Recd.</th>
<th>Date Fwd.</th>
<th>How Fwd.</th>
<th>By</th>
</tr>
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<td>JAN 14, 1983</td>
<td>1983</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Notations**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.

DATE 3/8/90 BY SPECI 10MS
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY - EMPLOYEE

STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM

Reference highly recommended employee for position with Federal Government.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
On December 14, 1982, Bernard Weissbourd, Ill
East Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois, advised he has known
employee both socially and professionally for approximately
20 years. Weissbourd stated applicant was an economist for
the Center for Study of Democratic Institutions while
Weissbourd was a member of the Board of Directors. Weissbourd
said employee did extremely high quality work and was extremely
efficient. Weissbourd advised employee possessed extremely
good character and was held in high esteem by his co-workers.
Weissbourd described employee as being socially active.
Weissbourd could not comment on employee's associates but
stated he presumed they possessed good character since employee
was married to a daughter of one of the Warner Brothers Movie
Company of California. Weissbourd described employee as a very
loyal American citizen and highly recommended the employee for
a position of trust and confidence with the U.S. Government.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE
NEW YORK

OFFICE OF ORIGIN
BUREAU

DATE
12/29/82

INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
11/15/82 - 12/29/82

TITLE OF CASE
STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM
CA 45967

REPORT MADE BY
SC

TYPOED BY
irrk b6 b7c

CHARACTER OF CASE
DOE - E

REFERENCE:
Re Bureau letter to Los Angeles dated 11/3/82.

- RUC -

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

CONVICTED

PRETRIAL

DIVERSION

REU

ACQUITTED

CASE HAS BEEN:

PENDING OVER ONE YEAR

PENDING PROSECUTION

OVER SIX MONTHS

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT

IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

- Bureau

1 - New York (116-127578)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency

Request Recd.

Date Fwd.

How Fwd.

By

Notations

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED 293,461
DATE 3/8/90 BY SPCX10MS

COVER PAGE
This report does not complete the investigation. You will be furnished with additional information when it is received.

Report of: SC  
Date: 12/29/82

Field Office File #: 116-127578  
Bureau File #: 116-479520

Title: STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM

Character: DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY - EMPLOYEE

Synopsis: Arrest checks conducted at NYCPD re[-] with negative results.

- RUC -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

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.
ARREST

On December 23, 1982, Special Clerk (SC) caused the records of the New York City Police Department (NYPD) to be checked by Captain Identification Section and Lieutenant Criminal Records Section. No criminal record was located.
This report completes the investigation.

REFERENCE:

Bureau letter to Louisiana dated 11/3/82.

-RUC-

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Individuals contacted in this matter were advised of the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974, and none requested confidentiality.

2) Bureau (116-479520)
1) Pittsburgh (116-40210-1925)
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:  "This report completes the investigation"

Report of:       SC
Date:           1/3/83

Field Office File #:  116-40210-1925

Title:        STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM,
               CA 45967

Character:    DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY - EMPLOYEE,
              REINVESTIGATION

Synopsis:

Office of Personnel Management (OPM) checks show no information since previous investigation.

- RUC -

DETAILS

On 12/10/82, the U.S. Office of Personnel Management (USOPM), NACI Center, Boyers, PA, advised that OPM files contain no additional information for captioned individual since last investigation conducted.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/8/90 BY SPSC11AMS

-1*-
Total Deleted Page(s) = 124
Page 36 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 37 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 38 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 39 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 40 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 41 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;
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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
TO: FBI (ATTENTION: SPECIAL INQUIRY UNIT ROOM 4371)
FROM: Bernard W. Nussbaum, Counsel to the President
SUBJECT: FBI INVESTIGATIONS

Candidate's Name: Stanley K. Shelnbaum  SSAN  085-07-5415
Date of Birth: 6/12/20  Place of Birth: New York, NY
Present Address: 345 N. Rockingham Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90041

We request: ___________ Copy of Previous Report
____________ Name Check
____________ Expanded Name Check
X Full-Field Investigation
   Level I  Level II  Level III
____________ Limited Update
____________ Other

The candidate named above is being considered for:
X Presidential Appointment
   X Requiring Senate Confirmation
   Not Requiring Senate Confirmation
____________ White House Staff Position
____________ White House Access Position

Attachments: 1618-HQ-1063705-1
X SF-86
X SP-87 (Fingerprint Card)
X SF-86 Supplement

Remarks/Special Instructions:
MEMORANDUM FOR PROSPECTIVE APPOINTEES

FROM: BERNARD W. NUSSBAUM  
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

This memorandum confirms in writing your express consent for the Federal Bureau of Investigation to investigate your background or conduct appropriate file reviews in connection with the consideration of your application for employment.

The FBI investigation will include the collection and use of relevant information concerning your personal history, and it is necessary that you authorize the disclosure of such information to the FBI. Information may be disseminated outside the FBI when necessary to fulfill obligations imposed by law.

By volunteering information concerning activities protected by the First Amendment, it will be assumed that you are expressly authorizing the maintenance of this information in the records of any Federal agency.

If you consent to such inquiries, please sign your name below and return this original memorandum of consent to me.

Name (please print or type) STANLEY K. SHINBAUM
Signature [Signature] Date 12/16/93
## Questionnaire for Sensitive Positions (For National Security)

### Part 1

#### A Type of Investigation
- 

#### B Extra Coverage
- 

#### C Sensitivity Level
- 

#### D Access
- 

#### E Nature of Action Code
- 

#### F Date of Action
- 

#### G Geographic Location
- 

#### H Position Code
- 

#### I Position Title
- 

#### J Location of Official Personnel Folder
- 

#### L Location of Security Folder
- 

#### M Other Address
- 

#### N OPAC-ALC Number
- 

#### O Accounting Data and/or Agency Case Number
- 

#### P Requesting Official Name and Title
- 

#### Signature
- 

#### Telephone Number FTB ( ) Date
- 

### Persons completing this form should begin with the questions below. Please type or print your answers.

#### 1 FULL NAME
- If you have only initials in your name, use them and State (IO).
- If you have no middle name, enter "NMN."

- **Last Name:** SHEINBAUM
- **First Name:** STANLEY
- **Middle Name:** K. (IO)

#### 2 DATE OF BIRTH
- **Jr., III, etc.:** 0 6 1 2 2 0

#### 3 PLACE OF BIRTH
- Use the two letter code for the State.

- **City:** NEW YORK
- **State:** NY

#### 4 SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER
- **Number:** 0 1 8 1 5 0 7 5 4 1 1 5

#### 5 OTHER NAMES USED
- Give other names you used and the period of time you used them (for example: your maiden name, name{s) by a former marriage, former name{s}, alias{es}, or nickname{s}). If the other name is your maiden name, put "nee" in front of it.

- **Name:**
- **Month/Year:**
- **To:**

- **Name:**
- **Month/Year:**
- **To:**

#### 6 OTHER IDENTIFYING INFORMATION
- **Height (feet and inches):** 6' 1"
- **Weight (pounds):** 210
- **Hair Color:** BLACK/GRAY
- **Eye Color:** HAZEL
- **Sex (mark one box):** Female

#### 7 TELEPHONE NUMBERS
- **Work (include Area Code and extension):** [310] 472-9541
- **Home (include Area Code):**

#### 8 CITIZENSHIP
- **a** Mark the box at the right that applies to you and follow the instructions next to the box you marked.

- I am a U.S. citizen by birth in the U.S.
- I am a U.S. citizen, but I was NOT born in the U.S.
- I am not a U.S. citizen.

- **b** Your Mother's Maiden Name

- **c** Your Father's Maiden Name

- **d** Your Country of Citizenship

- **e** Place You Entered the United States:

### C United States Citizenship
- If you are a U.S. Citizen, but were not born in the U.S., provide information about one or more of the following proofs of your citizenship.

#### Naturalization Certificate (Where were you naturalized?)
- **Court:**
- **City:**
- **State:**
- **Certificate Number:**
- **Month/Day/Year Issued:**

#### Citizenship Certificate (Where was the certificate issued?)
- **City:**
- **State:**
- **Certificate Number:**
- **Month/Day/Year Issued:**

#### State Department Form 240 - Report of Birth Abroad of a Citizen of the United States
- **Give the date the form was prepared and give an explanation if needed.**
- **Month/Day/Year:**
- **Explanation:**

#### U.S. Passport
- **Passport Number:** 1 1 5 0 3 4 5 6 1 2 1 7
- **Month/Day/Year Issued:** 5/13/93

#### DUAL CITIZENSHIP
- If you are (or were) a dual citizen of the United States and another country, provide the name of that country in the space to the right.

#### ALIEN
- If you are an alien, provide the following information:

- **Place You Entered the United States:**
- **City:**
- **State:**
- **Date You Entered U.S. Month Day Year:**
- **Alien Registration Number:**
- **Country of Citizenship:**
### WHERE YOU HAVE LIVED

Fill in your full address for every place you have lived beginning with the present (#1) and working backward 15 years.
- If you attended school away from your permanent residence, list the address you lived at while attending school.
- For any address in the past 3 years:
  - List a person who knew you at that address, preferably someone who still lives in that area.
  - If the address listed is "General Delivery," a Rural Route, or Star Route, provide directions for locating the residence on an attached continuation sheet, and show the block #.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Month/Year</th>
<th>Month/Year</th>
<th>Street Address</th>
<th>Apt. #</th>
<th>City (Country)</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>ZIP Code</th>
<th>Name of Person Who Knew You</th>
<th>Street Address</th>
<th>Apt. #</th>
<th>City (Country)</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>ZIP Code</th>
<th>Telephone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Present: 10/4/81</td>
<td>12/93</td>
<td>345 N. ROCKINGHAM AVENUE</td>
<td>LOS ANGELES</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td>010149</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10/73</td>
<td>10/81</td>
<td>240 BENTLEY CIRCLE</td>
<td>LOS ANGELES</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td>90049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Month/Year</td>
<td>Month/Year</td>
<td>Street Address</td>
<td>Apt. #</td>
<td>City (Country)</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>ZIP Code</td>
<td>Name of Person Who Knew You</td>
<td>Street Address</td>
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</table>

### WHERE YOU WENT TO SCHOOL

Fill in information about schools you have attended, beyond Junior High School, beginning with the most recent (#1) and working backward 15 years.
- Also list College or University degrees received beyond 15 years.
- For schools you attended in the past 3 years, list a person who knew you at school (such as an instructor or a student).
- For correspondence schools and extension classes, list records location address.
- In the "Code" block, use one of these codes: 1 - High School 2 - College/University 3 - Vocational/Trade School

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Month/Year</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Name of School</th>
<th>Degree/Diploma/Other (show each degree and date received if Code 2)</th>
<th>Month/Year</th>
<th>Street Address and City (Country) of School</th>
<th>(NO STREET ADDRESS)</th>
<th>Name of Person Who Knew You</th>
<th>Street Address and City (Country)</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>ZIP Code</th>
<th>Telephone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>9/47</td>
<td>To</td>
<td>8/53</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>STANFORD UNIVERSITY</td>
<td>B.A.</td>
<td>STANFORD</td>
<td>(NO STREET ADDRESS)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## YOUR EMPLOYMENT ACTIVITIES

Fill in your employment activities, beginning with the present (#1) and working backward 15 years. INCLUDE:
- all full-time work
- all part-time work
- all paid work
- active military duty
- self-employment
- all periods of unemployment

### IN THE NUMBERED ACTIVITY SECTION USE ONE OF THESE CODES IN THE CODE BLOCK:
1. Active military duty stations
2. National Guard/Reserve
4. Other Federal employment
5. State Government (Non-Federal) employment
6. Self-employment (Enter business name and/or name of person who can verify)
7. Unemployment (Enter name of person who can verify)
8. Federal Contractor (list Contractor, not Federal agency)
9. Other

### FOR EACH ACTIVITY SECTION, provide information requested. For example, if you had worked at XY Plumbing in Denver, CO, for 3 separate periods of time, you would enter dates and information concerning the most recent period of employment first, and provide dates, position titles, and supervisors for the two previous periods of employment in the appropriate blocks below that information. (For locations outside the U.S., show city and country.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#1</th>
<th>Month/Year</th>
<th>Month/Year</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Employer's Name/Military Service/Unemployment or Self-Employment Verifier</th>
<th>Your Position Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>1970</td>
<td>12/9/93</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>BJRC</td>
<td>b6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Employer's/Verifier's Street Address**

10345 West Olympic Blvd.

**City (Country)**

Los Angeles

**State**

CA

**ZIP Code**

90066

**Telephone Number**

(310) 282-0477

**Street Address of Job Location (if different than Employer's Address)**

**State**

**ZIP Code**

**Telephone Number**

**City (Country)**

**State**

**ZIP Code**

**Telephone Number**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#2</th>
<th>Month/Year</th>
<th>Month/Year</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Employer's Name/Military Service/Unemployment or Self-Employment Verifier</th>
<th>Your Position Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3/77</td>
<td>To</td>
<td>3/89</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA</td>
<td>REGENT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Employer's/Verifier's Street Address**

300 LAKESIDE DRIVE

**City (Country)**

OAKLAND

**State**

CA

**ZIP Code**

94610

**Telephone Number**

(415) 987-0321

**Street Address of Job Location (if different than Employer's Address)**

**State**

**ZIP Code**

**Telephone Number**

**City (Country)**

**State**

**ZIP Code**

**Telephone Number**

### PREVIOUS PERIODS OF THE SAME ACTIVITY AND LOCATION - IF CONTINUATION SHEET IS USED, SHOW BLOCK #

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month/Year</th>
<th>Month/Year</th>
<th>Your Position Title &amp; Supervisor's Name</th>
<th>Month/Year</th>
<th>Month/Year</th>
<th>Your Position Title &amp; Supervisor's Name</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Employer/Verifier's Street Address**

**City (Country)**

**State**

**ZIP Code**

**Telephone Number**

### PREVIOUS PERIODS OF THE SAME ACTIVITY AND LOCATION - IF CONTINUATION SHEET IS USED, SHOW BLOCK #

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month/Year</th>
<th>Month/Year</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Employer's Name/Military Service/Unemployment or Self-Employment Verifier</th>
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**Employer/Verifier's Street Address**

**City (Country)**

**State**

**ZIP Code**

**Telephone Number**

### PREVIOUS PERIODS OF THE SAME ACTIVITY AND LOCATION - IF CONTINUATION SHEET IS USED, SHOW BLOCK #

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**Employer/Verifier's Street Address**

**City (Country)**

**State**

**ZIP Code**

**Telephone Number**

Enter your Social Security Number before going to the next page
## YOUR EMPLOYMENT ACTIVITIES (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#4</th>
<th>Month/Year</th>
<th>Month/Year</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Employer's Name/Military Service/Unemployment or Self-Employment Verifier</th>
<th>Your Position Title</th>
<th>Employer's/Verifier's Street Address</th>
<th>City (Country)</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>ZIP Code</th>
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## PREVIOUS PERIODS OF THE SAME ACTIVITY AND LOCATION - IF CONTINUATION SHEET IS USED, SHOW BLOCK #

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<th>Code</th>
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<th>Your Position Title</th>
<th>Employer's/Verifier's Street Address</th>
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<td>Month/Year</td>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Employer's Name/Military Service/Unemployment or Self-Employment Verifier</td>
<td>Your Position Title</td>
<td>Employer's/Verifier's Street Address</td>
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## PREVIOUS PERIODS OF THE SAME ACTIVITY AND LOCATION - IF CONTINUATION SHEET IS USED, SHOW BLOCK #

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month/Year</th>
<th>Month/Year</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Employer's Name/Military Service/Unemployment or Self-Employment Verifier</th>
<th>Your Position Title</th>
<th>Employer's/Verifier's Street Address</th>
<th>City (Country)</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>ZIP Code</th>
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<td>#6</td>
<td>Month/Year</td>
<td>Month/Year</td>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Employer's Name/Military Service/Unemployment or Self-Employment Verifier</td>
<td>Your Position Title</td>
<td>Employer's/Verifier's Street Address</td>
<td>City (Country)</td>
<td>State</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Month/Year</th>
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<tr>
<td>#7</td>
<td>Month/Year</td>
<td>Month/Year</td>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Employer's Name/Military Service/Unemployment or Self-Employment Verifier</td>
<td>Your Position Title</td>
<td>Employer's/Verifier's Street Address</td>
<td>City (Country)</td>
<td>State</td>
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</table>

## PREVIOUS PERIODS OF THE SAME ACTIVITY AND LOCATION - IF CONTINUATION SHEET IS USED, SHOW BLOCK #

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month/Year</th>
<th>Month/Year</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Employer's Name/Military Service/Unemployment or Self-Employment Verifier</th>
<th>Your Position Title</th>
<th>Employer's/Verifier's Street Address</th>
<th>City (Country)</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>ZIP Code</th>
<th>Telephone Number</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>#8</td>
<td>Month/Year</td>
<td>Month/Year</td>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Employer's Name/Military Service/Unemployment or Self-Employment Verifier</td>
<td>Your Position Title</td>
<td>Employer's/Verifier's Street Address</td>
<td>City (Country)</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>ZIP Code</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enter your Social Security Number before going to the next page

Page 4
12 PEOPLe WHO KNOW YOU WELL
List two people who know you well and live in the United States.
• Try not to list anyone mentioned in item 9, 10, or 11.

Name ____________________________ Number Years Known ________
Home Address ____________________________ City (Country) ________
#1

Name ____________________________ Number Years Known ________
Home Address ____________________________ City (Country) ________
#2

13 YOUR OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES
List any activities which you may wish to have considered as reflecting favorably on your reputation for leadership, responsibility, honor, and integrity in the last 15 years. (Response Optional)

Month/Year Month/Year Activity Location of Activity
#1 5/82 present NEW PERSPECTIVES QUARTERLY, PUBLISHER LOS ANGELES CA
#2
#3

14 YOUR FOREIGN ACTIVITIES
a. Do you have any foreign property, business connections, or financial interests? Yes No X
b. Are you now or have you ever been employed by or acted as a consultant for a foreign government, firm, or agency? Yes No X
c. In the last 15 years, have you had continuing contact with a national of any foreign country designated by the agency instructing you to fill out this form? (NOTE: If the agency wants you to answer this question, it will provide you with a list of countries.) Yes No X

If you answered "Yes" to a, b, or c, explain in the space below: see attached

15 FOREIGN COUNTRIES YOU HAVE VISITED
List foreign countries you have visited, beginning with the most current (#1) and working backward 15 years.
• Do not include countries covered in items 9, 10, and 11.

Month/Year Month/Year Code Country Month/Year Month/Year Code Country
#1
#2
#3
#4

16 YOUR MILITARY HISTORY
a. Have you served in the United States military? Yes No X
b. Starting with the most current (#1) and working backward, enter information for all periods of active service into the table below.
   • Mark "O" block for Officer or "E" block for Enlisted.
   • In the "Code" block, use one of these codes:
     1 - Air Force 2 - Army 3 - Navy 4 - Marine Corps 5 - Coast Guard 6 - Merchant Marine 7 - National Guard

Month/Year Month/Year Code Service/Certificate # O E Status (Mark "X" in appropriate blocks - use State Code for National Guard)
#1 5/42 1/46 2 X X
#2
#3
#4

Enter your Social Security Number before going to the next page

→ 085 0 7 5415
### YOUR RELATIVES
Give full names and enter the correct code for all relatives, living or dead, specified below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Full Name (If deceased, check box on the left before entering name)</th>
<th>Date of Birth (Month/Day/Year)</th>
<th>Country of Birth</th>
<th>Country of Citizenship</th>
<th>Current Street Address and City (country) of Living Relatives</th>
<th>State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>SELMA KLIMBERG</td>
<td>1899</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>HERMAN SHEINBAUM</td>
<td>1882</td>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>541 E. 20TH ST, NEW YORK</td>
<td>NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>HERBERT SHEINBAUM</td>
<td>1/29/18</td>
<td>New York, NY</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>HARRY WARNER</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>REA WARNER</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### YOUR MARITAL STATUS
Mark one of the following boxes to show your current marital status:

- 1 - Never married (go to question 19)
- 2 - Married
- 3 - Separated
- 4 - Legally Separated
- 5 - Divorced
- 6 - Widowed

Current Spouse Complete the following about your current spouse.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Full Name</th>
<th>Date of Birth (Month/Day/Year)</th>
<th>Place of Birth (Include country if outside the U.S.)</th>
<th>Social Security Number</th>
<th>State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BETTY WARNER SHEINBAUM</td>
<td>5/4/20</td>
<td>NEW YORK, NY</td>
<td>51417-6881</td>
<td>NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BETTY SPERING (1920 - 1964)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PERSONS LIVING WITH YOU
Does the citizen of another country, or a United States citizen by other than birth, live at your residence? If "Yes," provide the information required below. If a United States citizen by other than birth lives with you, show both "United States" and prior country of citizenship below. Don’t list your spouse or other relatives you provided in question 17.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Person</th>
<th>Country of Citizenship</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USA EMPLOYEE/CARETAKER</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>b6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enter your Social Security Number before going to the next page

{0, 85, 107, 54, 15}
Part 2

20 YOUR SELECTIVE SERVICE RECORD


b. Have you registered with the Selective Service System? If "Yes," provide your registration number. If "No," show the reason for your legal exemption below.

Registration Number | Legal Exemption Explanation

21 YOUR MILITARY RECORD

a. Have you ever received other than an honorable discharge from the military? If "Yes," provide:

Date of Discharge (Month and Year): Type of Discharge:

b. Have you ever been subject to court-martial or other disciplinary proceedings under the Uniform Code of Military Justice? If "Yes," list any disciplinary proceedings in the last 15 years and all courts-martial. (Include non-judicial and Captain's mast, etc.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month/Year</th>
<th>Charge or Specification / Action Taken</th>
<th>Place (City and county/country if outside the United States)</th>
<th>State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

22 YOUR EMPLOYMENT RECORD

Has any of the following happened to you in the last 15 years? If "Yes," begin with the most recent occurrence and go backward, providing date fired, quit, or left, and other information requested.

