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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.

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<th>Section 552</th>
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10 pages were reviewed and 9 pages are being released.

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

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

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

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

Please refer to the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for additional standard responses applicable to your request. "Part 1" of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. "Part 2" includes additional standard responses that apply to all requests for records on 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](http://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, Suite 11050, 1425 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001, 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](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) at 877-684-6448, or by emailing ogis@nara.gov. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison by emailing foipaprintings@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

Enclosures

The enclosed documents represent the final release of information responsive to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request. This material is being provided to you at no charge.

Enclosed are 3 cross-references which are identifiable with the subject of your request. Cross-references are defined as mentions of the subject of your request in files to other individuals, organizations, events, or activities. In processing the cross-references, the pages considered for possible release included only those pages which mention the subject of your request and any additional pages showing the context in which the subject of your request was mentioned. The cross-reference pages were processed pursuant to the provisions of the FOIA and are being released to you in redacted form.

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 includes information 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 on individuals. Part 3 includes general information about FBI records. For questions regarding Parts 1, 2, or 3, visit the www.fbi.gov/foia website under “Contact Us.” Previously mentioned appeal and dispute resolution services are also available at the web address.

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

(i) 5 U.S.C. § 552(c). Congress excluded three categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIA [5 U.S.C. § 552(c) (2006 & Supp. IV (2010)]. FBI responses are limited to those records subject to the requirements of the FOIA. Additional information about the FBI and the FOIPA can be found on the www.fbi.gov/foia website.

(ii) National Security/Intelligence Records. The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of national security and foreign intelligence records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(1), (b)(3), and PA exemption (j)(2) as applicable to requests for records about individuals [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(1), (b)(3), and (j)(2); 50 U.S.C. § 3024(i)(1)]. 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 national security or foreign intelligence 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 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 those systems or locations where responsive records would reasonably be found. Most requests are satisfied by searching the Central Records System (CRS), an extensive system of records consisting of applicant, investigative, intelligence, personnel, administrative, and general files compiled and maintained by the FBI in the course of fulfilling its dual law enforcement and intelligence mission as well as the performance of agency administrative and personnel functions. The CRS spans the entire FBI organization and encompasses the records of FBI Headquarters (FBIHQ), FBI Field Offices, and FBI Legal Attaché Offices (Legats) worldwide. A CRS search includes Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) 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 sheets. These criminal history records are not the same as material in an investigative "FBI file." An Identity History Summary Check is a listing of information taken from fingerprint cards and documents submitted to the FBI in connection with arrests, federal employment, naturalization, or military service. For a fee, individuals can request a copy of their Identity History Summary Check. Forms and directions can be accessed at www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks. Additionally, requests can be submitted electronically at www.edo.cjis.gov. For additional information, please contact CJIS directly at (304) 625-5590.

(iv) The 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) 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.
Memorandum

TO:
DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM:
SAC, WFO

SUBJECT:
CHANGED aka
(00:WFO)

DATE:
5/23/67

Title formerly carried as [ ] is marked "Changed" to add the subject's middle name [ ] as determined through agency checks in the Washington, D.C. area.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies and for Miami, New York and Philadelphia one information copy each of an LHM dated and captioned as above.

The Bureau and offices receiving information copies are referred to communications in this matter dating from 11/30/66, disseminated under instant caption and also under the following two captions:

(00:WFO"

(00:Bu)" (Bufile

3 - Bureau (Enc. 6)
1 - Miami (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
1 - New York (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
1 - Philadelphia (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
2 - WFO (1 - [ ]

JVS:vjc (8)
The information from the Offices of Security and Visa, U. S. Department of State (USDS), was reviewed by SA SELLNER, at the USDS. The first "memorandum of conversation" mentioned in the LHM reflected an interview of the subject by Mr. MELVILLE E. OSBORNE, Assistant Director, Office of Caribbean Affairs, while the second "memorandum of conversation" mentioned in the LHM reflected another interview of the subject by Miss MAUREEN HARRIS, Assistant Chief, Haitian Affairs.

Mrs. ULDA POLAND, Registration Section, Internal Security Division, furnished the information from the U. S. Department of Justice to SA SELLNER.

SA JOHN R. BARRON reported the information from the West Palm Beach, Florida, City Directory.

WFO files reflect WILLIAM P. LEAR was the subject of a case entitled "WILLIAM POWELL LEAR; MAYA OLSEN LEAR, (00:LA)" (File unknown; which reflects LEAR and his wife became the first Westerners to fly a personal airplane legally behind the Iron Curtain in 1956.

WFO files are negative re WILLARD M. RICH.

Identity of the sources mentioned in the LHM is as follows:

WF T-1 is

WF T-2 is
The subject departed from New York, New York, for Haiti on October 9, 1966, and arrived back from Haiti at Miami, Florida, on October 16, 1966. The subject gave his reason for going to Haiti as "to get acquainted with the country and business opportunities."

The subject departed from Miami, Florida, for Haiti on January 5, 1967, and arrived back from Haiti at Miami, Florida, on January 9, 1967. He gave as a reason for this trip the facts that he wanted "to develop a marble business, get better acquainted with Haitians."

The subject departed Miami, Florida, for Haiti on January 27, 1967, and arrived back from Haiti at Miami, Florida, on February 6, 1967. As reasons for the third trip to Haiti, the subject said he was "taking Messrs. Lear, Rich and Riddle (not further identified) to121 and also to further develop marble."

On his registration form the subject listed memberships in the following organizations: Washington, D. C., from 1961 to 1962; Washington, D. C., from 1961 to 1964; Washington, D. C., from 1961 to 1962; Washington, D. C., from 1967. The subject listed himself as of this latter organization.

Under the caption "Name and principal address of foreign principal," the subject listed

In answering a question as to the nature and activity involved in the representation of his foreign principal the subject revealed that he was the an American corporation, and "all of the corporation's holdings in Haiti." The subject also indicated he was the which he described as a Haitian group interested in starting business projects in Haiti, some of which "are hoped to have joint venture participation with United States companies, and have United States investment participation."
and is paid by the Government of Haiti, having as his present
business address, the
In describing the nature