Use the following codes and explain the reason your employment was ended:

1 - Fired from a job 3 - Left a job by mutual agreement following allegations of misconduct 5 - Left a job for other reasons
2 - Quit a job after being told you'd be fired unsatisfactory performance 4 - Left a job by mutual agreement following allegations of under unfavorable circumstances

| Month/Year | Code | Specify Reason | Employer's Name and Address | State | ZIP Code
|------------|------|----------------|-----------------------------|-------|--------|

23 YOUR POLICE RECORD (Do not include anything that happened before your 16th birthday.)

a. Have you ever been charged with or convicted of any felony offense?

b. Have you ever been charged with or convicted of a firearms or explosives offense?

c. Are there currently any charges pending against you for any criminal offense?

d. Have you ever been charged with or convicted of any offense(s) related to alcohol or drugs?

e. In the last 5 years, have you been arrested for, charged with, or convicted for any offense(s) not listed in response to a, b, c, or d above? (Leave out traffic fines of less than $100.)

If you answered "Yes" to a, b, c, d, or e above, explain your answer(s) in the space provided.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month/Year</th>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>Action Taken</th>
<th>Law Enforcement Authority or Court (City and county/country if outside the U.S.)</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>ZIP Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

24 YOUR MEDICAL RECORD

a. Have you experienced problems on or off the job because of any emotional or mental condition?

b. Have you ever seen a health care professional for any of the types of problems mentioned above?

If you answered "Yes" to questions a or b, explain below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month/Year</th>
<th>Month/Year</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>ZIP Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Enter your Social Security Number before going to the next page

0.85 0.07 54.15
**25 ILLEGAL DRUGS AND ALCOHOL**

a. In the last 5 years, have you used, possessed, supplied, or manufactured any illegal drugs? When used without a prescription, illegal drugs include marijuana, cocaine, hashish, narcotics (opium, morphine, codeine, heroin, etc.), stimulants (cocaine, amphetamines, etc.), depressants (barbiturates, methaqualone, tranquilizers, etc.), hallucinogens (LSD, PCP, etc.). *(NOTE: The information you provide in response to this question will not be provided for use in any criminal proceedings against you.)*

b. Have you experienced problems (disciplinary actions, evictions, formal complaints, etc.) on or off a job from your use of illegal drugs or alcohol?

If you answered "Yes" to question a or b above, provide information relating to the types of substance(s), the nature of the activity, and any other details relating to your involvement with illegal drugs or alcohol. Include any treatment or counseling received.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month/Year</th>
<th>Type of Substance</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**26 YOUR INVESTIGATIONS RECORD**

a. Has the United States Government ever investigated your background? If "Yes," use the codes that follow to provide the requested information below. If "Yes," but you can't recall the investigating agency and/or the security clearance received, enter "Other" agency code or clearance code, as appropriate, and "Don't know" or "Don't recall" under the "Other Agency" heading, below. If your response is "No," or you don't know or can't recall if you were investigated and cleared, check the "No" box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Codes for Investigating Agency</th>
<th>Codes for Security Clearance Received</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 - Defense Department</td>
<td>0 - Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - State Department</td>
<td>1 - Confidential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - Office of Personnel Management</td>
<td>2 - Secret</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 - FBI</td>
<td>3 - Top Secret</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 - Treasury Department</td>
<td>4 - Sensitive Compartmented Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 - Other (Specify)</td>
<td>5 - Q-Sensitive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. To your knowledge, have you ever had a clearance or access authorization denied, suspended, or revoked, or have you ever been debarred from government employment? If "Yes," give date of action and agency.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month/Year</th>
<th>Agency Taking Action</th>
<th>Other Agency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5/77</td>
<td>D.O.E.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**27 YOUR FINANCIAL RECORD**

a. In the last 5 years, have you, or a company over which you exercised some control, filed for bankruptcy, been declared bankrupt, been subject to a tax lien, or had legal judgment rendered against you for a debt? If you answered "Yes," provide date of initial action and other information requested below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month/Year</th>
<th>Type of Action</th>
<th>Name Action Occurred Under</th>
<th>Name/Address of Court or Agency Handling Case</th>
<th>State ZIP Code</th>
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</table>

b. Are you now over 180 days delinquent on any loan or financial obligation? Include loans or obligations funded or guaranteed by the Federal Government. *(If an SF 171, Application for Federal Employment, will be attached, you do not need to repeat Federal Government delinquencies. See the instructions headed, "How is the SF 171 used with this form?")*

If you answered "Yes," provide the information requested below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month/Year</th>
<th>Type of Loan or Obligation and Account #</th>
<th>Name/Address of Creditor or Obligee</th>
<th>State ZIP Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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</tbody>
</table>
28 YOUR ASSOCIATION RECORD

a. In the last 15 years, have you been an officer or a member or made a contribution to an organization dedicated to the violent overthrow of the United States Government and which engages in illegal activities to that end, knowing that the organization engages in such activities with the specific intent to further such activities?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. In the last 15 years, have you knowingly engaged in any acts or activities designed to overthrow the United States Government by force? If you answered "Yes" to a or b, explain in the space below:

Continuation Space

Use the continuation sheet(s) (SF 86A) for additional answers to questions 9, 10, and 11. Use the space below to continue answers to all other questions and any information you would like to add. If more space is needed than what is provided below, use a blank sheet(s) of paper. Start each sheet with your name and Social Security Number. Before each answer, identify the number of the question.

Certification That My Answers Are True

I read each question asked of me and understood each question. My statements on this form, and any attachments to this form, are true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and are made in good faith. I understand that a knowing and willful false statement on this form can be punished by fine or imprisonment or both.

Signature: [Signature]

Date: 12/20/93

Enter your Social Security Number before going to the next page
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASE OF INFORMATION

Carefully read this authorization to release information about you, then sign and date it in ink.

I Authorize any investigator, special agent, or other duly accredited representative of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of Defense, and any authorized Federal agency, to obtain any information relating to my activities from schools, residential management agents, employers, criminal justice agencies, retail business establishments, or other sources of information. This information may include, but is not limited to, my academic, residential, achievement, performance, attendance, disciplinary, employment history, and criminal history record information.

I Understand that, for financial or lending institutions, medical institutions, hospitals, health care professionals, and other sources of information, a separate specific release will or may be needed, and I may be contacted for such a release at a later date.

I Further Authorize the U.S. Office of Personnel Management, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of Defense, and any other authorized agency, to request criminal record information about me from criminal justice agencies for the purpose of determining my eligibility for, assignment to, or retention in, a sensitive position, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 9101.

I Authorize custodians of records and sources of information pertaining to me to release such information upon request of the investigator, special agent, or other duly accredited representative of any Federal agency authorized above regardless of any previous agreement to the contrary.

I Understand that the information released by records custodians and sources of information is for official use by the Federal Government only for the purposes provided in this Standard Form 86, and may be redisclosed by the Government only as authorized by law.

Copies of this authorization that show my signature are as valid as the original release signed by me. This authorization is valid for two (2) years from the date signed.

Signature (Sign in Ink)

Full Name (Type or Print Legibly)

Date Signed

Social Security Number

Current Address (Street, City)

State ZIP Code

Home Telephone Number (Include Area Code)

Page 10
### 15. Please list names of all corporations, firms, partnerships or other business enterprises, and all nonprofit organizations and other institutions with which you are now, or during the past five years have been, affiliated as an officer, owner, director, trustee, partner, advisor, attorney or consultant. In addition, please provide the names of any other organizations with which you were affiliated prior to the past five years that might present a potential conflict or appearance of conflict of interest with your prospective appointment. (Please note that in the case of an attorney's client listing, it is only necessary to provide the names of major clients and those that might present a potential conflict or appearance of conflict of interest with the prospective appointment).

SEE ATTACHED FOR RESPONSES FOR 1S - 10S.

### 25. Please list all your interests in real property, other than a personal residence, setting forth the nature of your interest, the type of property and the address.

### 35. Have you or any firm, company or other entity with which you have been associated ever been convicted of a violation of any Federal, state, county or municipal law, regulation or ordinance? If so, please provide full details.

### 45. Have you or any firm, company or other entity with which you have been associated ever been the subject of Federal, state or local investigation for possible violation of a criminal statute? If so, please give full details.

### 55. Have you ever been involved in civil or criminal litigation, or in administrative or legislative proceedings of any kind, either as a plaintiff, defendant, respondent, witness or party in interest? If so, please give full details identifying dates, issues litigated and the location where the civil action is recorded.
6S. Have you ever been disciplined or cited for a breach of ethics or unprofessional conduct by, or been the subject of a complaint to any court, administrative agency, professional association, disciplinary committee, or other professional group? If so, please give full details.

7S. Have you ever run for political office, served on a political committee or been identified in a public way with a particular organization, candidate or issue? Have any complaints been lodged against you or your political committee with the Federal Election Commission or state or local election authorities? If so, please describe.

8S. Are you currently, or have you ever been, a member or office holder in any club or organization that restricts or restricted membership on the basis of sex, race, color, religion, national origin, age or handicap? If so, provide the name, address and dates of membership for each.

9S. Please identify any adults (18 years or older) currently living with you who are not members of your immediate family. Provide the names of those individuals, dates and places of birth, and whether or not they are United States citizens.

10S. Is there anything in your personal life that could be used by someone to coerce or blackmail you? Is there anything in your life that could cause an embarrassment to you or to the President if publicly known? If so, please provide full details.

---

I understand that the information being provided on this supplement to the SF-86 is to be considered part of the original SF-86 dated __________ and a false statement on this form is punishable by law.

______________________________
Signature
IS.
Fairtree Enterprises, Inc. Corporation President/Owner
Paloma Partners L.P. Partnership Limited Partner
BJR-Fort Worth Partnership General Partner
BJR-El Paso Partnership General Partner
BJR-Springfield Partnership General Partner
(B J R - E q u i t i e s   (F i n a l  1 9 9 0)
BJR-Knoxville Partnership General Partner
BJR-Sawtelle Joint Venture Partnership General Partner
Baton Rouge Joint Venture Partnership General Partner
Sherman Way Joint Venture Partnership General Partner
Sepulveda Joint Venture Partnership General Partner
(B J R - S p r i n g f i e l d   (F i n a l  1 9 9 0)
San Francisco Joint Venture Partnership General Partner
Fountain Joint Venture Partnership General Partner
Vernon Joint Venture Partnership General Partner
Roxbury Joint Venture Partnership General Partner
BJR-Tenn Partnership General Partner
Simi Joint Venture Partnership General Partner
West Valley Partnership Partnership Limited Partner
Trumps Partnership Limited Partner
Working Assets Management Partnership Limited Partner
(B J R - E q u i t i e s   (F i n a l  1 9 9 0)
Magazine Ventures Partnership General Partner
(C A C I n v e s t o r s   (F i n a l  1 9 9 2)
Beirut Los Angeles L.P Partnership General Partner
Los Angeles Brewery J.V. Partnership General Partner
(B J R - S p r i n g f i e l d   (F i n a l  1 9 9 2)
1845 Note Joint Venture Partnership General Partner
Partners in Housing Partnership Limited Partner
Malibu Partnership General Partner
(S i m i J o i n t V e n t u r e   (F i n a l  1 9 9 0)
Solar Joint Venture Partnership General Partner
Marina Joint Venture Partnership General Partner
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Real Estate Partnership</th>
<th>Type of Property</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baton Rouge Joint Venture</td>
<td>Shopping Center</td>
<td>Baton Rouge, LA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BJR-El Paso</td>
<td>Apartment</td>
<td>El Paso, TX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BJR-Fort Worth</td>
<td>Apartment</td>
<td>North Richland, TX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fountain Joint Venture</td>
<td>Apartment</td>
<td>Los Angeles, CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BJR-Knoxville</td>
<td>Shopping Mall</td>
<td>Knoxville, TN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marina del Rey</td>
<td>Apartment/Restaurant</td>
<td>Marina del Rey, CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>521 Montana J.V.</td>
<td>Condominium</td>
<td>Santa Monica, CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1245 McClellan J.V.</td>
<td>Apartment</td>
<td>Los Angeles, CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roxbury J.V.</td>
<td>Office/Retail Bldg.</td>
<td>Los Angeles, CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco J.V.</td>
<td>Apartment</td>
<td>San Francisco, CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BJR-Sawtelle</td>
<td>Apartment</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sherman Way</td>
<td>Industrial/Retail Warehouse</td>
<td>North Hollywood, CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Industrial Park</td>
<td>Vernon, CA</td>
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3S. No.

4S. No.

5S. No.

6S. No.

7S.

1966, 1968  Candidate for Congress, Democratic Party, Santa Barbara and Ventura
1968  McCarthy Delegate from California to the 1968 Democratic Convention
1968 - 1972  Board of Governors, California Democratic Council
1972 McGovern Delegate from California to the 1972 Democratic Convention
1972 Southern California Finance Chairman, McGovern Presidential Campaign

8S. No.
9S. [Signature]
citizen of the USA.
10S. No. No.

I understand that the information being provided on this supplement to the SF-86 is to
be part of the original SF-86 dated 12/20/93 and a false statement on this form is
punishable by law.

Signature 12/20/93
Item 14a.) *Foreign property, business connection or financial interests*

I own a summer home in Isola del Giglio 58013 Grosseto (Italy).

The Compagnie de Banque Investissements (96-98 Rue du Rhone, Case Postal 1320, Ch-1211, Geneva, Switzerland), managed a stock portfolio for Mrs. Sheinbaum and myself in the name of The Sheinbaum Trust until 1992. The contact person was [blank]. We also had investments at Clariden Bank (35 Claridenstrasse, 8002 Zurich, Switzerland) until 1985.

Item 15) *Foreign countries I have visited*

a.) This is very complicated for me to answer in the specific especially if dates are required. For example, every summer Mrs. Sheinbaum and I visit our home in Giglio for two to four weeks. There is no regularity in dates.
b.) In November 1993 I visited Syria (11/23-25), Jordan (11/25-27), and Israel (11/27).

c.) February 12 & 13, 1993 I attended a conference of the "Intellectuals of the World" at UNESCO in Paris followed immediately by a meeting of the Conference of Asian and African Writers in Cairo.

d.) In November and December of 1988 I met with Yasser Arafat in Stockholm. There have been two visits to Tunis and Cairo for journalistic interviews with him.

e.) From January 5th through 7th, 1986 I attended a conference in Ixtapa, Mexico sponsored Parliamentarians for Global Action/Five Continents Peace Initiative, and a similar one in 1990 in Stockholm.

f.) In January 1986 I visited Brazil, Argentina and Peru for pleasure.

g.) Over the past fifteen years there have been four or five visits each to Paris and London for pleasure.
h.) Over the past 25 years there have been a number of one or two day trips to Geneva and Zurich to consult with my investment counselors there.

i.) There have also been a series of visits to Greece to see personal friends and for interviews for my journal, *New Perspectives Quarterly*.

j.) Since 1961 I have visited Israel ten or twelve times.

Obviously if more precision is required I will attempt to ferret out what is needed--but because I will be traveling I will need more time.
FROM: SPECIAL INQUIRY UNIT, DIV 6, RM 4371, TL # 114
EXT: ATTN: PSS

SUBJECT: STANLEY K SHEINBAUM
AKA(S):

THE BUREAU HAS BEEN REQUESTED TO CONDUCT AN EXPEDITE
BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION OF THE ABOVE-CAPTIONED SUBJECT, WHO IS
BEING CONSIDERED FOR PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENT. YOU ARE REQUESTED
TO CHECK APPROPRIATE INDICES BASED UPON AVAILABLE INFORMATION
CONCERNING SUBJECT, EMPLOYMENT, AND ALL CLOSE RELATIVES. IT IS
REQUESTED THAT THE RESULTS OF YOUR CHECK, WHETHER POSITIVE OR
NEGATIVE, BE INDICATED IN THE SPACES PROVIDED BELOW, AND RELAYED
TO THE SPECIAL INQUIRY UNIT, RM 4371, VIA ROUTING SLIP
MARKED 'URGENT'.

SUBJECT IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:
RESULT NAME: STANLEY K SHEINBAUM
DOB: 06/12/20
POB: NEW YORK, NY
SSN: 085-07-5415
CURRENT ADDRESS: 345 N ROCKINGHAM AVE
LOS ANGELES, CA 90049
EMPLOYMENT: BJRC
10345 WEST OLYMPIC BLVD LOS ANGELES, CA

CLOSE RELATIVES
RESULT NAME
DOB     RESIDENCE
---     -------
---

HERBERT SHEINBAUM
01/29/18
541 E 20TH ST
NEW YORK, NY
CIC CHECK (CONT.)

NEG

BETTY WARNER SHEINBAUM
BETTY WARNER
BETTY SPERLING

05/04/20  345 NORTH ROCKINGHAM A
LOS ANGELES, CA 90049

CHECK CONDUCTED BY: ________________________, ON 3-15
TO: NEXIS -- ATTN: (DATA BANK)  
FROM: SPECIAL INQUIRY UNIT, 4371, TL# 114  
SUBJECT: STANLEY K SHEINBAUM  
BUDGED: 01/14/94

THE BUREAU HAS BEEN REQUESTED TO CONDUCT AN EXPEDITE BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION OF THE ABOVE-CAPTIONED SUBJECT, WHO IS BEING CONSIDERED FOR PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENT. YOU ARE REQUESTED TO CHECK APPROPRIATE INDICES BASED UPON AVAILABLE INFORMATION CONCERNING SUBJECT, EMPLOYMENT, AND ALL CLOSE RELATIVES. IT IS REQUESTED THAT THE RESULTS OF YOUR CHECK, WHETHER POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE, BE INDICATED IN THE SPACES PROVIDED BELOW, AND RELAYED TO THE SPECIAL INQUIRY UNIT, RM 4371, VIA ROUTING SLIP MARKED 'URGENT'.

SUBJECT IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

RESULT +/-

NAME: STANLEY K SHEINBAUM

DOB: 06/12/20   POB: NEW YORK, NY
SSAN: 085-07-5415

CURRENT RESIDENCE: 345 N ROCKINGHAM AVE
LOS ANGELES, CA 90049

EMPLOYMENT: BJRC
10345 WEST OLYMPIC BLVD LOS ANGELES, CA

CHECK CONDUCTED BY: Stanley K Sheinbaum  
USING THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS: Stanley K Sheinbaum  
ON 01/14/94  
Published  
354 Stanley Sheinbaum
SUBJECT: STANLEY K. (IO) SHEINBAUM; SPIN; BUDED: 2/2/94.

REFERENCE BUREAU FACSIMILE DATED 1/12/94.

ON 1/16/94, REGIONAL SECURITY OFFICE, AMERICAN EMBASSY, ROME, ITALY, ADVISED THAT RECORD CHECKS WERE CONDUCTED REGARDING CAPTIONED SUBJECT WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS.

LEADS STILL OUTSTANDING AND ROME WILL ADVISE WHEN COMPLETED.

BT

#0002
REQUEST FOR CREDIT CHECK

TO: CONTRACTOR

ROM: SPECIAL INQUIRY UNIT (SPIN), CID

RECEIVED

ROOM 4371

RESPONSE CRITERIA:

5 WORK DAYS

TYPE OF REQUEST:

SUITABILITY

SUBJECT'S NAME: SHEINBAUM, STANLEY K

MAIDEN:

DATE OF BIRTH (DOB): 06/12/20

PLACE OF BIRTH (POB): NEW YORK, NY

SEX: M

SOCIAL SECURITY ACCOUNT NUMBER (SSAN): 085-07-5415

POUSE'S NAME: SHEINBAUM, BETTY WARNER

AKA: SPERLING, BETTY

MAIDEN: WARNER

SUBJECT'S CURRENT ADDRESS:

345 N ROCKINGHAM AVE, LOS ANGELES, CA 90049

SUBJECT'S ADDRESS(ES) OR LAST EVEN (7) YEARS:

345 N ROCKINGHAM AVE, LOS ANGELES, CA 90049

NCLOSURE - RELEASE FORM TO BE ATTACHED.
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**DATE** | **MEMBER CODE** | **MEMBER NAME** | **DATE** | **MEMBER CODE** | **MEMBER NAME**
---|---|---|---|---|---
12-17-93 | 3995439 | L A CELLULAR | 12-17-91 | 1940139 | CELLCOM TELEPHON

**CAUTION** THE ABOVE REPORT MAY CONTAIN ITEMS FOR OTHER MEMBERS OF THE SAME FAMILY

**VENDOR:** TRW
**LOCATION:** TRW INFORMATION SERVICES
12606 GREENVILLE AVENUE
DALLAS, TX 75243
(800) 682-7654

**CUSTOMER NUMBER:** 00000049
**ACCESS PORT:** 12
**SCORE MODEL:** S515P049
**SCORE VERSION:** A

**SCORE** | **LEVEL** | **REASONS**
---|---|---
121 | P | 121 | P

**END OF REPORT**
January 12, 1994

TO: INVESTIGATION BACKGROUND BRANCH (IBB)
OPM
ATTN: 

FROM: SPECIAL INQUIRY UNIT
FBI HEADQUARTERS

PLEASE SEARCH THE FOLLOWING NAMES THROUGH OPM RECORDS:

<table>
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<th>NAME</th>
<th>DOB</th>
<th>SSAN</th>
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<tr>
<td>STANLEY K. (IO) SHEINBAUM</td>
<td>06/12/20</td>
<td>FBI 085-07-5415</td>
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ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE CALL SPIN UNIT. FAX NUMBER IS 324-2574.
To: AQ, LA, NY, SE, SF, WF, Rome

Facsimile number: 

Attn: 161 Supervisor

From: SPECIAL INQUIRY UNIT

Subject: Stanley K. Sheinbaum

SPIN

Budded: 2/2/94

Special Handling Instructions: Please hand carry to SPIN Supervisors

Originator’s Name: 

Telephone: 

Originator’s Facsimile Number: 

Approved: 

FBI FACSIMILE COVERSHEET

CLASSIFICATION

PRÉCÉDENCE

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

☐ Top Secret
☐ Secret
☐ Confidential
☐ Sensitive
☐ Unclassified

Time Transmitted: 

Sender’s Initials: 

Number of Pages: 

AQ, NY, Rome, Z + cover
LA, NY, SE, SF, WF 20 + cover

Date: 1/12/94

(Name of Office)

(Name)

(Room)

(Telephone No.)
FROM: Director, FBI (161B-HQ-1063705)

TO: SACs, Albuquerque
     Los Angeles (Enc.)
     Sacramento (Enc.)
     San Francisco (Enc.)
     WMFO (Enc.)

ADIC, New York

LEGAT, Rome

STANLEY K. (IO) SHEINBAUM;
SPIN;
OO: FBIHQ
BUDED: 2/2/94;

Enclosed for LA, SC, SF, and WMFO is a copy of
Sheinbaum's SF-86 (including release of information form) dated
12/20/93.

Bureau has been requested by the White House to conduct
a Level II background investigation (BI) of appointee in
connection with a Presidential appointment (which requires Senate
confirmation). Appointee was born June 12, 1920, at New York, New
York; resides at 345 N. Rockingham Avenue, Los Angeles,
California; and has SSAN 085-07-5415.

Previous 116 background investigations were completed in
1978 and 1983. (Reference field office file numbers: LA 116-73933;
NY 116-12778; SF 116-60967; and WF 116-151500). Update from 1/83.

Field Offices are reminded that the investigative status
of a BI, all deadlines and the position for which the appointee is
being considered shall not be disclosed to any interviewees. If
during the course of the investigation, interviewees provide the
nature of the position, that information is not to be further
divulged outside the FBI. Inquiries by interviewees concerning
the nature of the position are to be handled as set forth in MIOG,
Part II, Section 17-5 (5). Appointees making inquiries regarding
the status of their BI are to be referred to the client agency.

Direct results/questions to PSS SPIN Unit,
FBIHQ, Room 4371, Ext. If BUDED will not be met,
telephonically advise PSS and set forth reason(s) in
Administrative section of investigative report. SPIN Unit
facsimile numbers are: (202) 324-2574 and (202) 324-1373.

Advise FBIHQ (PSS and appropriate field offices
of any derogatory information in accordance with MIOG, Part II,
Section 17-5.1(1).
Fax to SACs, Albuquerque, et al dated 1/12/94
Re: Stanley K. Sheinbaum

LEADS:

EACH RECEIVING OFFICE:

In addition to investigation to be conducted in those areas marked for coverage in appointee's SF-86, receiving offices are to conduct specific investigation set forth below.

ALBUQUERQUE DIVISION:

Check field office indices on __________________________
born __________________________
resides __________________________

LOS ANGELES DIVISION:

1. Interview appointee in accordance with MIOG, Part II, Section 17-5.6.
2. Insure at least 18 individuals knowledgeable of appointee are interviewed.
3. Conduct United States Attorney's Office check.

NEW YORK DIVISION:

Check field office indices on __________________________
born __________________________
resides __________________________

SACRAMENTO DIVISION:

Check State Election Authority for grievances/complaints.

WMFO:

1. Check White House, USSS, PIS/DOJ.
2. Check IG and SY at Department of Energy.

LEGAT, ROME:

Appointee maintains a second residence at Isola del Giglio 58013 Grosseto (Italy). Conduct appropriate criminal and security checks.
DATE: 01/12/94
BUDED: 01/14/94

NAME SEARCHING UNIT, NEWINGTON ANNEX

X FORWARD TO FILE REVIEW: RM 6712
X RETURN TO: ROOM 4371, EXT.

SCOPE OF SEARCH: UNRESTRICTED (ADB)

TYPE OF SEARCH REQUESTED: ALL REFERENCES (SECURITY & CRIMINAL)

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: X SIX WAY PHONETIC

SUBJECT IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

NAME: SHEINBAUM, STANLEY, K *
DOB: 06/12/20
POB: NEW YORK, NY *
SSN#: 085-07-5415
LOCALITIES: CA

RELATIVES:

RELATIONSHIP NAME DOB LOCALITIES
BROTHER HERBERT SHEINBAUM 01/29/18 NY
BROTHER
STEPCHILD
STEPCHILD
STEPCHILD
STEPCHILD
CURRENT ROOMMATE
CURRENT SPOUSE BETTY WARNER SHEINBAUM 05/04/20 CA 
NEE: BETTY WARNER
AKA: BETTY SPERLING
THE BUREAU HAS BEEN REQUESTED TO CONDUCT AN EXPEDITED BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION OF THE ABOVE-CAPTIONED SUBJECT, WHO IS BEING CONSIDERED FOR PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENT. YOU ARE REQUESTED TO CHECK APPROPRIATE INDICES BASED UPON AVAILABLE INFORMATION CONCERNING SUBJECT, EMPLOYMENT, AND ALL CLOSE RELATIVES. IT IS REQUESTED THAT THE RESULTS OF YOUR CHECK, WHETHER POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE, BE INDICATED IN THE SPACES PROVIDED BELOW, AND RELAYED TO THE SPECIAL INQUIRY UNIT, RM 4371, VIA ROUTING SLIP MARKED 'URGENT'.

SUBJECT IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

RESULT NAME: STANLEY K SHEINBAUM
DOB: 06/12/20
POB: NEW YORK, NY
SSAN: 085-07-5415
CURRENT ADDRESS: 345 N ROCKINGHAM AVE
LOS ANGELES, CA 90049
EMPLOYMENT: BJRC
10345 WEST OLYMPIC BLVD LOS ANGELES, CA

CLOSE RELATIVES

RESULT NAME
DOB
RESIDENCE

-------

HERBERT SHEINBAUM
01/29/18
541 E 20TH ST
NEW YORK, NY

BETTY WARNER SHEINBAUM
05/04/20
345 NORTH ROCKINGHAM AVE
LOS ANGELES, CA 90049

BETTY WARNER

BETTY SPERLING

UNEABLE TO IDENTIFY WITH ARREST RECORD ON BASIS OF INFORMATION FURNISHED. FBI IDENTIFICATION DIVISION. JAN 2 5 1994

CHECK CONDUCTED BY: ____________________________ ON ____________
A SEARCH OF THE FINGERPRINTS ON THE ABOVE INDIVIDUAL HAS FAILED TO DISCLOSE PRIOR ARREST DATA.

IDENTIFICATION DIVISION
01/24/94 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

USCIC0002
CONFLICT OF INTEREST
COUNSEL
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC 20500-0001
TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (161B-HQ-1063705)
FROM : GADIC, NEW YORK (161B-HQ-1063705) (RUC) (A-4)
SUBJECT : STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM
SPIN
BUDED: 2/2/94

REFERENCE
Bureau fax to New York, et al, dated 1/12/94

ADMINISTRATIVE
All persons interviewed were furnished the appropriate provisions of the Privacy Act. Express promises of confidentiality have not been granted.

On 1/19/94, New York General Indices was conducted and found nothing positively identifiable on the candidate or the candidate's listed relatives.

(2) BUREAU
1- NEW YORK
(3)
YMB: ymb

Approved: ____________________  Transmitted Per ____________________

RE FACSIMILE FROM THE DIRECTOR TO ALBUQUERQUE, JANUARY 12, 1994.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU, THE ALBUQUERQUE INDICES WERE CHECKED IN REGARD TO THE CANDIDATE NO INDICES WERE LOCATED FOR THE CANDIDATE. ONE REFERENCE WAS LOCATED ON IN ALBUQUERQUE FILE
PAGE TWO DE FBIAQ 0001 UNCLAS

REVIEW OF

THE FILE DETERMINED THE

NO OTHER ACTION WAS TAKEN. NO OTHER INFORMATION LOCATED.

BT

#0001
0042 MRI 00513
PP RUCNFB
DE ROM #0002 0311425
ZNY EEEEEE
P 3114232 JAN 94
FM LEGAT ROME (161B-HQ-1063705) (P)
TO DIRECTOR FBI/PRIORITY/
BT
UNCLAS EFFECTO

CITE: //5350:ROM037.031//
PASS: HQ - SPIN UNIT, ATTN: PSS

SUBJECT: STANLEY K (IO).SHEINBAUM; SPIN; BUDED: 2/2/94.
REFERENCE BUREAU FACSIMILE DATED 1/12/94 AND ROMTEL DATED
1/19/94.

BT
#0002

NNNN

CC DESTROYED

b7C

b7D

b6
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

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<td>1/21/94 - 2/1/94</td>
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**TITLE OF CASE**

STANLEY K. (IO) SHEINBAUM

**REPORT MADE BY**

PSS

**TYPOED BY**

Sef

**REFERENCE:** Bureau airtel, dated 1/12/94.

**ADMINISTRATIVE:**

All individuals were furnished appropriate provisions of the Privacy Act. Express promises of confidentiality, both limited and unlimited, have not been granted.

WMFO electronic and general indices revealed no derogatory or pertinent information regarding the appointee and listed relatives.

---

**APPROVED**

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

**COPIES MADE:**

2 - Bureau (161B-HQ-1063705)  
ATTN: PSS

1 - WMFO (161B-HQ-1063705)

Fwd 2-3-94 5:18 pm

CC DESTROYED (3/4/94)

---

**DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT**

Agency

Request Recd.

Date Fwd.

How Fwd.

By

Notations
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Copy to:

Report of: PSS
Date: February 3, 1994

Field Office File #: 161B-HQ-1063705
Bureau File #: 161B-HQ-1063705

Title: STANLEY K. (IO) SHEINBAUM

Office: WMFO

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY (B)


-RUC-
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent (SA) [redacted] on January 21, 1994.

No record of appointment could be found for the Appointee, under the name STANLEY K. (IO) SHEINBAUM.

No other investigation was appropriate at The White House Executive Clerk's Office.
On January 24, 1994, Investigative Assistant (IA) caused a search to be made of the files of the U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (DOJ), Criminal Division, Public Integrity Section, Washington, D.C.; concerning STANLEY K. (IO) SHEINBAUM and was advised of the following:

Case Management Technician, Public Integrity Section, DOJ, advised IA that a search of the files concerning the appointee was met with negative results.
On January 26, 1994, Investigative Assistant (IA) conducted the following investigation at the above captioned agency concerning the candidate, STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM. Liaison, Office of the General Counsel advised that the candidate has not appeared as a respondent in any enforcement action conducted by FEC, nor has he/she been named as a defendant in any court case pursued by FEC.
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
1000 Independence Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

On January 25, 1994, the Office of Inspector General, advised Investigative Assistant (IA) [ ] that no identifiable record could be located regarding STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM.
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
19901 Germantown Road
Germantown, Maryland

On January 25, 1994, Office of Security, advised Investigative Assistant (IA) that the appointee, STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM, was granted a "Q" clearance on 3/1/78. A background investigation was also conducted by the FBI on 12/29/82.
On February 1, 1994, Investigative Assistant (IA) caused a search to be made of the files of the United States Secret Service (USSS), Department of the Treasury, Washington, D.C., and was advised that no record was found regarding the appointee STANLEY K. (IO) SHEINBAUM.
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REPORTING OFFICE</th>
<th>OFFICE OF ORIGIN</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD</th>
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<tr>
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<td>BUREAU</td>
<td>2/8/94</td>
<td>1/13/94 - 1/26/94</td>
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**TITLE OF CASE**

STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM

**REPORT MADE BY**

SA

**TYPED BY**

mll

**CHARACTER OF CASE**

SPIN

**REFERENCE:** Director's fax to Albuquerque, dated 1/12/94, and ORA-2 telcall to PSS 2/04/94.

**ADMINISTRATIVE:**

All persons interviewed were furnished the appropriate provisions of the Privacy Act. Express promises of confidentiality have not been granted.

Automated and Manual Indices were checked on 1/13/94 by and positive results were obtained (see attached).

**APPROVED**

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

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1 - San Francisco (161B-HQ-1063705)

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**A**

**COVER PAGE**
### Indices Search Slip

**FD-190 (Rev. 4-28-77)**

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**Reviewed by**

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### File Review Symbols

- I - Identical
- L - Not Identifiable
- H - Not Identical
- U - Unavailable reference
**To: Office Services Manager**

**Subject**: STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM

**Address**

<table>
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<th>All References</th>
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Place an "X" by the Field Office(s) to Query for Regional Searches.

**Northeast**

- Albany
- Bern Switzerland
- Bonn Germany
- Boston
- London England
- Mexico City, Mexico
- New York City
- Newark
- Paris, France
- Philadelphia
- Rome, Italy
- All above

**Mid-Atlantic**

- Atlanta
- Baltimore
- Birmingham
- Charlotte
- Jackson
- Jacksonville
- Knoxville
- Memphis
- Miami
- Mobile
- New Orleans
- Norfolk
- Quantico
- Richmond
- San Juan
- Savannah
- Tampa
- Washington Field
- All above

**Central**

- Buffalo
- Chicago
- Cincinnati
- Cleveland
- Dallas
- Denver
- Detroit
- El Paso
- Houston
- Indianapolis
- Kansas City
- Little Rock
- Milwaukee
- Minneapolis
- Oklahoma City
- Omaha
- Pittsburgh
- San Antonio
- Springfield
- Salt Lake City
- San Diego
- San Francisco
- Seattle
- All above

**Western**

- Albuquerque
- Anchorage
- Burt
- Honolulu
- Las Vegas
- Los Angeles
- Phoenix
- Portland
- Sacramento
- Salt Lake City
- San Diego
- San Francisco
- Seattle
- All above

**File & Serial Number**

**Sheinbaum, Stanley K.**

190 - 1699 (2/22/88)  
DOB: 6/12/20  
Requested:  
**Remarks:**  
IDENTICAL - FOR A LUMAR

**File & Serial Number**

**Sheinbaum, Stanley K.**

116 - 60987 (10/77)  
DOB: 6/12/20 SERT TO  
**Remarks:**  
LEBAN S.F/61V. 9/89

**File & Serial Number**

100 - 3730-207  
DOB: 6/12/20 W/AGE TO LOCATE  
**Remarks:**

 Reviewed by  

**File Review Symbols**

1 = Identical  
08 = Not identical  
U = Unavailable reference
STANLEY K. (10) STEINBAUM

Employment at Oakland verified and co-workers commented favorably. Local law enforcement checks satisfactory. United States Attorney's Office record checks satisfactory.

- RUC -

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.
EMPLOYMENT

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent (SA) __________

Regent
University of California
Berkeley, California
300 Lakeside Drive
Oakland, California
March, 1977 to March, 1989

On January 23, 1994, ___________________________ to the Secretary of the Board of Regents, University of California, Berkeley, California, 300 Lakeside Drive, Oakland, California, stated that she can verify through records that the Candidate had been a regent on the University of California, Berkeley, Board of Regents. ___________________________ stated that she has known the Candidate since approximately _______ when she first came to work at the board. She considered the Candidate to be highly honest, loyal to the United States Government, and of good moral character. ___________________________ advised that the Candidate to her knowledge has never abused the use of alcohol, prescription drugs, nor has he used any illegal drugs. Also, as stated by _______ the Candidate always has been sensitive to others and has never expressed bias or prejudice.

_________________________ stated that she could not comment on the Candidate's financial stability; however, judging from his integrity and intelligence she would assume that he is indeed very competent in financial matters. It was with pleasure that ___________________________ recommended the Candidate for a position of trust and confidence.

On January 23, 1994, ___________________________ to the Board of Regents, University of California, 300 Lakeside Drive, Oakland, California, stated that she has been employed with the board since _______ and has known the Candidate during that period of time. ___________________________ stated that she can absolutely state that the Candidate is of the highest moral character and as such is honest and loyal to the United States Government. ___________________________ stated that during the many years of her association with the Candidate she has never known him to abuse the use of alcohol, prescription drugs, or to take any illegal narcotics. The Candidate, according to ___________________________ has always been a very fair-minded individual who never spoke in a demeaning way toward any person or group of persons. ___________________________ advised that she knew of nothing in the Candidate's background that would bring discredit to either himself or the federal government. ___________________________ felt that in view of the
Candidate's competence and integrity, it was safe to assume that he was very skilled in money management. ____________ stated that she would be very happy to enthusiastically recommend the Candidate for a position of trust and confidence. ____________ and ____________ both stated that there are no individuals at this time available who would be able to verify the Candidate being a regent on the board.
The following investigation was conducted by IA

LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

AT OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA:

On January 26, 1994, IA reviewed the records of the Criminal Oriented Records Production Unified System (CORPUS) at FBI, Oakland, which covers Oakland, California, as well as all police departments and the Sheriff's Office, all located within Alameda County. No identifiable arrest record could be located regarding Appointee STANLEY K. (IO) SHEINBAUM, born June 12, 1920.
The following investigation was conducted by IAI

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

On January 20, 1994, Clerk, United States Attorney's Office advised there is no indication of Federal Prosecutive Action (civil or criminal, in closed or current files) concerning STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM, born June 12, 1920.
REFERENCE: Bureau facsimile to Los Angeles dated 1/12/94, and Los Angeles facsimile to Bureau dated 2/2/94.

ADMINISTRATIVE

All individuals contacted were apprised of the provisions of the Privacy Act and no confidentiality was requested.

Los Angeles General Indices were searched regarding the candidate's listed relatives, references and associates by the Los Angeles Field Office (LAFO), with negative results.
Los Angeles General Indices were searched regarding the candidate by the Los Angeles Field Office (LAFO), with the following results:

File number 190-LA-2384, could not be located.

File number 229B-NY-40, could not be located.

A review of File number 1 revealed the candidate was interviewed regarding

The candidate was never a suspect in the case.

The closing serial, a teletype dated, stated that
and he agreed to provide complete cooperation

was scheduled for sentencing on

All those individuals with no date of birth, or approximate year of birth documented necessitated this omission on the basis of professional determination that to pursue such detail would have been counterproductive, or was not relevant to the scope of the investigation or any subsequent review.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Federal Bureau of Investigation

STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM

SPIN

Candidate interviewed. Los Angeles employment completed. Los Angeles residence verified. References and associates interviewed. Los Angeles arrest check and CLETS check conducted with negative results. United States Attorney's Office check conducted with negative results. Candidate was recommended by all individuals interviewed.

DETAILS:
The following investigation was conducted in the Los Angeles Division by Special Agent (SA) unless otherwise noted.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Pages</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. Candidate Interview</td>
<td>2-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Employment</td>
<td>6-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. Neighborhood</td>
<td>9-11</td>
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<tr>
<td>IV. References and Associates</td>
<td>12-23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. Law Enforcement Agency Checks</td>
<td>24-26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI. United States Attorney's Office Check</td>
<td>27-28</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM was advised of the identity of the interviewing agent and the purpose of the interview which would be to develop information which others would consider to determine his suitability for Federal employment. Additionally, SHEINBAUM was advised that questions concerning his background would encompass his entire adult life, since age 18, and that questions concerning any criminal activity encompassed since age 16. He then provided the following information:

SHEINBAUM advised that to the best of his knowledge, all data regarding the Personnel Security Questionnaire, Standard Form 86, had been recorded properly.

SHEINBAUM further advised that he knows of no current or past circumstances that could have a bearing on his suitability for access to classified information or federal employment, such as prescription drugs or alcohol counseling or rehabilitation programs. SHEINBAUM stated that he has never used illegal drugs, abused prescription drugs, or abused alcohol.

SHEINBAUM has no personal or business credit problems, such as repossessions, delinquent student loans, debts placed for collection, or bankruptcy.

SHEINBAUM filed for a divorced in 1961, from in Santa Barbara County, California. The divorce was finalized in October, 1962. SHEINBAUM was also involved in an automobile accident, in 1962, where he rear-ended another vehicle. This accident resulted in a law suit being filed against him in Santa Barbara County, California. He recalled having to testify in Santa Barbara County Court, and added that the case was settled by his insurance company in 1963. In 1993, the candidate, along with other members of the Los Angeles Police Commission, the Mayor of Los Angeles, and the Los Angeles City Council were named in a law suit that was filed by the former Police Chief of Los Angeles. The law suit alleged that the defendants were infringing on his right to freedom of speech. This law suit was thrown out of court, and only named the candidate in a professional capacity. Other than these
incidents, SHEINBAUM has never been, nor is he currently, a party in a civil suit as a plaintiff or defendant. SHEINBAUM further stated that he has never been involved in any criminal matter as a suspect or a subject, and that he has never been arrested or convicted.

SHEINBAUM stated that he has never been denied employment for any reason, and that he has never been dismissed from employment for any reason.

SHEINBAUM stated that about fifteen to twenty years ago, he received professional counseling for the stress he was experiencing as a result of his divorce. SHEINBAUM could not recall the name or address of the counselor. Other than this occasion, he has not had any other psychological counseling.

SHEINBAUM is not a member of any organization that restricts membership on the basis of sex, race, color, religion or national origin.

In 1988, SHEINBAUM had contact YASSER ARAFAT, while in STOCKHOLM, Sweden. The meeting was a professional journalistic interview which was arranged by STAN ANDERSSEN, then Foreign Minister of Sweden. SHEINBAUM added that he continues to maintain contact with ANDERSSEN. In 1961 while attending an economic conference in Berkeley, California, SHEINBAUM met the Prime Minister of Greece, ANDREAS POPANDREAU. SHEINBAUM added that he continues to maintain contact with POPANDREAU. Other than the individuals mentioned, SHEINBAUM, has not had any contact with representatives of any foreign country and there is nothing in his personal life that would cause any problems or which could be used to coerce him. Additionally, he has never had any involvement in any organization which advocates the use of force to overthrow the United States Government, or any involvement in the commission of sabotage, espionage or assistance of others.

SHEINBAUM stated that he has not been the subject of any professional complaint or any nonjudicial disciplinary action, such as bar association grievances, better business complaints, student or military disciplinary proceedings, or EEO complaints. SHEINBAUM stated that he is not involved in any business or investment that could have a conflict of interest allegation.
SHEINBAUM stated that all companies and real estate listings listed in the Supplement To Standard Form 86, page one and two, are past and present investment ventures. SHEINBAUM has never occupied a decision making position with any of these ventures.
EMPLOYMENT
BJRC,
10345 West Olympic Boulevard,
Los Angeles, California
1970 - present

On January 2, 1994, Special Agent (SA) interviewed BJRC, Los Angeles, California, telephone number regarding his knowledge of the candidate. Advised that his company is a Business Management Firm that has been managing the candidate's finances for over twenty years. Clarified that the candidate is not employed by the firm.

Considers the candidate to be incorruptible, honest, straightforward, passionate, and a good person. He further advised that the candidate as well as his associates are individuals of excellent character and reputation.

Stated he has never known the candidate to use illegal drugs, abuse prescription drugs or abuse alcohol. He stated the candidate is financially responsible and he has never known him to direct bias or prejudice toward any individual or group for any reason.

Considers the candidate to be a loyal citizen and highly recommends him for a position of trust with the U.S. Government.

On January 2, 1994, Special Agent interviewed BJRC, telephone number Los Angeles, California, regarding his knowledge of the candidate. Has known the candidate on a social and professional level since the early 1970's.

According to the candidate is very moral, caring, bright, and carries out his convictions. Added that the candidate, as well as his associates, are of excellent character and reputation.

Stated he has never known the candidate to use illegal drugs, abuse prescription drugs or abuse alcohol. He stated the candidate is financially responsible and he has never known him to direct bias or prejudice toward any individual or group for any reason.
considers the candidate to be a loyal citizen and highly recommends him for a position of trust with the U.S. Government.

On January 14, 1994, Special Agent interviewed BJRC, Los Angeles, California, telephone number regarding her knowledge of the candidate. Has known the candidate on a professional level.

According to the candidate is loyal, honest, truthful, and a philanthropic. added that the candidate, as well as his associates, are of excellent character and reputation.

stated she has never known the candidate to use illegal drugs, abuse prescription drugs or abuse alcohol. She stated the candidate is financially responsible and she has never known him to direct bias or prejudice toward any individual or group for any reason.

considers the candidate to be a loyal citizen and highly recommends him for a position of trust with the U.S. Government.
NEIGHBORHOOD
RESIDENCE

345 NORTH ROCKINGHAM AVENUE
Los Angeles, California
10/81 to the present

On January 31, 1994, Special Agent interviewed Los Angeles, California, regarding her knowledge of the candidate. provided the following information:

advised that she has lived at her home for approximately 40 years. She has known the candidate for approximately years and considers him to be a wonderful man who is well known in Los Angeles.

stated she never knew the candidate to use illegal drugs, abuse alcohol or prescription drugs. Further she never knew the candidate to display any bias or prejudice against any individual or group. As far as she was aware the candidate was financially responsible.

stated that she considers the candidate to be a loyal United States citizen and recommends him for a position of trust and confidence with the United States.

On January 31, 1994, Special Agent interviewed Los Angeles, California, regarding her knowledge of the candidate. provided the following information:

advised that she has known the candidate for approximately years and she considers him to be a lovely person and a philanthropist. stated she never knew the candidate to use illegal drugs, abuse alcohol or prescription drugs. Further she never knew the candidate to display any bias or prejudice against any individual or group. As far as she was aware the candidate was financially responsible.

stated that she considers the candidate to be a loyal United States citizen and recommends him for a position of trust and confidence with the United States.

On January 31, 1994, Special Agent interviewed Los Angeles, California, regarding his knowledge of the candidate. provided the following information:
advised that he has known the candidate since 1981 and considers the candidate to be an interesting person, cantankerous, clever charming and generous. He has never known the candidate to use illegal drugs, abuse alcohol or prescription drugs. He has never known the candidate to display any bias or prejudice against any individual or group. As far as he was aware the candidate was financially responsible.

stated that he considers the candidate to be a loyal United States citizen and recommends him for a position of trust and confidence with the United States.

No one was home at the residences of
REFERENCES AND ASSOCIATES
The following investigation was conducted by SA at Los Angeles, California, on February 1, 1994:

Los Angeles, California, telephone number was contacted regarding his knowledge of the candidate. Advised that he first met the candidate years ago when they were involved with the Los Angeles Police Commission.

Considers the candidate to be energetic, honest, committed, dedicated, and politically liberal. He further advised that the candidate as well as his associates are individuals of excellent character and reputation.

Stated he has never known the candidate to use illegal drugs, abuse prescription drugs or abuse alcohol. He stated the candidate is financially responsible and he has never known him to direct bias or prejudice toward any individual or group for any reason.

Considers the candidate to be a loyal citizen and highly recommends him for a position of trust with the U.S. Government.

Los Angeles Police Department, Los Angeles, California, telephone number was contacted regarding his knowledge of the candidate. Advised that he first met the candidate in 1991. Was the Los Angeles Police Commission of which the candidate was president.

According to the candidate is intelligent, knowledgeable, energized, committed, and focused. Added that the candidate, as well as his associates, are of excellent character and reputation.

Stated he has never known the candidate to use illegal drugs, abuse prescription drugs or abuse alcohol. He stated the candidate is financially responsible and he has never known him to direct bias or prejudice toward any individual or group for any reason.

Considers the candidate to be a loyal citizen and highly recommends him for a position of trust with the U.S. Government.
Los Angeles Police Officer, Los Angeles, California, telephone number was contacted regarding his knowledge of the candidate. Advised that he has known the candidate since 1991 when he and the candidate were members of the Los Angeles Police Commission.

According to the candidate is sincere, energetic, hard working, very liberal and a good person all around. Added that the candidate, as well as his associates, are of excellent character and reputation.

stated he has never known the candidate to use illegal drugs, abuse prescription drugs or abuse alcohol. He stated the candidate is financially responsible and he has never known him to direct bias or prejudice toward any individual or group for any reason.

considers the candidate to be a loyal citizen and highly recommends him for a position of trust with the U.S. Government.

Los Angeles, California, telephone number was contacted regarding his knowledge of the candidate. Advised that he has known the candidate for approximately years.

According to the candidate is of strong moral character, ethical, compassionate, and caring with a great drive to be of service to his community. Added that the candidate, as well as his associates, are of excellent character and reputation.

stated he has never known the candidate to use illegal drugs, abuse prescription drugs or abuse alcohol. He stated the candidate is financially responsible and he has never known him to direct bias or prejudice toward any individual or group for any reason.

considers the candidate to be a loyal citizen and highly recommends him for a position of trust with the U.S. Government without hesitation.

Los Angeles, California, telephone number was contacted regarding her knowledge of the candidate. Advised that she has known the candidate for approximately years.
According to the candidate is very forthright, devoted to doing good, kind, wonderful and a sensitive human being. added that the candidate, as well as his associates, are of excellent character and reputation.

stated she has never known the candidate to use illegal drugs, abuse prescription drugs or abuse alcohol. She stated the candidate is financially responsible and she has never known him to direct bias or prejudice toward any individual or group for any reason.

considers the candidate to be a loyal citizen and highly recommends him for a position of trust with the U.S. Government without hesitation.
On February 1, 1994, in Los Angeles, California, 90049, [name] was interviewed regarding his knowledge of the candidate, STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM. [name] advised Special Agent (SA) [name] as follows:

[name] has known the candidate socially and professionally for the past [number] years. [name] first met the candidate in Santa Barbara, California. [name] continues to maintain contact with the candidate and considers him to be a good friend. [name] described the candidate as a gentleman who is honest, fair minded, intelligent, influential, hardworking, and aggressive in solving problems. The candidate has extremely high moral standards, and is well respected by his friends and colleagues. Additionally, [name] has always known him to associate with individuals of the same high standards of character.

The candidate possesses excellent physical, and mental health. [name] has never known the candidate to use illegal drugs, or abuse alcohol, or prescription drugs.

The candidate lives within his expected financial means, with no indication of any monetary irregularities.

The candidate has never displayed any bias or prejudice against any person or group on the basis of sex, age, race, color, religion, or national origin.

[name] has never known or heard anything derogatory about the candidate. The candidate has always been a loyal United States citizen, and [name] highly recommends him for a position of trust with the United States Government.
ASSOCIATE

On February 4, 1994, Beverly Hills, California, 90210, was interviewed regarding his knowledge of the candidate. STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM, advised Special Agent (SA) as follows:

has known the candidate socially and professionally since 1968. first met the candidate while described the candidate as a gentleman who is truly genuine in working to promote world peace. He has always known the candidate to be honest, fair minded, and hardworking. The candidate has extremely high moral standards, and he is well respected by friends and colleagues. Additionally has always known him to associate with individuals of the same high standards of character.

The candidate possesses excellent physical, and mental health. has never known the candidate to use illegal drugs, or abuse alcohol, or prescription drugs.

The candidate lives within his expected financial means, with no indication of any monetary irregularities.

The candidate has never displayed any bias or prejudice against any person or group on the basis of sex, age, race, color, religion, or national origin.

has never known or heard anything derogatory about the candidate. The candidate has always been a loyal United States citizen, and highly recommends him for a position of trust with the United States Government.
ASSOCIATE

On February 4, 1994, _______ was interviewed regarding his knowledge of the candidate, STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM. He advised Special Agent (SA) _______ as follows: _______ has known the candidate socially and professionally for over _______ years, and continues to maintain contact with the candidate. He described the candidate as a selfless, honest, loyal, and straight forward individual who is also hardworking, ethical and trustworthy. _______ added that the candidate is the most literate and insightful person he has ever known. The candidate is well respected by all his friends and colleagues, and _______ has always known him to associate with individuals of high standards of character.

The candidate possesses excellent physical, and mental health. _______ has never known the candidate to use illegal drugs, or abuse alcohol, or prescription drugs.

The candidate lives within his expected financial means, with no indication of any monetary irregularities.

The candidate has never displayed any bias or prejudice against any person or group on the basis of sex, age, race, color, religion, or national origin.

As a personal friend, _______ has never known or heard anything derogatory about the candidate. The candidate has always been a loyal United States citizen, and _______ highly recommends him for a position of trust with the United States Government.
ASSOCIATE

On February 4, 1994, to STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed regarding her knowledge of the candidate. STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM advised Special Agent (SA) as follows:

years. She considers him to be a loyal United States citizen who is of excellent character and reputation. Additionally, she has always known him to associate with individuals of good character and reputation.

The candidate was described as an honest, ethical, hardworking, and considerate individual who gets along well with people. The candidate is also a humanitarian who is genuinely concerned about the well being of others less fortunate than he.

The candidate enjoys good mental, and physical health, and has never known him to use illegal drugs, or abuse prescription drugs, or alcohol.

The candidate lives within his expected financial means, and there are no indications of any monetary irregularities.

The candidate has never displayed any bias or prejudice against any person or group on the basis of sex, age, color, race, religion, or national origin.

has always known the candidate to be trustworthy and highly recommends him for a position of trust with the United States Government.
ASSOCIATE

On February 4, 1994, Beverly Hills, California, 90210, was interviewed regarding her knowledge of the candidate, STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM. Advised Special Agent (SA) as follows:

_________ has known the candidate socially and professionally since 1968. ___________ first met the candidate while_________ described the candidate as a selfless individual who is hardworking, and honest. The candidate is a gentleman, and one of the finest individuals she has ever known. ___________ added that she has never known or heard anything derogatory about the candidate, and that he is highly regarded and respected by everyone she knows. Additionally, ___________ has always known him to associate with individuals of the same high standards of character.

The candidate possesses excellent physical, and mental health. ___________ has never known the candidate to use illegal drugs, or abuse alcohol, or prescription drugs.

The candidate is financially responsible, and ___________ had no knowledge of any monetary irregularities.

The candidate has never displayed any bias or prejudice against any individual or group on the basis of sex, age, race, color, religion, or national origin.

_________ has always known the candidate to be a trustworthy individual, and a loyal United States citizen. She highly recommends him for a position of trust with the United States Government.
ASSOCIATE

On February 7, 1994, Los Angeles Times, Times Square, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed regarding his knowledge of the candidate, STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM. advised Special Agent (SA) as follows:

has known the candidate socially for the past years. He met the candidate through a mutual friend, became well acquainted with the candidate during his presidency in the Los Angeles Police Commission. was also aware of the law suit that was filed by the former Police Chief. The suit was brought against the police commission, and only named the candidate in a professional capacity. The suit also named the members of the Los Angeles City Council, and the Mayor of Los Angeles, then Tom Bradley.

described the candidate as a very morale and hard working individual who has gained the respect and admiration of his pears. The candidate is also honest, dedicated, and considerate. The candidate is an individual of high character and reputation, and considers him to be a loyal United States Citizen. Additionally, the candidate associates with individuals of the same high standards of character.

The candidate enjoys good mental and physical health, and knows of no problems which could affect the candidate's employment. Additionally, had no knowledge of the candidate ever using illegal drugs, or abusing prescription drugs, or alcohol.

The candidate lives within his expected financial means, and there is no indication of any monetary irregularities.

The candidate has never displayed any bias or prejudice against any person or group on the basis of sex, age, color, race, religion, or national origin.

has always known the candidate to be a trustworthy individual. He recommends the candidate for a position of trust with the United States Government.
ASSOCIATE

On February 8, 1994, Hollywood Women's Political Committee, 3676 Motor Avenue, Suite 300, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed regarding her knowledge of the candidate, Stanley K. Sheinbaum, as follows:

She has known the candidate socially and professionally since and continues to maintain contact with him. She described the candidate as an honest, ethical, and hardworking individual who was always been devoted to public service. The candidate is the most generous human being she knows, and has always known him to be committed to fairness and honesty. The candidate is a loyal United States Citizen of excellent character, and reputation, and has always known him to associate with individuals of good character and reputation.

The candidate possesses good mental and physical health. She had no knowledge of the candidate ever using illegal drugs, abusing alcohol, or abusing prescription drugs.

The candidate lives within his expected financial means, and there has never been any indication of monetary irregularities.

The candidate has never displayed any bias or prejudice against any person or group on the basis of sex, age, color, race, religion, or national origin.

She has always known the candidate to be trustworthy, and would highly recommend him for a position of trust with the United States Government.
ASSOCIATE

On February 8, 1994, __________________________, University of California at Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed regarding her knowledge of the candidate, STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM. Special Agent (SA) ___________ advised as follows:

_________________________ has known the candidate socially and professionally for over ___________ years. She first met him during a political campaign, and has continued to maintain contact with him.

_________________________ described the candidate as a focused and energetic man with strong principles. The candidate is also a tireless, considerate, and hardworking individual who is well liked and respected by everyone she knows. Additionally, the candidate is a loyal United States Citizen of excellent character, and __________________________ has always known him to associate with individuals of good character and reputation.

The candidate possesses good mental and physical health. __________________________ knew of no physical problems which would affect the candidate's employment.

The candidate has never used illegal drugs, or abused prescription drugs, or alcohol.

The candidate lives within his expected financial means, and there is no indication of any monetary irregularities.

The candidate has never displayed any bias or prejudice against any person or group on the basis of sex, age, color, race, religion, or national origin.

_________________________ has always known the candidate to be trustworthy, and would recommend him for a position of trust with the United States Government.
LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY CHECKS
ARREST CHECK

On January 14, 1994, I caused a review of the records of the LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT and the LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE, RECORD SECTION, Los Angeles, California, with no identifiable record located regarding STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM, born June 12, 1920.
CALIFORNIA LAW ENFORCEMENT TELETYPE SYSTEM (CLETS)

On February 8, 1994, the California Law Enforcement Teletype System advised the candidate, STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM, has California Driver's License, number B1042403, which reflects a date of birth as June 12, 1920, and a residence of, 345 North Rockingham Avenue, Los Angeles, California. Candidate's driver's license status is valid, and there are no failures to appear, or citations on the applicant's record.

On February 15, 1991, the candidate was cited for violating California Vehicle Code 21453A, failure to stop at a steady circular red signal; steady red arrow signal. On March 7, 1991 the candidate paid a fine for the violation.
On January 14, 1994, Investigative Assistant_______ advised that________ searched the civil and criminal dockets of the UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE for any record of the candidate, STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM, with no record being found.
0176 MRI 01080
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FM LEGAT ROME (161B-HQ-1063705) (RUC)
TO DIRECTOR FBI/PRIORITY/
BT
UNCLAS E F T O
CITE: 1/3350:ROM126.054//
PASS: HQ - SPIN UNIT, ATTN: PSS

SUBJECT: STANLEY K (IO) SHEINBAUM; SPIN; BUDED: 2/2/94
(PAST).

REFERENCE ROME TELETYPE DATED 1/31/94.

ON FEBRUARY 22, 1994, AN ITALIAN SECURITY SERVICE ADVISED
THAT APPROPRIATE RECORD CHECKS WERE CONDUCTED WITH NEGATIVE
RESULTS.

THIS MATTER IS CONSIDERED RUC AT ROME.

BT
#0002

NNNN

CC DESTROYED

SPIN/CBL TUBE E
ROOM 4383
Honorable Bernard Nussbaum  
Counsel to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Nussbaum:

Based on a request received from your office dated January 11, 1994, a Level II background investigation was initiated concerning Mr. Stanley K. Sheinbaum. Enclosed is one copy of a summary memorandum containing the partial results of this investigation, along with a copy of an interview providing details of information contained in this summary memorandum.

Several background investigations have been conducted concerning Mr. Sheinbaum by the FBI, the most recent having been in 1983. The results of those investigations are incorporated in the enclosed summary memorandum.

Your office will be advised when criminal and security checks abroad have been completed.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Manuel J. Gonzalez  
Assistant Director  
Personnel Division

Enclosures (2)  
PAM:tm (3)  

NOTE: Mr. Sheinbaum is currently self-employed in Los Angeles, California. He is being investigated for an unspecified Presidential appointment which requires Senate confirmation. Investigation revealed a complaint filed with the California Fair Political Practices Commission in 1992. The case was closed with no adverse findings. 1978 FBI BI revealed several individuals who would not recommend Mr. Sheinbaum because he revealed information.

NOTE CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE
Honorable Bernard Nussbaum

about government involvement in a project at the college where he worked. References in FBI files revealed Mr. Sheinbaum was involved in anti-Vietnam activities and headed the fund-raising committee for the defendants in the Pentagon papers trial. References in files also related to his contacts with foreign nationals (Mr. Sheinbaum is a well-known wealthy investor, and economist, and publisher). Investigation is complete, except for completion of criminal and security checks in Italy (Legat Rome).

Sent to the White House: Interview of appointee from LA report dated 2/8/94.

The following footnote corresponds to information located in the Agency Checks section of the summary:

116-479520
This summary memorandum contains the partial results of a Level II background investigation concerning Mr. Sheinbaum, which addressed the past fifteen years of his life. Inquiries were conducted in the United States as to Mr. Sheinbaum's character, loyalty, and general standing, but no inquiries were made as to the sources of his income.

Additional investigation is being conducted.

Birth

Mr. Sheinbaum was born on June 12, 1920, in New York, New York.

Education

Mr. Sheinbaum received a B.A. degree in history from Stanford University, Stanford, California, in June, 1949.

Military Service

Mr. Sheinbaum served in the United States Army from May 11, 1942, to January 23, 1946, when he was honorably discharged as a technical sergeant. His military file contained no unfavorable information.

Employment

From January, 1978, to March, 1989, Mr. Sheinbaum continued to serve as a Regent on Board of Regents for the University of California, Berkeley, California.

Since January, 1978, Mr. Sheinbaum has continued to be self-employed in Los Angeles, California. He serves as fiduciary for his wife's trust and manages his investments. Mr. Sheinbaum has worked as a publisher and economist and also served as President of the Los Angeles Police Commission.
Stanley K. Sheinbaum

Family Status

Mr. Sheinbaum is married to the former Betty Warner Sperling. He has indicated that his wife is a United States citizen. They reside at 345 Rockingham Avenue, Los Angeles, California. Also residing with the Sheinbaum's is their caretaker. The Sheinbaum's also maintain a residence in Grosseto, Italy.

Records of the Superior Court for the County of Santa Barbara, California, revealed that Stanley K. Sheinbaum filed for divorce from [ ] on the grounds of extreme mental cruelty. The divorce was granted on October 5, 1962.

Mr. Sheinbaum's parents, Selma Klimberg and Herman Sheinbaum, are deceased. In addition to his wife, Mr. Sheinbaum has listed the following living close relatives:

Brother
Herbert Sheinbaum
New York, New York

Brother

Stepchild

Stepchild

Stepchild

Stepchild

Interviews

Twenty-two persons, consisting of neighbors, references, professional associates, and social acquaintances, were interviewed. They provided favorable comments concerning Mr. Sheinbaum's character, associates, reputation, and loyalty.
Stanley K. Sheinbaum

All persons interviewed during the course of this background investigation stated they are unaware of any illegal drug use or alcohol abuse by Mr. Sheinbaum, nor have they ever known him to exhibit any type of bias or prejudice against any class of citizen or any type of religious, racial or ethnic group. They also commented that they believe Mr. Sheinbaum lives within his financial means. All persons interviewed recommended him for a position of trust and responsibility.

Among those interviewed are the following:

- BJRC, Los Angeles, California;
- Assistant Chief, Los Angeles Police Department, Los Angeles, California;
- Los Angeles, California;
- Los Angeles, California.

Financial Responsibility

A search of computerized credit records, which was conducted at FBI Headquarters in January, 1994, disclosed no pertinent information concerning Mr. Sheinbaum.

Law Enforcement Agency Checks

Information has been received from appropriate law enforcement agencies indicating their files contain no pertinent information concerning Mr. Sheinbaum.

Miscellaneous

A search of NEXIS, a computerized news retrieval service, disclosed no pertinent information concerning Mr. Sheinbaum.

During a personal interview, Mr. Sheinbaum advised that he received counselling approximately twenty years ago in connection with stress as a result of his divorce. He could not recall the name or address of the counselor.
Stanley K. Sheinbaum

Mr. Sheinbaum stated that he was a defendant in a lawsuit over thirty years ago in connection with an automobile accident. The case was settled by his insurance company. Also, in his capacity as President of the Los Angeles Police Commission, he was named in a lawsuit filed by former Police Chief [name redacted] This suit was dismissed.

Agency Checks

Records of the California Fair Political Practices Commission revealed that on June 10, 1992, the Commission opened a file against Mr. Sheinbaum based upon a conflict of interest complaint. (The identity of the complainant cannot be divulged under California law.) The complaint alleged that Mr. Sheinbaum, while president of the Los Angeles Police Commission, made a contribution to Mayor Tom Bradley's campaign for Mayor of Los Angeles. After investigating, the commission determined that in his position with the Police Commission, Mr. Sheinbaum did not participate in any decisions concerning the city and he could contribute to the Mayor's campaign without a conflict of interest. The case was closed on July 3, 1992.

During the course of this background investigation, the records of the following entities were checked and found to contain either no record or no pertinent information concerning Mr. Sheinbaum, unless otherwise noted in this summary memorandum:

- California Fair Political Practices Commission;
- Department of Energy;
- Federal Election Commission;
- Office of Personnel Management;
- Public Integrity Section and appropriate United States Attorneys,
  Department of Justice;
- United States Secret Service;
- and the White House Office.

Searches of the various indices of the FBI, including but not limited to the central index maintained at FBI Headquarters, the index of the Criminal Justice Information Services Division, the indices of appropriate field offices and other appropriate computer data bases, did not identify any documents that contain pertinent information identifiable with Mr. Sheinbaum, his close relatives, or other relevant individuals, except the following:
Mr. Sheinbaum was the subject of background investigations (BIs) completed by the FBI in 1978 and 1983 in connection with his former position as a member of the Board of Regents at the University of California. (This position required security clearance by the Department of Energy.) During the course of the 1978 BI, individuals familiar with Mr. Sheinbaum's employment at Michigan State University (MSU) advised that after Mr. Sheinbaum's departure from MSU, he wrote an article for Rampart magazine about a United States Government subsidized Vietnam project ongoing at MSU. (From 1957 to 1960, Mr. Sheinbaum served as coordinator of the project.) Mr. Sheinbaum alleged that the project was an operation of the [ ] Because of his allegations and the resultant publicity, the project was ended. Because of Mr. Sheinbaum's disclosure of information, three of these individuals would not recommend him for a position of trust and one recommended "with calculated risk."

Individuals interviewed also commented that after Mr. Sheinbaum left MSU, he became involved in the anti-Vietnam movement and was Chairman of the Legal Fund Raising Committee for the defendants in the "Pentagon Papers" trial. Two individuals familiar with Mr. Sheinbaum through the trial advised they would not recommend Mr. Sheinbaum. Another individual familiar with Mr. Sheinbaum during his unsuccessful 1966 campaign for Congress would not recommend him because of a belief that Mr. Sheinbaum, either out of ignorance or dedication to his profession, would allow an exchange of information, thus not making him trustworthy. Mr. Sheinbaum was asked about his ability to maintain classified or confidential information that may conflict with his conscience due to the comments made by interviewees. Mr. Sheinbaum advised that if he were to come across information which would be of a nature that would create a potential or likely threat to the freedom or well being of any group of people in this country, he would "stand up and be counted," meaning he would make it known to whomever he
Stanley K. Sheinbaum

felt it necessary. However, he would never reveal any classified information in his possession as a Regent that would give the enemies of the United States an advantage.

Other references in FBI files related to Mr. Sheinbaum's opposition to the Vietnam War, his serving as Chairman of the Legal Fund Raising Committee, and in connection with his contacts with foreign nationals.

It should be noted that results of the above indices searches reveal only data entered into those indices as of the date each was searched. However, it should also be noted that some delays may occur as to the entry of such data.
Honorable Bernard Nussbaum  
Counsel to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.  

Dear Mr. Nussbaum:

Reference is made to my letter to your office dated February 22, 1994, which furnished the partial results of a background investigation concerning Mr. Stanley K. Sheinbaum.

Enclosed is a copy of a summary memorandum containing the results of an additional inquiries in this matter.

This completes our investigation.

Sincerely yours,

Manuel J. Gonzalez  
Assistant Director  
Personnel Division

Enclosure

NOTE: Criminal and security checks in Italy were negative.  

This is a non-FBI delay. Reason 01 (Legat Rome)
STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM

The information in this summary memorandum supplements the information contained in the summary memorandum dated February 25, 1994, and completes the investigation.

Miscellaneous

Criminal and security checks in Italy revealed no record concerning Mr. Sheinbaum.
Mr. Lloyd Norton Cutler  
Special Counsel to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.  

Dear Mr. Cutler:

Reference is made to a telephone conversation on August 24, 1994, between Assistant Counsel to the President, and Supervisory Personnel Security Specialist of our Special Inquiry Unit. Reference is also made to summary memoranda dated February 22 and 24, and August 17, 1994, which provided your office with the results of background investigations concerning Mr. Stanley K. Sheinbaum.

During referenced conversation, requested that an interview of Mr. Sheinbaum, which was conducted by the FBI on February 28, 1978, during the course of a prior background investigation, be summarized. Pursuant to that request, enclosed is a memorandum which summarizes that interview.

Our investigation is complete.

Sincerely yours,

Acting Assistant Director  
Personnel Division

Enclosure

NOTE: At the request of the White House, an interview of Mr. Sheinbaum conducted on 2/28/78 from a 1978 FBI background investigation (BI) is being summarized. All pertinent parts of the investigative reports from that 1978 BI were provided to the White House at the request of to the President, as enclosures to a summary memorandum dated 8/17/94. However, did not wish to "set a precedent" by providing actual investigative reports to the confirming committee. Consequently, he requested that the FBI summarize the interview so the summary could be provided to the Senator.
STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM

The information in this summary memorandum supplements the information contained in summary memoranda dated February 22 and 24, 1994, and August 17, 1994. It summarizes the results of an interview of Mr. Sheinbaum which was conducted by the FBI during the course of a 1978 background investigation.

Miscellaneous

As previously reported, Mr. Sheinbaum was the subject of a background investigation conducted by the FBI in 1978 at the request of the Department of Energy. During that investigation, it was reported that Mr. Sheinbaum had disclosed classified information to which he had access in a published article. His purported purpose in writing the article was to protest the loss of academic freedom through the use of universities as an arm of the United States government. The FBI interviewed Mr. Sheinbaum concerning this matter and his treatment of classified material on February 28, 1978.

Mr. Sheinbaum was asked what he would do if, in the course of carrying out his professional responsibilities, he came into the possession of classified information that conflicted with his beliefs. After some hesitation, Mr. Sheinbaum stated that his answer might well "blow the whole investigation" as it related to a decision to grant him access to top-secret information. He then explained that if he came across information that the United States was carrying on research that could pose a potential or likely threat to the freedom or well-being of any particular group of people, he would have to "stand up and be counted." He stated he believed he would have to make the information known as he believed necessary. He compared his actions to those of someone attempting to prevent the atrocities committed by the Nazis against the Jewish people during World War II.

Mr. Sheinbaum was then specifically asked if he would reveal to other countries any information concerning the results of nuclear research being conducted by the United States. Mr. Sheinbaum immediately stated that he would never act in such a way that would give any enemies of the United States "any leg up" or advantage by divulging information he learned in the course of carrying out his professional responsibilities. He added he really did not think he would ever come into possession of such information and probably would not understand it if he did come into possession of it.
Special Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear

Reference is made to telephone conversations on August 12 and 15, 1994, between Assistant Counsel to the President, and Supervisory Personnel Security Specialists of our Special Inquiry Unit. Reference is also made to summary memoranda dated February 22 and 24, 1994, which provided your office with the results of a background investigation concerning Mr. Stanley K. Sheinbaum.

During those conversations, requested additional details concerning information provided in the summary memoranda. Pursuant to that request, enclosed is a summary memorandum providing those details, along with copies of seven reports which contain the results of pertinent parts of the investigation.

Our investigation is complete.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas J. Coyle
Acting Assistant Director
Personnel Division

Enclosures (8)

NOTE ON NEXT PAGE

RETURN TO ROOM 4371
NOTE: At the request of the White House, certain documents from the 1978 investigation which contain pertinent interviews are being forwarded. Being forwarded are reports from LA, dated 1/13/78; DE, dated 11/21/77; LA, dated 11/18/77; DE, dated 1/23/78; WMFO, dated 1/23/78; and LA, dated 3/1/78; and an FBIHQ LHM dated 3/8/78.

The following footnote corresponds to information located in the Agency Checks section of the summary:

* 116-479520
STANLEY K. SHEINBAUM

The information in this summary memorandum supplements the information contained in summary memoranda dated February 22 and 24, 1994. It provides additional details of information concerning Mr. Sheinbaum's treatment of classified information.

Agency Checks

Mr. Sheinbaum was the subject of a background investigation conducted by the FBI in 1978 at the request of the Department of Energy. During that investigation, a number of individuals commented on Mr. Sheinbaum's treatment of classified material. These individuals stated that Mr. Sheinbaum had written an article for publication which alleged that he had used a university project with which Mr. Sheinbaum had been involved as a front. He used classified information he had access to while working with the project in this article. His purported purpose in writing the article was to protest the loss of academic freedom through the use of universities as an arm of the state. These individuals characterized Mr. Sheinbaum variously as being ignorant of classification, self righteous to the point of placing his own judgement over that of the government as concerns the importance of classification, being a zealot and holding beliefs so strong that he would possibly ignore security precautions. The FBI asked Mr. Sheinbaum how he would react if he had access to classified material that indicated the United States government was acting in a manner which was contrary to his beliefs. Mr. Sheinbaum stated he would have to make this information known, but further indicated he would not do so in such a way as to give advantage to any enemy of the United States.
The university on the make

Introduction

During the summer of 1958, I cut my vacation short and rushed off to San Francisco to meet the four leading police figures of South Vietnam. Among them they controlled the Saigon police, the national police and the VBI, South Vietnam's equivalent of the FBI.

Within an hour of their arrival the youngest, a nephew of Ngo Dinh Diem, conspiratorially drew me aside and informed me that one of the others was going to kill the eldest of the group. The story he told possessed plot and counter-plot. In essence, Michigan State University was being used to invite these men to the United States under the auspices of its foreign aid contract in Vietnam. The dirty deed was to be done prophylactically in the States, uncluttered by any complicating factors in Saigon.

At a time when relations between Diem and the U.S. were already strained, the whole story might have been a trick to embarrass Washington. Or else my informant's facts could have been straight, and failure to take action would have been equally embarrassing. The upshot was some nocturnal maneuvers and a cross-country flight designed to separate the quartet by forcibly hospitalizing the supposed target on the pretext he showed signs of T.B.

Nothing ever came of the episode. The intended target lived long enough to be executed by Diem's successors for having assassinated a variety of political prisoners himself.

The question is, why was I, of the Department of Economics at MSU, involved in such ugliness?
I was coordinator of the Vietnam Project at Michigan State University, and I am no less culpable of the charges I make herein, or are made in the following article, than are any of my former colleagues. Looking back I am appalled how supposed intellectuals (Aren't academicians supposed to be intellectuals?) could have been so uncritical about what they were doing. There was little discussion and no protest over the cancellation of the 1956 elections. Nor were any of us significantly troubled by the fact that our Project had become a CIA front. (The University is still denying this in an odd mixture of embarrassment and loyalty.) On the campus a pitiful handful of faculty—usually mavericks and among the best teachers—questioned MSU's role in assisting U.S. foreign policy. (One of these became an enthusiast when the opportunity arose for him to make a leisurely trip to Saigon on behalf of the Project.) From Saigon some professors did write popular and troublesome articles criticizing Diem's policy. But in all this they never questioned U.S. foreign policy as given with no questions asked.

The Michigan State professors performed at all levels. They advised on fingerprinting techniques, on bookkeeping, on governmental budgeting and on the very writing of South Vietnam's constitution. One was even instrumental in the choice of the President of South Vietnam. But in all this they never questioned U.S. foreign policy which had placed them there and which, thereby, they were supporting.

The following article on MSU's involvement in Vietnam is merely a case study of two critical failures in American education and intellectual life today. The first and more obvious is the diversion of the university away from its functions (and duties) of scholarship and teaching. The second has to do with the failure of the academic intellectual to serve as critic, conscience, ombudsman. Especially in foreign policy, which henceforth will bear heavily on our way of life at home, is this failure serious. For this failure has left us in a state of drift. We lack historical perspective. We have been conditioned by our social science training not to ask the normative question; we possess neither the inclination nor the means with which to question and judge our foreign policy. We have only the capacity to be experts and technicians to serve that policy. This is the tragedy of the Michigan State professors: we were all automatic cold warriors.

On every campus from Harvard to Michigan State, the story is the same. The social science professor, trained (not educated) to avoid the bigger problems, is off campus expertising for his government or industry client whose assumptions he readily adopts. His students are mechanistically led through the same social science materials by a less competent instructor or graduate assistant, and they will be as little exposed to questions of judgment and the application of wisdom as was the professor in the first place.

No doubt the problem is far more advanced at parvenu institutions like Michigan State than in the Ivy League. The struggle for status, recognition and money is an irresistible lure; the glamorous project is grabbed and sometimes even invented. Within the university only the exceptional faculty member seeks reward and promotions via scholarship and teaching. The easier and even the more prestigious route, is that of the new breed professor with his machine-stamped PhD who orbits in the university's stratosphere of institutes, projects and contracts. The student is lowest among his priorities. The work he emphasizes is of dubious value—by reason of his bias against considerations of value.

Where is the source of serious intellectual criticism that would help us avoid future Vietnams? Serious ideological controversy is dead and with it the perspective for judgment. Our failure in Vietnam was not one of technical expertise, but rather of historical wisdom. We at Michigan State failed to take a critical stance a decade ago. This was our first responsibility, and our incapacity gave rise to the nightmare described in the following pages.

—Stanley K. Sheinbaum

The Vietnamese soldier in the sentry box stood at attention as the chauffeured limousine bearing license plate No. 1 from the government motor pool roared down the long driveway of the French villa, picked up speed and screeched off along the road towards the palace where the President was waiting breakfast.

The year was 1957, the city was Saigon, and the man who lived in the huge villa with its own sentry box was no Batman of the diplomatic corps. He was only Wesley Fishel of East Lansing, Michigan, assistant professor of political science at Michigan State University. Peasants who scrambled off the road to make way for the speeding professor might have wondered what was happening, but Fishel's academic compatriots could have no doubt: he was "making it." To make it, in the new world of Big University politics, was no longer as elemental as publishing or perishing. You needed "contact" with the outside world. You had to get a government contract. You had to be an operator. And some people viewed Professor Fishel in South Vietnam in the mid 1950s as the Biggest Operator of them all.
Some professors on the make have had a bigger press, but none deserves notoriety more than Wesley Fishel. Eugene Burdick, for instance, got a lot of publicity out of his quickie novels and underwater beer commercials on television. But no academician has ever achieved Fishel's distinction in getting his school to come through with enough professors, police experts and guns to secure his friend's dictatorship.

That was what Wesley Fishel was about on that humid Saigon morning, burning rubber to visit Ngo Dinh Diem. The presidential palace was known informally and with some degree of jealousy by the United States Mission in Saigon as the "breakfast club," because that was where Diem and Fishel and Wolf Ladejinsky, the agricultural expert left over from the New Deal, ate morning melons several times a week and discussed the state of the nation.

Leland Barrows, the United States Mission chief, was disturbed because he couldn't get to see Diem anywhere near that often. And Fishel was particularly closed-mouthed about his regular morning conferences. Saigon in the early days of the Diem regime was a status-minded city, and Fishel had a bigger villa than Barrows, bigger, even, than the American ambassador's. This residential ranking attests to Fishel's importance as head of the Michigan State University Group in Vietnam, an official university project under contract to Saigon and Washington, with responsibility for the proper functioning of Diem's civil service and his police network, the shaping up of the 50,000 man "ragamuffin" militia, and the supplying of guns and ammunition for the city police, the civil guard, the palace police, and the dreaded Sureté — South Vietnam's version of the FBI. No small task for a group of professors, but one which Michigan State took to as if it were fielding another national championship football team.

One lesser-known, and perhaps more unpleasant task of the MSU professors was to provide a front for a unit of the United States Central Intelligence Agency. This is a role that both Professor Fishel and Michigan State University have now chosen to forget. It is described here as a specific, if shocking, documentation of the degree of corruption and abject immorality attending a university which puts its academic respectability on lend-lease to American foreign policy.

[John A. Hannah, the President as Coach]

The decay of traditional academic principles found in the modern university on the make may well be traced to Harold Stassen and Clark Kerr, but it is best exemplified by President John A. Hannah of Michigan State University. Stassen, in the International Cooperation Administration, was responsible for the concept that American universities should be tapped as "manpower reservoirs" for the extension of Americanism abroad, and Clark Kerr, the embattled Berkeley savant, first came up with the vision of the large university as a "service station" to society. Hannah, an Eisenhower liberal with a penchant for public service, has made these concepts the raison d'être of MSU.

Hannah, in a blustery way, represents the best traditions of the American Success Story. The son of an Iowa chicken farmer, he took a degree in poultry husbandry from Michigan Agricultural College in 1922. Then, like the football hero who works for 30 years in the college bookstore because he can't bear to leave the campus, Hannah stayed on in East Lansing. He taught chicken farming, married the president's daughter, got his first taste of public service during a stint with the Department of Agriculture as an NRA administrator, came back to campus and in 1941 succeeded his father-in-law as president.

MSU, under President Hannah's tutelage, is more service-oriented than the average Standard Oil retail outlet. MSU's School of Agriculture aids farmers, its School of Hotel Management turns out educated room clerks, its School of Police Administration graduates cops sophisticated in the social sciences. MSU once offered a Bachelor of Science degree with a major in Mobile Homes under a program financed by the trailer industry.

But it is in the field of international service that Michigan State has really made it. A shiny new building on campus houses MSU's Center for International Programs — an edifice built, incidentally, with funds from the administrative allowance on the seven-year Vietnam contract. The University has over 200 faculty members out every year in the boondocks of the world running "educational projects" in 13 countries including Colombia, Taiwan, Turkey, Brazil and Okinawa. Time magazine recently acknowledged the MSU president's extensive influence on the role of American universities overseas by recording Hannah's boast that he can "tap his campus specialists, get an answer to most any question for government or research groups within 30 minutes." Now that is service.

The list of countries MSU is presently "helping" is lopsided with military dictatorships, but it is not President Hannah's style to question the assignment his country gives him. A former Assistant Secretary of Defense under General Motor's Charles Wilson, Hannah sees the military, like football, as an important character-building element in life. His view of the modern university is tied to the liberal concept of America as the defender of the free world. That the university must prepare young citizens to assume this proud task, and to be a leader abroad in areas
Bass chosen for it by the Federal government, is Hannah’s educational credo.

Despite Hannah’s obvious pride in the work his university is doing overseas, he is particularly reticent in discussing its most extensive foreign operation. In a colorful brochure about MSU’s international programs, given away free to visitors, there is only one sentence about the Vietnam Project — despite the fact that this was the largest single project ever undertaken by an American university abroad, a project that spent the incredible amount of 25 million in American taxpayers’ dollars in giving “technical assistance” to the Republic of South Vietnam under Ngo Dinh Diem. This one-sentence treatment of MSU’s Vietnam operation is like reducing to a photo caption in the school yearbook the story of the prize-winning basketball team — because the coach was caught taking bribes.

A key to MSU’s apparent official desire to forget about the Vietnam experience, dubbed the “Vietnam Adventure” by some professors who worked on the Project, might be found in the unexpressed fear that the details of the University’s “cover” for the CIA may become public knowledge. If pressed for an answer, Fishel denies any such role and so does President Hannah. “CIA agents were not knowingly on our staff — if that were true we didn’t know about it,” Hannah said recently in his office, sitting beneath the portrait of Lincoln that hangs above his desk. But this assertion of innocence is flatly contradicted by the disclosures of other professors who held administrative positions in the Project. Indeed, the weight of evidence is that MSU finally had to ask the CIA unit to go elsewhere because its presence had become such embarrassing general knowledge in Saigon and East Lansing.

Economist Stanley K. Sheinbaum, the campus coordinator of MSU’s Vietnam operation for three years, was flabbergasted by Hannah’s denial: “If John Hannah can make up something like that, he calls into question his competence as a university president,” he said.

[WESLEY FISHEL, THE PROFESSOR AS PROCONSUL]

One indication of Wesley Fishel’s power in Saigon in the hey-day of the Diem era was provided by a veteran of that period who recently paid a return visit to Saigon. “I heard people talking about what ‘Westy’ would think,” he said, “and for a minute I thought that Wesley was back.”

“Westy,” in the Saigon vernacular, is General William Westmoreland, but those in the know used to talk about “Wesley” in the same awe-struck fashion. There is one public reminder of the transfer of power. “Westy” is now running the war out of the same office building, a reconverted apartment house at 137 Pasteur Street, that used to be “Wesley’s” headquarters.

Like most fateful alliances, the Diem-Fishel axis had humble beginnings. The pair met in Tokyo in July of 1950 when each was going nowhere in his chosen field. Diem was an exiled Vietnamese politician with a mandarin personality and a strong sense of predestination but few tangible hopes of assuming power in his war-ravaged country. Fishel was just a run-of-the-mill academician, a young political scientist from UCLA who had written a non-descript thesis on Chinese extra-territoriality and was about to accept a position at Michigan State.

Both were ambitious, looking for an angle, and Napoleon-sized. Diem was 5’ 4” ; Fishel, a well-built, curly-haired man with the stance of a bantam rooster, appears to be about the same size. The men became friends and a relationship developed by extensive correspondence over the ensuing year. They exchanged favors early. Fishel had his friend appointed consultant to Michigan State’s Governmental Research Bureau and helped arrange a long stay in the United States where Diem picked up substantial backing among prominent Americans from Cardinal Spellman to Senator Mike Mansfield (Ramparts, July 1965). In return Diem in 1952 asked the French to let Michigan State furnish technical aid to Vietnam at United States expense, but the French refused.

FISHEL, HOWEVER, HAD ULTIMATE FAITH. An East Lansing colleague recalls that one day Fishel cornered him in the faculty lounge and, with the exuberance of one who could no longer restrain himself, whispered excitedly, “My friend Diem is going to be Premier of Vietnam one of these days!” The prediction was taken lightly; Fishel had neither the swagger nor the stripes of a kingmaker.

But when Diem was named Premier in July 1954, almost his first official act was to request Washington to send Wesley to Saigon to advise him. Fishel arrived within weeks, and just weeks later Diem asked for the second time that MSU set up a technical assistance program in Vietnam. The request, this time, had smooth sailing.

With Fishel already in Saigon, there was virtually no one on the East Lansing campus with any knowledge about Vietnam when Diem’s assistance request was relayed through official-Washington channels. President Hannah, not one to let the possibility of a substantial contract go by, tapped four faculty members for an “inspection team” and put them on a plane to Saigon in almost whirlwind fashion.

The four were Arthur Brandstatter, an ex-MSU football hero who now heads the Police Administration School; James Dennison, the University’s public relations man; Edward Weidener, then chairman of the Political Science Department; and Economics Department Chairman.
Charles Killingsworth. None of these men had any experience in academic or technical assistance roles overseas, nor did they have any expertise in Far Eastern affairs, a deficiency they attempted to repair by reading newspaper clippings on Vietnam during the plane ride. The first time they met as a group was when they fastened their seat belts.

Saigon was a city in ferment in September 1954, when MSU’s “inspection team” arrived. Diem was nominally in power, but he had no real support except among a small number of middle-class Catholics and Saigon merchants. The French were preparing to pull out, the Saigon police were controlled by the Binh Xuyen pirate sect, the private armies of the religious sects were in substantial control of the Vietnamese lowlands, the Vietnamese Army was in fledgling revolt against Diem, and the civil service machinery was in a state of stagnation.

The professors found their colleague Fishel and General Edward Lansdale of the CIA maneuvering furiously to consolidate Diem’s support, an effort that culminated with the endorsement of Diem by the United States Security Council in the spring of 1955. The professors also learned that Diem was suspicious of the members of the United States Mission in Saigon, many of whom he felt held pro-French sentiments. The one American Diem really trusted was Wesley Fishel, and this trust was reflected two weeks later when the MSU inspection team returned to East Lansing and recommended a massive technical assistance contract, unprecedented in the history of university operations overseas. This contract committed Michigan State to do everything for Diem, from training his police to writing his constitution.

Contract negotiations bogged down over technical matters, but the jam was broken in the early spring of 1955 by a telephone call from Washington to Hannah requesting that the red tape be cut and MSU involve itself in Vietnam—in a hurry. Fishel once indicated in an interview that the request came from former vice-president Nixon, but he now denies this, and so does President Hannah. The phone call, Hannah told the Detroit News, came from an authority “even higher than Nixon.” This leaves a choice of John Foster Dulles; his brother, CIA chief Allen Dulles; or Eisenhower himself. At any rate, President Hannah did his duty as he saw it. The first MSU professors joined Wesley Fishel in Saigon in late May of 1955.

In 1956 Fishel abandoned his role as “advisor” to Diem, and assumed the title of Chief of Mission of the MSU Group. For the next four years, he was the most important American in Vietnam. “Wesley was the closest thing to a proconsul that Saigon had,” said one of the MSU professors. The assistant professor of political science entertained frequently and lavishly in his opulent villa, and if his parties got a little out of hand the Saigon police obliged by cordoning off the street. No professor has ever made it so big; in the academic world, Fishel was sovereign.

But if the proconsul lived well, so did his lieutenants. East Lansing is hardly a midwestern Paris, and for most of the professors the more exotic and free-wheeling life in Saigon was the closest thing to the high life they had known. Academicians and their families, at first a little uncomfortable, assumed the easy ways of the former French colonial masters. They moved into spacious, air-conditioned villas, rent-free, in the old French section of Saigon, bought the better scotches at the American commissary at $2 a bottle, hired servants at $30 a month, were invited to all the better cocktail parties because they knew “Wesley,” went tiger hunting for laughs, and, with various “hardship” and “incentive” salary hikes, made close to double their normal salaries. (A professor earning $9,000 for teaching class at East Lansing got $16,500 a year for “advising” in Vietnam—taxfree.)

The “Vietnam Adventure” also did wonders for the professors’ tenure. Despite the activist nature of their work in Vietnam and the lack of any substantial scholarly research during the Project, two-thirds of the MSU faculty who went to Saigon got promotions either during their tour of duty or within a year of their return. Professor Fishel, in particular, scored points. His published work was virtually non-existent and he was absent from his classes for years at a time. But, in 1957, MSU promoted him to the rank of full professor.

[HEAR-No-CIA, SEE-No-CIA]

Central Intelligence Agency men were hidden within the ranks of the Michigan State University professors. They were all listed as members of the MSU Project staff and were formally appointed by the University Board of Trustees. Several of the CIA men were given academic rank and were paid by the University Project.

The CIA agents’ instructions were to engage in counterespionage and counter-intelligence. Their “cover” was within the police administration division of the Michigan State Group. The CIA unit was self-contained, and appeared on an official organization chart of the MSU Project as “VBI INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION.” This five-man team was the largest section within the police administration division of the MSU Vietnam operation. The police administration division in turn was by far the largest of the three divisions of the MSU Group.

“VBI” was Michigan State shorthand for “Vietnamese Bureau of Investigation,” the new name the professors
had given the old Sûreté, the Vietnamese special police. The head of the “Internal Security Section” of the VBI under the Michigan State operation was Raymond Babineau who was in Saigon from the outset of the MSU Project. The other men were hired later by the University and listed on its staff chart as “Police Administration Specialists.” All four—Douglas Beed, William Jones, Daniel Smith, and Arthur Stein—gave their previous employment as either “investigator” or “records specialist” in the Department of the Army.

The CIA contingent, despite the continued denials of Fishel and Hannah, was identified by two former Project officials—Stanley Sheinbaum and Professor Robert Scigliano, an MSU political scientist who was assistant Project chief of the MSU Vietnam Group from 1957-1959. It is also confirmed, in writing, by Scigliano and Professor Guy H. Fox, a former MSU Project chief, in a book titled Technical Assistance in Vietnam: The Michigan State University Experience, published by Praeger in 1965.

Sheinbaum, as part of his duties as campus coordinator, hired Stein, Smith and Jones. At the time all he knew about the men was that they came from the “Department of the Army.” Sheinbaum recalls that he was proceeding to investigate the background of the three applicants before accepting them when he was told “that it wouldn’t be necessary to check out these guys.” The message came from Professor Ralph Smuckler, a former Vietnam Project head.

Sheinbaum said he was on the job for 18 months before he was taken into the administration’s confidence and told about the CIA men. “Smuckler pulled me aside one day and told me that I should know that these CIA guys were there, but that we didn’t talk about them,” he said.

Professor Scigliano’s first brush with the CIA came during his first meeting with the police advisory group in Saigon. He said that Babineau, whom he knew from the organizational chart as head of the VBI Internal Security, was introduced as a CIA man. The other CIA agents were also introduced, and Babineau made a short speech in which he expressed hope that the professors and his people would get along well. Scigliano recalls Babineau saying, “We hope we don’t get in your way.”

A professor and his wife became friends with one of the CIA men and his wife, and the couples often dined together. “We talked about books and music,” he said, but there was an unspoken rule that they would never mention the CIA. The entire unit operated on an identical hear-no-CIA, see-no-CIA basis. They worked out of offices in one corner of the police administration floor of the beige, converted apartment building that housed the MSU Project. The CIA men came in early in the morning, stayed for about an hour, and then locked their offices and left for the day. They all drove their own cars and their French was the most fluent on the Project.

If the CIA men got nothing else from their fraternization with Michigan State University, they became the first persons in the spy business to gain academic recognition. “Some of the CIA guys attained faculty status at MSU—some as lecturers, some as assistant professors, depending on their salaries. I know, because I remember signing the papers that gave them faculty rank,” Sheinbaum said.

The CIA unit operated within its Michigan State “cover” until 1959. Scigliano and Fox state in their book, in what must rank as one of the more terse statements of the decade: “USOM [United States Operations Mission] also absorbed at this time [1959] the CIA unit that had been operating within MSUG [Michigan State University Group].”

In plain language, Michigan State threw the CIA men out. One of the principal factors leading to the MSU decision was that by 1959 just about everybody in the know was cognizant of the CIA operation. This was not only embarrassing to the legitimate professors, but it served to taint the reputation of the limited amount of solid academic work that was done during the Project. For instance, an anthropologist working far out in the Vietnamese flatlands was flabbergasted to find a local police chief interrupt his work on the grounds that he was digging up bones on behalf of the United States Central Intelligence Agency. The decision to terminate the CIA unit was brought to Professor Scigliano by Smuckler. Babineau was not in Saigon at the time, so Professor Scigliano gave Jones the bad news. He recalls that Jones was “quite upset,” as was the United States Mission which wanted the CIA unit to stay right where it was—sheltered by the groves of academe.

Within weeks, the entire “VBI Internal Security Section” had moved over to the offices of the United States Mission to operate, presumably, more in the open. By 1959, the United States was making little pretense of following the Geneva Accords anyway.

[Academics in Armored Cars]

In the spring of 1955 Diem gained control of the Army. The United States, which was (and still is) providing the entire South Vietnam Army payroll, said it wouldn’t give out any more checks unless the Army played ball with our boy. Diem then used the Army to crush the sect that had controlled the Saigon police and elements of the far-flung Sûreté. The gargantuan task of rebuilding the entire Vietnam police apparatus, from traf-
fic cop to "interrogation expert," as a loyal agency of the Diem government then fell to Michigan State University.

Diem, lacking popular support, could only retain power through an effective police and security network. The American embassy urgently signaled the MSU contingent to concentrate on this problem, and, like good team players from a school with a proud football tradition, the professors went along.

The professors not only trained Diem's security forces but, in the early years of the Project, actually supplied them with guns and ammunition. In doing so, the East Lansing contingent helped to secure Diem's dictatorship and to provide the base and the arms for the "secret police" which were to make Madame Nhu and her brother infamous at a later date.

If not academic, the professors were at least professional. Many supplies—revolvers, riot guns, ammunition, tear gas, jeeps, handcuffs, radios—were requisitioned by the East Lansing School of Police Administration from stocks left over from America's aid to the French Expeditionary Corps. These supplies were then turned over to the Vietnamese who would strive to achieve Diem's own form of "consensus" government—a consensus gained largely by hauling the dissenters off to jail. Despite the largess left by the French, the professors found it necessary to order some $15 million in additional "equipment" from the United States Mission.

Listen to some of the official progress reports sent home to East Lansing by the professors:

November 8, 1955: "During the month of October we received notice of Washington's approval of the recommended expanded police program... Conferences were held at USOM on October 10 and the Embassy on October 23 and 24, trying to coordinate Internal Security Operations in Vietnam in which our government has an interest."

April 17, 1956: "The training of the commando squads of Saigon-Cholon police in riot control formations has continued during the month... A report on riots and unlawful assembly is nearing completion."

June 5, 1957: "Training of the Presidential Security Guard in revolver shooting began during the month. Thirty-four VBI agents completed the revolver course."

September 11, 1957: "Eight hundred pairs of Peerless handcuffs arrived in Saigon, but distribution is being delayed pending arrival of 400 additional cuffs."

February 17, 1958: "The training of 125 military and Civil Guard fingerprint technicians at the VBI proceeds satisfactorily. The Palace Guard is being put through another class in revolver training, with 38 men receiving instruction. Forty members of the VBI completed firearm training."

### An MSU Inventory, 1955

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**Note:** All figures are in thousands and are based on the University's inventory as of January 1, 1955.
apparatus were so esoteric that even its heralded School of Police Administration wasn’t up to the job. Brand-statter had to recruit specially trained cops from all over the country. Fingerprint experts, small arms experts and intelligence experts came from the Detroit police force, the New York police force, the FBI and even the Department of Defense. Other professors, doing civil service work, felt a little left out and labeled the onslaught of police experts “mercenaries.” This might seem a little unkind, but the term seems somewhat applicable since, at one point in the Project, only four of the 33 police advisors had roots at the Michigan campus; the others were nomads. The Project, of course, still bore the name—or the “cover”—of the MSUG since these “mercenaries” were all put on the MSU payroll and provided with faculty status. In the action filled world of the service station university, not only do the professors become activists, but the cops aspire to professorships.

[DECLINE AND FALL]

Ngo Dinh Diem was a nice man to buy guns for, but in other areas of human endeavor, the professors discovered that he could be a tough man to do business with. Even Wolf Ladejinsky who broke bread regularly with Diem was subject to occasional indignities. When an issue of the New Republic appeared in Saigon containing an article mildly critical of the Diem regime, the President sent Ladejinsky packing off from the palace to buy up all the copies from the dozen English language kiosks in Saigon.

The game in Saigon was to cater to Diem’s pettiness and paranoia, and for the most part the men from Michigan State played it. There appeared to be a conscious effort within the Project administration to prepare reports pleasing, or at least palatable, to the President. Milton Taylor, an MSU economics professor who went to Vietnam as a tax advisor, said that his reports were often rewritten by the Project head. When he questioned this practice he was told that there were “higher considerations” at stake; other universities were in hot pursuit of the juicy Vietnam contract.

It became necessary to forsake principles for the good of the Project. At times, in the Saigon of the late 1950s, that must have been difficult. Professor Adrian Jaffe of the MSU English Department, one of the most persistent critics of his university’s “Vietnam Adventure,” recalls some vivid street scenes. Each morning, men, and more often than not women and children, were hauled out of the jail directly across from his office at the Faculty of Letters of the University of Saigon, handcuffed, thrown into a van, and driven away to an island concentration camp known as a sort of Devil’s Island à la Diem. Professors in the Project, because of their intimacy with the Vietnamese security apparatus, knew this was happening, Jaffe said, but his colleagues said and did nothing.

The moral question raised by Jaffe is dismissed by many veterans of the Project as “unprofessional.” Perhaps more professional was the work of Wesley Fishel, who, as late as the fall of November 1959, wrote an article in the New Leader with the obfuscating title, “Vietnam’s One-Man Democratic Rule.” The text requires no recounting, except to observe that Fishel uses adjectives for Diem that only Jack Valenti might dare use for Johnson.

The failure of the MSU professors to bear witness against what are now known to be Diem’s outrageous violations of civil liberties raises serious questions about them as men. But their failure as professionals in exercising the traditional role of the independent scholar as critic accounted in large part for the general ignorance of the United States public about the true nature of Diem’s regime. Professors, presumed to be men of principle, were on the scene in Vietnam and had to be accepted as the best unprejudiced source of information. David Halberstam, after all, simply could have been mad at Madame Nhu.

The same diastrous vacuum of information occurred in this country only a decade before when the China experts, almost to a man, were purged as Reds and como-syms, and yahoos were all the public had left to hear.

In Vietnam, at least, there was a Buddhist monk with the fortitude to burn himself — and the public suddenly wondered how what they had been reading about Diem for six years could have been so wrong. But the professors, by this time, were long back in East Lansing. The MSU Vietnam Project ended rather abruptly in 1962. The University claims that it terminated the arrangement in the name of academic freedom — but the truth is, unfortunately, more complex.

Diem, painfully aware of the slightest criticism, was infuriated by the modicum of critical material published in the United States in the early ‘60s by veterans of the MSU “experience.” Professor Jaffe and economist Milton Taylor wrote an essay for the New Republic in 1961 that set Diem’s paranoia percolating. The author dared to suggest that the President rid himself of the Nhus. The contract between Diem and Michigan State stipulated that members of the Project could not use materials gathered on the job “against the security or the interests of Vietnam.” In other words, they were to keep quiet. Taylor recalls that many of his colleagues in Vietnam felt he was being “disloyal” in publicly criticizing Diem.

The President was also miffed that in 1959 MSU had drastically curtailed its police work after being urged both by Diem and the United States Mission to plunge more
deeply into para-military work than it already had. MSU’s reluctance was understandable, since a greater degree of involvement would just about require its professors to shoot off howitzers and drill troops in the jungle.

Nevertheless, the University genuinely believed that its contract would be renewed in 1962. President Hannah even sent a special envoy, Alfred Seelye, dean of the Business College, to Saigon to smooth things out by telling Diem that the University was prepared to weed out any future troublemakers in the Project by selecting personnel more likely to “write scholarly scientific studies and not sensational journalistic articles.” Diem, however, surprised everybody. He was adamant: no more MSU.

With no deal in sight, the business dean proceeded to make a strong declaration in defense of the academic freedom of MSU professors and beat Diem in announcing that the contract would not be renewed.

[THE RUINS]

LIKE A FACTORY that has contracted for a job and then completed it, there is little evidence on the MSU campus that it was ever involved in Vietnam. Thousands of pages of mimeographed reports and documents sent from Saigon have been piled haphazardly in out-of-the-way files in the University library, uncatalogued and unused. MSU has not a single course, not even a study program, to show for its six years in Vietnam.

Professor Wesley Fishel still flies in and out of East Lansing, but now he goes to Washington and advises the administration on Vietnam, a role which allows him to visit Saigon occasionally — where he has the look of a man who would like another try. But there is nothing for him to do. Fishel has been careful to exclude the infamous New Leader article from the otherwise thorough 64-page bibliography on Vietnam and Southeast Asia which he distributes to his students.

MSU is still big on police. There are, literally, policemen all over the campus, almost beyond the wildest expansion of the human retina. There is the campus police — a complement of roughly 35 men in blue uniforms. Then there are the professors and visiting firemen at the School of Police Administration. Finally, it is hard to find a parking spot on campus since so many police cars are occupying the stalls; state police headquarters adjoins MSU.

With all this protection the University officials should feel safe. But they do not. President Hannah has lately been publicly worried about the possibilities of what he terms a “Berkeley-style” revolt. The vice-president of student affairs bluntly stated that MSU had been “selected” as the “next Berkeley.” Hannah, fearful of “outside agitators,” has suggested that there is an “apparatus” at work on campus that is a “tool for international communism.” The University police have a special detail charged with keeping tabs on student political activities, especially anything “radical.” Several years ago a member of this “Red squad” endeared himself to the student daily by trapping homosexuals in a state-built bathroom.

These conditions would be sufficient enough for the light-hearted to suggest that MSU is a Lilliputian police state, but that is silly. Professor Alfred Meyer of the Political Science department, during his course on the Soviet political system, always gets a good laugh by telling the students to take a good look around campus if they want to know what the Soviet system is like.

Hannah’s concern over Berkeley is more than apocalyptic. If the Berkeley experience meant any one thing, it meant that the University wasn’t doing its job. It had lost its sense of purpose; it no longer had meaning to the students. In that sense East Lansing is, assuredly, another Berkeley. The university on the make has little time for nonconforming students and rarely enough for conforming students. Its service function is the first priority. The students are, in Clark Kerr’s idiom, only the “raw material” that has to be processed. That was the making of the Berkeley revolt, and the ingredients are available in excess portions at Michigan State.

Acting dean of international programs, Ralph T. Smuckler, is perhaps the one person at MSU who got something lasting out of the “Vietnam Adventure.” He derived an ideology, and it is an ideology that goes Clark Kerr one better. Smuckler sees the future of the social sciences in the world-wide scope of the “action” projects he is now directing — in Formosa as he did in Vietnam. “Classroom teaching is a tame business,” said Smuckler, “and anybody who doesn’t see how his discipline fits into the overseas operations of the University is already obsolete.”

To question the assumption that the academician of tomorrow must be an operator is to ask but part of the essential question about MSU’s “Vietnam Adventure.” And to ask whether the University officials are liars, or whether the MSU Project broke the spirit of the Geneva Accords, is also neglecting the primary question.

The essential query, which must be asked before the discussion of Michigan State’s behavior can be put into any rational perspective, is this: what the hell is a university doing buying guns, anyway?

By Warren Hinckle in conjunction with Research Editor Sol Stern and Foreign Editor Robert Scheer. Material appearing in this special report originated in Mr. Scheer’s pamphlet “How the U.S. Got Involved in Vietnam” and will also appear in The Vietnam Lobby by Mr. Scheer and Mr. Hinckle to be published this spring by New American Library.
Statement by John A. Hannah, President
Michigan State University
April 22, 1966

Our first reaction to the article in *Ramparts* magazine was that the attack on Michigan State University was so grossly inaccurate, unfair and misleading that it should not be dignified by a comprehensive response from the University. A quick analysis revealed no fewer than 53 errors of fact, not even counting the gross distortions or statements quoted out of context.

It has become clear, however, that the charges in the article have far outrun the responses made by various members of the University individually. Other universities holding to the same educational philosophy as Michigan State University consider that they, too, have been attacked indirectly. A decent sense of responsibility to the whole educational community appears to demand a formal response from this University in an effort to set the record straight.

Let me turn first to the broad issues of educational philosophy and purpose. These matters are, in the final analysis, the main targets of this abusive attack.

Michigan State University, and most other universities in this country, particularly the public institutions, do indeed believe in extending service to the public. Also, we believe in providing high quality instruction on our campuses, and in conducting research programs which are both basic and oriented to the needs of society.

We feel that these three functions -- instruction, research, and service -- are interrelated, that one does not necessarily detract from the others, and that only a reactionary definition of higher education would challenge the validity of public service programs. The modern American university strives for excellence in all three areas.
When our faculty members are engaged in providing service, either within Michigan, elsewhere in our country, or overseas, we do not consider their activities as a "diversion of the University," but instead a recognition of a significant and defensible function of the University. International service in this day and age is a recognition by this University and a great many others that our country is a part of the larger world community.

To say that a University should never undertake to serve the national policy is to deny the right of the public university to exist. In everything it does, the public university carries out the national policy that education shall be fostered and encouraged for the benefit of all citizens in all of their legitimate undertakings. We are not about to abandon that mission after more than a century of spectacular success.

The M.S.U. participation in the U.S. aid program in Vietnam began in 1955 and ended in 1962. It was carried out under contracts between the University and the Foreign Operations Administration and its successor agencies, and between the University and the Government of South Vietnam.

As one part of our contract program in Vietnam, we contracted to provide advisory and training services in the field of civil police administration. As another part, we contracted to provide advisory and training services to other agencies of public administration.

To question in 1966 the need for civil police improvement in a country such as Vietnam under the conditions obtaining in 1954 and 1955 is to ignore reality. In 1954, the civil police services in Vietnam were extremely weak, since most of the leadership and administration of these services had formerly been provided by the French, who had recently withdrawn. The same serious weaknesses were characteristic of the other public services. The Vietnamese Government was seeking to establish itself and to restore public order with few or no resources, or facilities, or trained personnel.
When the United States Government and the President of Vietnam asked Michigan State University for aid in strengthening the Vietnamese public services, it seemed to be a logical request. Michigan State University had then and continues to have a well-known and highly respected professional School of Police Administration capable of providing advisory and training services in the area of evident need.

Now let me turn to a few of the specific charges on the Vietnam project itself. As noted earlier, we have identified at least 53 erroneous statements in the article. Some of the errors are minor, but when errors are added to falsehoods and distortion, the sum total becomes vicious in effect. I am not going to cover the minor points, even though their refutation can be documented. Instead, I am going to dwell upon some of the major lines of criticism to which this University feels it should respond.

What about this most publicized question of Central Intelligence Agency personnel working within our ranks? First, let me state without any reservations that Michigan State did not have a spy operation within its Vietnam Project. It did not have CIA people operating under cover provided by the University, or in secret from the Vietnamese government.

After agreeing to assist in the broad field of public administration, we found that the dimensions of the assignment would require us to recruit additional personnel from other universities, which we did. In the field of civil police administration, we had to recruit from civil police organizations, in Michigan and other states, individuals capable of carrying out advisory and training assignments in several specialized areas, such as identification and traffic control.
In the field of counter-subversion, these specialists were not available from American civil police organizations, but could be recruited only from other Government agencies. Having accepted responsibility in the entire civil police field as defined by the Vietnamese government, we employed on our staff individuals who had a background in intelligence work for the United States Government. None of these, at the time of employment, was known by the University or its representatives to have affiliations with the Central Intelligence Agency.

All of the people in the M.S.U. mission in Saigon were there to perform functions that had been specifically requested by the Vietnamese government. Those functions had been clearly laid out and agreed to by all concerned. There was no deception of the government of Vietnam.

All of our people were involved in training and advisory roles only. They were under Michigan State University control, and could have been sent home at the discretion of Michigan State University if they had performed in a way we did not consider appropriate. They put in a full day's work each day on M.S.U. training and advisory assignment, and received pay from the University for services specified in our contracts with the U.S. aid agency and the Vietnamese government. Despite statements to the contrary, the University never entered into any contract with the Central Intelligence Agency.

Those employed by the University for civil police assignments were not given academic appointments, as has been alleged. All of those not regular members of the M.S.U. School of Police Administration were given the title of "police specialist" -- not titles as instructors, or professors at any level.

To recapitulate, the individuals named in the article -- and others not so identified -- were nominated to us by agencies of the United States Government other than the Central Intelligence Agency, were interviewed by us, and met our requirements. Their work in Vietnam was under our supervision exclusively.
The Ramparts article is incorrect when it states that there were agents on our staff instructed or permitted to engage in counter-espionage and counter-intelligence. This was not the case and to the best of our knowledge it did not occur.

Most of the references in the article to incidents related to the CIA are anecdotal in nature and it is not possible to comment on them specifically. I do not know when any individual had his "first brush" with the CIA or who said what to whom at what moment about such individuals. The type of hearsay which is reported as fact in the Ramparts article cannot be answered by the University nor dignified by it.

Let me merely add that our decision to withdraw from counter-subversive training of the Vietnamese civil police was part of a general decision that we had made on this campus to reduce the size and scope of our police administration effort in Saigon to dimensions that could be staffed more adequately by our own people.

After we had made that decision, we could not implement it within a matter of weeks. Instead, it took a number of months because of personnel commitments and the need to be sure that functions from which we were withdrawing were not left completely unserviced. Our obligations were to the United States Government and to the Vietnamese Government, and to a segment of our project staff as well, and all three knew what we were doing. By the fall of 1959, almost seven years ago, we had reduced the size of our civil police administration division to eight persons, and this included five from our own Michigan State faculty.

In concluding our response to this particular charge let me say that this University has been and continues to be opposed to having university groups "used" by the CIA or any other organization. Anything this University does abroad it does at the request of the host country, and is fully known to the host country's officials. This has been the case in the past and it is now the case.
Now for a second issue -- the amount of money involved in our project.

$25,000,000 is cited in the article as the amount spent by this University in technical assistance to South Vietnam. This figure is a gross exaggeration. The truth is that our reimbursement in U.S. dollars under our contracts during the entire seven-year period amounted to $5.3 million.

In addition, our project in Vietnam received counterpart funds for use in paying local rents, for salaries to local staff, and for other local expenses. The total piasters expended for these purposes, translated into dollars at the exchange rate then current, approximated $2.5 million. If those two totals are added together, then the total cost of our project did not exceed $7.8 million. This, it will be noted, is less than one-third of the $25,000,000 figure cited by Ramparts.

The amount of money spent on the Michigan State University project should be viewed within the context of the total support provided to the Republic of Vietnam by the U.S. Government during this seven-year period. The best figures we are able to find indicate that the U.S. Government provided $1,366,000,000 in economic and technical assistance to Vietnam from 1955 to 1962, the period of our contracts. Thus the amount of money that went into our project was about six-tenths of 1 per cent of the total amount provided by the U.S. Government in support of the social and economic development programs of the Government of South Vietnam in those seven years.

Michigan State University was not responsible in any respect for funds that may have been expended by other agencies of the U.S. Government in Vietnam. Our people may have advised on the wise use of some of those funds, as I would maintain was their responsibility, but they did not control or expend the funds.
The article in Ramparts concludes with the query: "What the hell is a university doing buying guns anyway?" The answer is easy: Michigan State University did not buy a single gun. Nor did it buy ammunition for guns, nor handcuffs, nor other police supplies.

The article states "many supplies . . . were requisitioned by the East Lansing School of Police Administration from stocks left over from America's aid to the French Expeditionary Corps." Such supplies may have been requisitioned by U.S. agencies, but they were not requisitioned by the M.S.U. School of Police Administration.

The article is illustrated with something labeled "An M.S.U. Inventory, 1955," which lists ammunition stocks. Where this sheet came from is best known to the editors of Ramparts. We have been unable to identify it. It may have been taken out of a U.S. aid mission file, or from a Vietnamese government release of some sort. It may even have come out of an M.S.U. advisor's file, because I would assume that a civil police administration advisor would have some notion of the supplies available to the police organization he was advising and its operational requirements. This would be logical and necessary.

Let me say again, no armaments nor ammunitions were supplied through the Michigan State contract. Such items were supplied by the U.S. aid mission in Vietnam through normal aid procurement channels as a part of the normal economic aid to the Vietnamese government. People working for Michigan State in Saigon advised the aid mission on such purchases, and they saw to it that the funds were efficiently spent and the equipment was well used. But the University itself did not requisition or procure such items.

Furthermore, and more importantly, all of this information was given to the tri-partite International Control Commission, the enforcement agency for the Geneva Agreement, and it raised no objections. So much for the truth of the accusation that our university was violating international agreements.
Turning to another broad accusation -- that the M.S.U. people in Saigon lived luxuriously. The first death among our staff resulting from our work in Vietnam occurred within a year after the project began, and came as a result of distressing living conditions, and the lack of appropriate medicine. Most of our people at one time or another were hospitalized or treated for amebic dysentery and/or hepatitis. The article refers to "air-conditioned villas." There were several small air-conditioned houses, but even in the severe Saigon climate, most advisors lived in homes that had one or two air-conditioned bedrooms at best. The house occupied by our chief of mission in Saigon was smaller than many faculty homes in East Lansing. It was smaller than the residence of chief of mission of the U.S. aid program, and far smaller than those occupied by the ambassador and by the general who headed the MAG program.

As for salaries, the arrangements in Vietnam were standard practice. A professor's salary was annualized, and then an average incentive increment of no more than 10 per cent was added to his salary. This became his base overseas salary. In some posts, such as Saigon where severe hardships existed, an increment, called a hardship allowance, was added. This varied during the life of the project from 15 to 25 per cent. The salary scale for our people in Saigon did not run high nor were their salaries out of line with salaries of other Americans working in Saigon or at other overseas posts of a similar nature.

Now let us turn to another broad unfounded accusation -- that our people were uncritical or were muffled by the University or others. It is true that those who had access to classified information could not, for security reasons, use such information in publications. Beyond this, the accusation is false.

Let us remember that the situation of the 1950's in Vietnam was considerably different than it was in the 1960's. With rare exception, there was general agreement that the government of Ngo Dinh Diem, when it came to power in
that not many of our people were being openly critical in American newspapers about the Diem regime in the 1950's undoubtedly reflects the fact that many of them, in their independent judgments, felt that the situation at that time was evolving in a reasonable direction.

It is a well-known fact that our project in Vietnam was terminated ahead of schedule in 1962 at least in part as a result of the critical writing of our professors and others within our group. President Diem objected vigorously to this criticism, but the University made it clear that it would not censor faculty writing nor impede informed criticism. The criticism increased as his regime evolved in an increasingly authoritarian direction.

Almost all of the reports written by our people recommended changes in the government. For example, early in our work, M.S.U. advisors recommended popular election of province chiefs. Our recommendations in the civil police field repeatedly urged more modern and more humane practices in that field. Changes and improvements were urged frequently upon President Diem directly in meetings with him. Our people brought their criticisms to the attention of high officials within the Vietnamese government and within the American government. All of these were aimed at improving the situation and at expanding social and economic development opportunities. That our recommendations were not being followed became increasingly apparent. By the late 1950's our project had developed a phase-out plan because we recognized that our advice was not being listened to and that, in fact, we could not be effective because of trends within the country and within the government.

The University has not tried to hide its Vietnam project in any sense, as the article implies. The critical reports referred to above have been circulated and have been available for many years in appropriate university and other libraries throughout the United States. They were available to the authors of this objectionable article had they had any intent to make a fair presentation.
The University encouraged the writing of an objective analysis of the total project, which was published and is often quoted. There has been considerable scholarship growing out of the experience in Vietnam. At least seven books have been published, based on work there, and in addition to this 25 or 30 monographic studies, including a number of training manuals, have been published. Bibliographies have been prepared in order to broaden scholarly interest in Vietnam, and these were published by the MSU/Vietnam project office. A substantial number of articles was published by people affiliated with our project and members of our faculty during this time. There are 35 or 40 mimeographed surveys, studies and analyses of various segments of the Vietnamese government and society as a part of the product of the program.

There are a number of other positive accomplishments to the credit of the project. These are completely ignored in the article. The National Institute of Administration, the main instrument of our efforts in the public administration field, still exists in Saigon, and is still functioning effectively. Many of its graduates now serve as district chiefs and elsewhere. The institution we helped to build is continuing to contribute trained civil servants and administrative leaders in Vietnam. A recent personal letter told me in glowing terms about the work of one of these graduates in a remote area of Vietnam; it is something of which to be proud. Some of the students whom we helped train, either at Michigan State University or through our participant program at other universities, are now in highly responsible positions both at the National Institute and within government agencies in Vietnam.

The Ramparts article offers its authors' gross assumptions about the motivation of this university and others involved in international work. Establishing motives is a very difficult business, but it seems to me that there have been too few questions asked about the motives of the authors of the Ramparts article and of the magazine itself.
We know that Ramparts magazine has been extremely critical of U.S. policy in Vietnam. This is the publisher's privilege, but he is not privileged to use this University as his whipping boy.

We have been informed that two or three of the authors of the article are running for Congress in California.

We know that one member of the writing team, now an editorial board member of Ramparts, and a candidate for Congress, was a staff member at Michigan State who left this University in a very unhappy mood.

We wonder whether the sensational methods used to hawk this article in Michigan do not represent an amazingly brazen -- and regrettably successful -- promotion scheme. I cite all this only to suggest what may be clews to the motivation of this attack on this University and those who serve it.

Finally, Michigan State University is continuing to evolve in its international program work. The Vietnam project was one of the first that Michigan State entered into, and we have learned many lessons since then.

For example, in our various overseas projects we now make use of Michigan State faculty members primarily. Of the 17 persons currently stationed at various points in Asia on University technical assistance projects, 16 are drawn from our regular faculty and the 17th we would like to hire if we possibly could. In Africa and Latin America, the percentage will vary from one month to another, but in general four out of five of the people working for Michigan State come out of teaching departments on our campus. This has been our record since 1959.

The types of overseas projects in which our University and others are involved have been heavily influenced by early experience. Today, we try to have contractual relations with other universities or ministries of Education, not with governments directly. Our main efforts are to help build educational institutions or educational programs. Research which is of interest to our faculty
needed by the developing countries is one of the by-products of these projects. We have established a variety of exchange programs through which our faculty and students can study abroad and scholars from other countries can come to East Lansing.

We have learned some of the things that university people are best able to do internationally, and others which they cannot. We try to avoid situations of great political sensitivity because we do not feel that university teams can operate effectively under such conditions. However, it should be pointed out that projects which begin in relatively non-sensitive situations may eventually find themselves in an environment which is considerably different. Vietnam is an example. This is one of the facts of life in the developing countries and must be understood by those who attempt to evaluate university projects overseas. All of these factors, in addition to those that I have mentioned earlier, emphasize fundamental distortion in the Ramparts attack.

I have not attempted to comment on the article in every detail, but only to indicate the University's response to broad accusations. Our Vietnam work has been criticized before; it has also been praised. Our work was less successful than we would have liked, but not nearly as bad as some, for whatever reason, would have the public believe.

The main issue for us now is whether we have made any contributions, whether we have learned from past experiences, and whether we have continued to improve. We believe we have.
Asian situation in 1952 - what happened there was more important than in Europe because we had friends in Europe, but none in Asia. Many people were having trouble in Asia - Britain, Indochina infiltrated by Red-Chinese.

Indo China - people there were basically Chinese from the south end of China, possessing a distinguished culture and the advantages of the old Chinese wisdom. They were independent for 900 years and then taken over by the French until the end of World War II. There followed an eight year war, led by Ho Chi Minh, who had been trained in Moscow. With the end of the war we were faced with the question of what to do in Asia, mainly in keeping Southeast Asia out of the Communist orbit. The Geneva Conference divided Vietnam at the 17th parallel.

The South had a new government, headed by President Diem who had been in the old Indo Chinese government.

In involvements of MSU outside the United States - the war in Asia could no longer allow us to ignore China. MSU decided to broaden its scope to include studies in other lands with experts on those lands in order to prepare its students for life in this world. Professor Lee was engaged for the Oriental Institute. Also a Latin American Institute. The university was not concerned with overseas operations, but the need for understanding of other peoples of the world for living in a growing world - "exposure to the shrinking nature of the world"

Point 4 - Meeting with Dr. Bennett of Oklahoma State University, also a land grant college. Discussed the great strides made by these agriculture schools - percentage of labor needed for agriculture originally 85% with the other 15% needed for the processing of these goods and making of goods needed other than agriculturally oriented. Reversed to 15% and 85% respectfully, and now is only 3%. The question was, could we do the same thing in Africa, Latin America, etc, where they do not have enough food.

It was decided that MSU would try it in Colombia and that they would work in Ethiopia. Our project failed because of changes in the university government, no high schools in Latin America for the preparation of students for higher learning, etc., but Oklahoma is still working in Ethiopia. This was in 1951.

In 1952 we started a project in Okinawa. Our troops had been there since 1945, but with inadequate facilities for educating staff to support our military services. The government was asked to identify an American land grant university to develop a university there. From very inadequate facilities, a university was developed, The University of the Ryukyus.

In 1953 we were in Brazil, at the request of the Brazilian government to develop a business administration program, the only one in Latin America. This project is just about finished.
Why - we were asked by the government if MSU would be interested or willing to work on this because of the confidence of Vietnam's president in MSU. This was to be an in-service program with emphasis in training of a civilian police force because of the newness of the state and the lack of personnel due to the fact that they had previously been French. They needed people who knew about taxation, civil service, etc. We were asked because of our program in Police Administration, which was, and still is, the largest and best in the country. It should be noted, that at first, there was little enthusiasm about the project.

How are these projects financed - Never by any tax money raised in Michigan, nor has any university money been spent on any project outside the United States. Financing would have to be from outside sources - foundations such as the Ford or Carnegie Foundations or the government.

Move to educate students in world affairs in order to prepare them for the world. Even now there is a bill before Congress to separate American universities from government. There is a recognition that this is the only direction in which we can move in order to make Americans fit for a world role.

In regard to the MSU project, President Hannah stated that there have been numerous articles written in regard to the project, 147 of them releases by the university, and many of those by the university have been quite self-critical.

Refugees - after the division of the country, the people were given the opportunity to move from the south to the north, and vice versa. 900,000 moved from the north to the south, while only 5,000 moved from south to north, although it has been stated that there were many communist sympathizers left in the South. This created a situation of refugee camps which the MSU project had to deal with.

Books - book by Scigliano and Fox about our project in Vietnam - MSU subsidized with $5,000 in order to encourage its publication. There was also a book by Scheer. Between these two books and other publications there has been nothing that has not been covered. We tried to hide nothing.

Participation in these projects was decided upon by the people and individual colleges involved.

World climate of opinion - We are trying to make these judgments on the basis of current world situations. All decisions made seemed to be "wise at the time" (Quotation from an article in May, 1953 shows that Diem was welcomed heartily on a visit to this country and congratulated on his accomplishments as head of one of the youngest republics. He was called a "partner in a going enterprise."

QUESTION PERIOD

Explanation of the confusion about the MSU story of CIA agents:
The April 19, 1966 State News stated that there were contracts with CIA, and quotes by Smuckler saying that we "may not have been right to get into it," and Scigliano saying "we used to call them CIA men."

Answer: We had a responsibility to develop a civilian police force, and also to educate them in counter-subversion techniques, in order to make it possible to deal with the Communists who had been left behind. We could not spare much of our faculty. We had to select other people from civilian government. These people had to give up their jobs. In order to get into the area of counter-subversion, the only place where we could find people who knew how to deal with this was from our intelligence operations. The reports from these people showed nothing connected with CIA.

We never had any contracts with the CIA. We came to the conclusion that this was an area that we should get out of almost immediately. The decision was made firm in 1957. We were out of the "anti-subversion business" by 1959. Our people were becoming disillusioned because their suggestions were not heeded.

Did Hannah know during the negotiations of 1954-55 that there were to be CIA involved?

Answer: All of these people working for the university were under our jurisdiction.

Brandstatter: There was no question raised as to the credentials of the people hired.

We never learned at any point that there were CIA in the project. People working in Vietnam came back with reports that these people were CIA, but there was no real foundation to these reports, nor any conclusive evidence that these people were CIA operatives. The nature of CIA is that these people do not go around making themselves known.

How were people selected?

Answer: By letters, announcements - we were looking for competencies and abilities. People applied for the jobs, credentials were reviewed, the people were interviewed. Hiring was on the basis of credentials.

Who knew that the university was taking this action (in the state government?)

Answer: (Pres. Hannah) This was a matter of great public interest. The Board of Trustees makes all final decisions, and this was approved by the Board of Trustees.
How did you find people knowledgeable in counter-subversive work?

Answer: (Brandstatter) Experts in counter-subversion are not available from civil agencies. Had to be gotten from available contacts, from military service, etc. Again, chosen by credentials and through interviews.

Were these people hired at a higher salary than the people from MSU because of their special abilities?

Answer: They were hired at salaries established by the Board of Trustees. They were paid by the university and under the direction and control of the university.

What happened to these people when the counter-subversion program was dropped?

Answer: They were not sent home, but transferred to other programs in Saigon. They had no faculty status.

What constitutes knowledge in regard to knowing if they were really CIA agents?

Answer: These people would have had to identify themselves to Brandstatter. They did not and there was no other knowledge or suspicions.

After the first year there was some suspicion in reports from Vietnam.

Do Hannah and Brandstatter have security clearances.

Answer: Hannah does.

Is there any restriction on information you (Hannah) can divulge?

Answer: None about this project.

Is information related to CIA considered secure?

Answer: There is no information about CIA covered by security.

Is MSU now involved in any foreign police administration courses? Are there any other American colleges now involved?

Answer: Police Administration project has been terminated. The University of Southern California was involved prior to our involvement. We have not been involved in any other projects in this field.
Dr. Smuckler - There have been a series of re-evaluations going on after the creation of International Programs.

We felt that the project in Vietnam was too much involved in Police Administration and not enough with other useful things. The movement away from Police Administration was objected to by the Vietnam and US government. Took so long because we had to see to it that AID would take care of these people within Vietnam.

We did not know there were CIA agents, definitely, but we knew that people working with counter-subversion were of an intelligence background. These people were all subject to the jurisdiction of HSU. There were no undercover spying operations.

The program of Police Administration was phased out in 1957-58 after the establishment of a central university office concerning the work. It became obvious we were too heavy in Police Administration work in Vietnam. When I (Smuckler) went to Vietnam, it was with the idea of phasing out the program. By 1959 there were only five of these people left.

Would you ever report you had suspicions?
Answer: I probably would.

We had gotten into a situation where we had to look off campus to get people to man a University project.

What was the security clearance of the people on the project?
Answer: Most people had "secret" clearance.

Scheer stated that "CIA operated openly" as a means of bringing in arms and materials not in accord with the Geneva Agreement.

Answer: (Hannah) We did not buy guns.

Perhaps you did not technically buy guns, but couldn't you have had others buy them for you? Isn't this part of the purchasing procedure?
Answer: (Hannah) We were not in the business of buying ammunition or guns.

Where does this reflect in the budget?
Answer: (Hannah) There were two sources of revenue. Dollars paid to the business office and funds under Public Law 480. Under this law funds are agreed upon by the two governments involved and held in the host country. This was not all in material things.
There was $5.3 million paid to the university for contracts and 177 million piasters spent in Vietnam. At the going exchange, were $2.5 million, but official rate would be about $5 million.

Philip Hayes: The policy decision to involve ourselves without profit, but also without costs. There is now a method for computing direct cost of overhead and reimbursement of indirect expenses. Overhead maintenance costs eliminated in figuring overseas projects. There is overhead connected with everyone of these contracts.

Sheinbaum says that these projects cause professors to be away from the campus and students would be instructed by less-competent people. Are we having to pay twice as many people to do the same job?

Answer: (Hannah) If a professor is out of the country the salary is charged to International Programs. We are staffed to take care of absences.

What about promotion by being overseas? Do they come back and demand a higher salary?

Answer: People are afraid that they will be forgotten. They are not forgotten, but certainly are not more generously treated. There is a salary adjustment for overseas, and then when they come back they return to their original salaries, which are subject to all adjustments that have applied to people still at home.

Ramparts asks why we do not sue. The question is how does a university go about suing? A university is in a position comparable to a public official. There is no legal process available. The university has to prove monetary damage, but how can it?

In answer to costs, we spent 7.2 million, plus the 2.5 million in piasters.

SHEINBAUM

Comment on Hannah's remarks about the origins of the cold war. Ramparts is questioning the nature of involvement. The public is now uneasy about Vietnam and beginning to question. Policies questioned.

He left the university in an unhappy mood. Smuckler thinks there is guilt, which is true. Fishel says he is an advocate of the Viet Cong. Is not going to go into that.

Are his motives relevant to the issues? The implication of the involvement are serious. A denial is irrelevant.
Hannah ignores all questions, but they have to do with the intellectual health of our universities.

Personal story - August, 1955 - invited by Killingsworth to participate. 1955-56, taught in economics. Fall of 1956 - leave to finish doctorate at Stanford. January, 1957 - Smuckler, assistant dean of International Programs, asked him to be coordinator of the project. Says that at the same time, Smuckler told him that many people in Vietnam were not operating under MSU, but rather under the CIA Internal Security Division.

He was also, supposedly told that these people were not working as part of the MSU project and would not be advising him as to their work.

At this point it was time to draw up new contracts. The number of men in the "CIA unit" were increased to 5 rather than attempting to take it out of the project.

Hannah was aware of the CIA existence because Sheinbaum discussed it with him himself.

He also said that he was told by Smuckler that new hirings of staff would not require a review of their backgrounds. These men listed their previous employment as Army. Sheinbaum says that they were given regular university status.

MSU adheres to the statement of only counter-subversion work. Why all the secrecy? These people reported to the embassy in Saigon, not to the project.

He insists that the CIA involvement existed with the full knowledge of the university from the start.

Supposedly all motives of the MSU Group were intent on stability. The real problem was that we were all innocents. Fishel and Smuckler knew that CIA was involved.

Where government is involved there can be no real freedom. A university must promote an atmosphere where academic discussions can take place freely. There can be no secretiveness or clandestine activities, for their presence creates an atmosphere of doubt. The university cannot allow itself to become an arm of the state. This leads to totalitarian connections.

Quote from a statement by Eric Sevareid regarding the university and government - there is less direct teaching of the students, but more attention to getting grants, government aid, industrial projects, with little attention to the students. How can students speak freely about the government when they are government supported.

There were no significant amounts of academic research going on, but this just served as a distraction for the faculty. Ten years ago, MSU had one of the finest political science departments, but now they are
now almost all gone.

Yes, he felt guilt, but you must sometimes sacrifice principles and values.

We had lent our most precious institution to this clandestine apparatus.

Whether people recognize that we have receded from our principles, can we adhere to our principles and not have to conduct ourselves according to fear.

(Chairman asked that discussion of US involvement be left out).

Sheinbaum remembers signing papers that gave the "CIA agents" faculty rank. He allowed that his memory was that they were given faculty rank, but that he might be wrong. He insisted that all papers about people being hired came through his desk.

He now hated to see the university involved in an investigation by a legislative committee, although they have a perfect right to investigate since it is a state school.

He wanted to know when the Trustees were informed of CIA involvement.

How did Sheinbaum know that 25 million dollars had been spent?

Answer: He left the project in 1959 and said that he really never knew the full amount spent, but learned some from the Scigliano and Fox book. The breakdown was 5 million dollars, 5 million in Vietnam piasters, and 15 million for arms.

Do you believe that the United States' national interests are at stake? -- Yes.

How did you feel about this in the 1950's (were the interests at stake?) -- No.

Why did you agree to participate in an area that we had no interest in?

Answer: Here was an opportunity to engage in a project to attempt to help a small country in trouble. His own interests were in helping the economy, the society of this small country.

Do you feel today that our national interests are more involved? -- Yes.

He feels that industries and foundations are taking too big a hold in universities today.
Now the service concept is being pushed too far. We were at the service of a government agency. We must be careful to avoid too much service to the state.

You were informed at the outset that CIA was involved, yet you accepted. Were you subsequently informed that we pulled out because of unwise involvement? What was the significance of resurrecting the matter?

Answer: I was not made aware of the CIA involvement until I was made coordinator, 1-1/2 years after I started in the project. I was informed of the phasing out in 1958.

Brought the matter to attention now because we are in an impasse in Vietnam. It is threatening our country's security. Always have questioned the role of the CIA abroad. There are errors at all levels.

Did you bring the CIA involvement to light when you returned in 1957?

Answer: I raised the question to Taggart and Smuckler.

HINCKLE

Regarding the administration - Several things done by Hannah - all contradictions. First a denial of the CIA's existence, then the statement that if there was a CIA agent, we did not know it and that none were known of by the officials to be there, and finally, if they were there, "so what". There is a difference of opinion of Hannah and statements of professors, books, and the CIA Watchdog Committee.

If Hannah did not know of the existence of CIA in Vietnam in 1955-57, who was making the decisions. Why were they increased after 1957 rather than discontinues. Who was making the decisions - Hannah or Fishel?

Getting together on the plane - supposedly interviewed all involved members and this is what they said.

Unanswered letter from Fishel - cannot really answer that because the member of the Ramparts staff to which it was addressed is not here today.

There is an insistence that these people worked for NSU and that they did not know what they did on their own time. Yet, Scigliano and Fox complained that the CIA unit was secretive. Those people were working for the embassy and not for the university.

There has been no pressure brought to rescind the statements in Ramparts.

Magazine backing - no dirty or Communist money. All supported by Catholic laymen, Republicans, and businessmen.
Why were they called the "university on the make"?

Answer: This is in reference to MSU's large foreign operations. This is a temptation in terms of overseas assignments and government contracts that impunes academic purposes.

They are raising a question of what is the function of the American university today. The university should not become an instrument or an extension of a government, but a "citadel of academic independence".

Don't professors bring back extended knowledge and experience to the campus?

Answer: Universities are okay overseas, but the rewards are not commensurate with their work overseas.

Sheinbaum disapproved of the project because they allowed a dictatorship to be installed in 1960-62 without any newspaper or academic reports - "The United States created a dictatorship in a democracy." His criticism is not limited to the 1955-59 period. This is just one aspect of it.

FISHEL

I was never consulted on government matters.

The CIA involvement is out of context. In the field we had a different perspective. I was not part of the team which set the project up. I inherited the project. The presence of CIA was assumed and I worked on that assumption, but there was no proof. The counter-subversion people were generally connected in our minds with CIA, but were never specifically identified with it.

About my salary - it was figured by the university and was not sufficient to cover the cost of living. I had to dip into my personal savings at the sum of $5,000.

In regard to my scale of living - I did not choose my house or car, but inherited them from my predecessor.

Hypothetically, if the accusations were true, I would have had no part of the project.

I had nothing to do with Diem's visit to the US. He was impressed with our university's service. He listed the areas in which he wished MSU's help.

Fishel had no connection with the university while on the AID mission.

What about the New Leader article - Letters written trying to make distinctions between what are dictators. An article was written at their
request and then it was never printed, but rather parts of his original letter. Attributed to a mistake of a clerk in their offices who entered the wrong material for publication.

Statement about freedom - Diem impressed by the university's public service philosophy and the responsibility of a land grant university to the people of the state. To Diem this academic freedom was important because it meant independence from government control. He was in intense nationalist and intensely anti-French. He wanted to build a government in his state as quickly as possible. He had many doubts about the American AID mission and therefore there were two contracts so that we would not be beholden to the government. We would then be an independent team of experts. There was never any inquiry about breaking the contracts.

We did not take orders from the AID mission. As a matter of fact, we refused to edit or tone down our reports. There were a number of critical reports and statements. Diem was very thin-skinned and felt that the people had turned against him. He was encouraged to protest by the Nhus.

There was nothing done that Diem did not know about.

CIA had, and still has, its own operations in Saigon. There was no mystery as to the comings and goings of the "CIA" men.

Wrote to the Ramparts people and received no acknowledgement of the letter for six months (after a second letter). No, I have gotten no reply to the stipulations I asked if I were to do an article for them.

JAPPE

Not a participant in the project, but was in Saigon in 1957-58 as a professor of American Literature at the University of Saigon. He was paid by the Department of State.

He is concerned that NSU be put in to a position inappropriate to work going on on campus. Also concerned with the impropriety of a university's involvement with power politics or politics in general. Unhappy with the involvement of a university with an unpopular government, detention facilities, police activities, etc.

There was a failure to discuss the true nature of the Diem regime and climate of thought. Most of the material written was laudatory of the Diem regime.

The administration was never fully informed of what was going on.

We were always devoted to academic freedom. We should not be put in a position of possibility of guilt by association. He is convinced that university involvement to maintain and raise standards of living abroad is fine, but we must operate as professors, not as diplomats.
Memorandum for the Record by Ralph Smuckler

Subject: Factual misstatements in the Ramparts article of April 1966

This memorandum covers 53 factual items which are stated inaccurately in the Ramparts article. It covers the article, page by page. It makes no attempt to indicate importance of the factual item contested—some are minor, others major. It does not attempt to cover distortions but only to indicate where factual inaccuracies are stated. These items will be numbered in order of occurrence in the article. Some factual errors may be missed since no one person could cover them all.

1. The sentry box at the front of the chief advisor's home was manned, not by a Vietnamese soldier as stated but by a municipal police officer.

2. The reference to "chauffeured limousine bearing license plate number 1 from the government motor pool" is not correct in that MSU maintained its own motor pool and the license plate on the chief advisor's car was not number 1.

3. The reference to "long driveway of the French Villa" is inaccurate in that the driveway to the chief advisor's home was no more than three car lengths long—considerably short of the descriptive "long driveway."

4. The reference to "huge villa" misrepresents the size of the home of the chief advisor. The house consisted of approximately nine rooms which included three enclosed bedrooms, one open bedroom, a guest room or den, a kitchen, study, living room and dining area and the equivalent of three bathrooms.

5. Reference in the second paragraph of page 14 to Wolf Ladejinsky as "the agricultural expert left over from the New Deal" is not accurate in that Ladejinsky's main international agricultural expertise derived from his service as the land reform expert in Japan and Taiwan. During the New Deal years he was relatively unknown except for his papers on the subject of Asian agriculture and land reform. Far from being left over, he developed his reputation almost entirely immediately following the second world war.

6. Reference to "Fishel had a bigger villa than Barrows" is inaccurate. By any type of measurement the USOM director's home was larger than that of the chief advisor in Saigon, although it was not as new.
7. The article states that the Fishel villa was larger than the American ambassador's. By no stretch of the imagination could this be considered true.

8. The article states that the MSU group had "responsibility for the proper functioning of Diem's civil service and his police network." This is not accurate. The responsibility of MSU was to provide training and advisory service to various aspects of the public service, including the civil policy forces. In no sense of the word can the University group be considered "responsible" for proper functioning of these organizations. Vietnamese made all decisions when it came to the operation of the civil service and the civil police.

9. Reference is made to responsibility of the MSU group for the "supplying of guns and ammunition for the city policy, the civil guard, and palace police and the dreaded sûreté. This is inaccurate in several respects in that MSU did not supply guns and ammunition for any organizations. Such items were supplied by the aid program. The reference to "palace police" is also inaccurate in that these were not part of the civil police force with which Michigan State had contact.

10. The reference to Clark Kerr as the one who "first came up with the vision of the large university as a 'service station' to society" is inaccurate. The whole concept of universities being of service to society in the United States is one which derives from the land grant act of 1862 and the whole tradition of university development within this country since then. It is far older as a concept that President Clark Kerr.

11. The reference to public service being the "raison d'être of MSU" is inaccurate. Although public service is an important aspect of the University, it is only one of three major activities which are almost always referred to together. The other two are research and education. There are various ways of defining the function of the University but the reference to this one aspect of the University's work as the reason for being for the institution is inaccurate.

12. The reference to President Hannah having an Iowa background is inaccurate.

13. The reference to the School of Hotel Management turning out "educated room clerks" is inaccurate in that it narrows severely and underplays the broader role of the School of Hotel Management.

14. Reference to the International Program Center having been built with administrative allowance on the Vietnam contract is inaccurate. Accumulated overhead funds did pay for a portion of the International Programs Center, but these did not necessarily derive from the Vietnam contract.
16. The reference to the countries MSU is presently helping as "lopsided with military dictatorships" is inaccurate. The fact that there are military dictatorships in the world is known as a fact of life. The countries with which Michigan State is working are no more and no less so governed than the average less developing country of the world.

17. Reference to the University being a leader abroad in areas chosen for it by the federal government is inaccurate in that the University makes its decisions as to where it wishes to work. In several cases it is working in countries where the federal government does not support NSU work.

18. Reference to the one sentence about the Vietnam Project in the International Program brochure is accurate, but a distortion in that the specific brochure deals with present programs and projections and the Vietnam Project was concluded in 1962.

19. Reference to $25,000,000 in taxpayer's funds spent by the MSU group is inaccurate. The total expenditures in dollars were in the 5.3 million category and in addition piastre funds were expended at a 2 1/2 or 5 million dollar level (depending on exchange rate used in calculations). The combined total would be far less than $25,000,000. At most it would be in the $10,000,000 category. Only by including many expenditures made by the aid program itself in support of public administration and civil police administration work could one arrive at a total in the $25,000,000 category. These aid program expenditures were not "spent" by MSU, and in fact Michigan State did not control the funds.

20. Reference to Fishel's thesis as "nondescript" is inaccurate in view of the fact that it was at that time being considered for publication by the California Press and in fact was published shortly thereafter and was well reviewed.

21. Reference to Diem being appointed a consultant to the MSU Governmental Research Bureau is inaccurate in that while he was named consultant for a very brief period he was not appointed formally nor did he receive any funds from the University for his brief visit to the campus.

22. The reference to Arthur Brandstatter "who now heads the Police Administration School" seems to imply that he did not head the school at the time he served on the survey mission. The fact is that he was chairman of the Department of Policy Administration (predecessor to the School) at that time.
23. The statement that none of the men who went on the survey team had any experience in academic or technical assistance roles overseas is in error. Brandstatter for one, had served abroad and had participated in advisory services related to police administration.

24. The statement that the first time the survey team met as a group was when they fastened their seat belts is false. At least several of them were very close colleagues and the group did meet prior to their departure.

25. The reference to the first MSU professors joining Fishel in Saigon in late May of 1955 is not correct. Fishel did not remain in Saigon during the early contract period. He had returned to East Lansing before the survey team began to assemble in Vietnam. Although he visited on one occasion, he was not in residence in Saigon again until he came out to assume the position as chief of the mission for the MSU group in March 1956.

26. The statement that from 1956 on for a period of "four years" Fishel "was the most important American in Vietnam" is incorrect. Without being able to state who the most important American was, it could not have been Fishel since Fishel left Saigon in March 1958.

27. Fishel is labeled an assistant professor of Political Science. The fact is he was then an associate professor.

28. The reference to the conditions of life for the academicians in Saigon are inaccurate in that they describe only the comfortable things about Saigon life and even these inaccurately. There is no reference to the health problem or the insecurity of the situation or the climate. It overglamorizes several aspects of the life in Saigon and refers specifically to "air conditioned villas." Particularly in the early period of the project there was very little air conditioning and that which existed was quite unreliable because of power failures. Electric power failures also affected the availability of water. With perhaps just a few exceptions the "villas" were not air conditioned, although eventually air conditioned bedrooms were provided.

29. References to the salaries, if not inaccurate, can be considered a distortion because the reference does not indicate that the normal salary formula was followed in the case of Vietnam. The normal salary formula equals annualization plus an average of not more than 10% as an incentive increment plus whatever the permissable allowances are for the specific post under U. S. government regulations.

30. The statement that there was "a lack of any substantial scholarly research during the project" is not factual. A quick count shows that at least seven books were published based on work in Vietnam under the project. There were at least 25 monographic studies published (including training manuals) and there were 30 or 40 mimeographed studies and reports based on surveys. In addition there were an uncountable number of scholarly articles contributed to journals.
31. The reference to two-thirds of the MSU faculty getting promotions in Saigon suggests that the rate of promotion was unusually rapid. This runs contrary to the frequently heard complaint that the opposite is true and was true on the Vietnam Project. Furthermore, the rate of promotion even as stated does not appear to be unusually rapid, given the quality of the people sent to Saigon.

32. The reference to CIA men being given academic rank is false. No such academic appointments were made.

33. Reference to the CIA agents' instructions as being "to engage in counter-espionage and counter-intelligence cannot be demonstrated to be factual. While serving for the University, individuals hired from outside were clearly under University supervision and in their activities were restricted to conduct themselves in ways that would carry out the University's project objectives which clearly did not include counter-espionage and counter-intelligence.

34. The statement that the Police Administration division was by far the largest of the three divisions of the MSU group was not true. For 58 months out of the 86 months of the project, the public administration was larger and for three months the two divisions were equal in size. The police division was larger for only 25 months of the project.

35. The direct quotations attributed to Ralph Smuckler by Stanley Sheinbaum are fictitious.

36. References to the men coming in early in the morning, staying for about an hour and then locking their offices and leaving for the day, is fictitious. Many of the advisors spent most of their time at the Vietnamese offices since that is where counterparts were working. The pattern for the individuals referred to was essentially the same as for the rest of the group and their time in the MSU office far exceeded the reference in the article.

37. Sheinbaum says he remembers signing papers that gave "the CIA guys" faculty status. This is factually inaccurate in that Sheinbaum had no such authority to give faculty rank and, furthermore, none of the people hired from outside positions were given faculty rank. Their Board appointment papers testify to this.

38. The conditions under which the "CIA operation" was terminated are stated falsely. Termination came because of principle and desire to reduce the size of the total group. It had nothing to do with embarrassments referred to in the article. Furthermore, the references to information being brought by Smuckler to Scigliano and passed to Jones are fictitious. This includes the reference to the matters of weeks transpiring until the entire unit could be moved to the offices of the United States mission. It took considerably more than weeks to arrange a transfer of a number of the police functions to USOM since it was necessary for USOM to act up an entirely new civil police division.
39. Reference to the fact that by 1959 the U.S. was making "little pretense of following the Geneva Accords anyway" is false. In the first place the transaction referred to had nothing to do with the Geneva Accords and, secondly, the Geneva Accords were being respected and observed and were a matter of concern to the official community in Saigon.

40. Reference to the task of rebuilding the entire Vietnam police apparatus as belonging to MSU is inaccurate. All such tasks belonged to the government of Vietnam—not to the University group which served as advisors.

41. Reference to Diem as lacking popular support during the first years of his regime would be difficult to substantiate. Considerable evidence exists to the contrary.

42. Reference to supplies including revolvers, ammunition, etc., being "requisitioned by the East Lansing School of Police Administration from stocks left over from America's aid to the French Expeditionary Corps" are purely fictitious. Furthermore, all equipment provided to the Vietnamese police or any other service came as a normal part of American aid provisions to the Vietnamese government. In the field of civil police administration this meant that equipment normally used by police were in fact supplied, not by the MSU project, but by the aid mission directly.

43. The photo copy of what is called "an MSU inventory 1955" carries on it no indication that it is an MSU document. It could have been typed by anybody for any purpose. It probably represents an inventory which was used by the civil guard and/or MSU advisors and/or USOM to appraise the status of equipment needs for the civil guard or other civil police forces in Vietnam. In no sense can it be an inventory of items that Michigan State had or supplied through its East Lansing School of Police Administration.

44. The reference to Brandstatter personally inspecting the palace guard during one of his inspection trips is fictitious. It probably refers instead to the first trip Brandstatter made to Vietnam as a part of the survey team. At that time he was asked to inspect the palace guard but at no time following the inception of the program did he do so.

45. The reference to 33 police advisors at one point in the project is false. At the peak of the police administration program there were 25 advisors. Following mid-1959 the police part of the project was reduced in size considerably (to less than 10) with a reasonable portion of the smaller police advisory team actually coming from the Michigan State campus.

46. References to the reports of Milton Taylor being "often rewritten by the project head" are not true. His reports as all others, were reviewed by other members of the team, including the project head and some of the wording may have been questioned but never rewritten.
47. Milton Taylor was not told by any responsible person on the project that other universities "were in hot pursuit of the juicy Vietnam contract."

48. The accusation that MSU professors failed to bear witness against violations of civil liberties are not true. Criticism of Diem and his government were quite open in Saigon, both among Vietnamese and Americans, and were known to journalists and others who would normally write for public consumption. Some of the MSU staff members in the civil police division, as well as public administration division, were openly critical and frequently so. Criticisms were brought directly to the attention of Diem, to the American ambassador, and to other responsible officials in Saigon. These violations increased in number as the years of the Diem regime progressed and the criticism of professors became more open and in fact were printed. Some of the MSU professors were openly friendly with opposition leaders. Criticism of the Diem regime was made on the basis of professional weaknesses as well as political and civil liberty violations. The observations of David Halberstam referred to in the article, which came following the termination of the MSU group, cannot be assumed to have been valid for the period of the late 50's, but even in the late 50's there were published criticisms to which MSU people contributed directly or indirectly.

48. The reference to the Jaffee and Taylor essay in the New Republic in 1961 is inaccurate in that this was but one of a number of incidents and articles which caused Diem to feel that the continuation of the contract beyond 1962, even in a reduced form, was not desirable from the standpoint of his regime. An article by Frank Child, which appeared earlier, and the activities of several other of the MSU advisory team were of equal or greater importance.

49. The reference to Alfred Seelye going to Saigon to smooth things out by telling Diem that the University was prepared to weed out any future troublemakers is inaccurate. This was not the purpose of Seelye's trip and, contrary to the impression created by the article, the University was not prepared to restrict its personnel along the lines suggested.

50. Reference to the mimeographed reports and documents piled in "out of the way files" in the University Library are false. The various publications and reports of the project are available and are, in fact, being used.

51. The general reference to the dominance of police forces on the University campus is completely false.

52. The quotation attributed to Ralph Smuckler is false in several respects. First, there is no "action" project in Formosa. There is only a faculty exchange program which so far has involved anthropology, history and philosophy exchanges with National Taiwan University. There was at one time a program in the field of agriculture, but this ended several years prior to the writing of the article in Ramparts. Furthermore, the quotation which implies that "anybody not involved in overseas operations is obsolete" is an inaccurate statement in that it does not reflect Smuckler's viewpoint and is ridiculous on the surface.
53. The final question which asks "what is a university doing buying guns anyway" is a false question since it is based on the false assumption that the University purchased guns, an action it did not take.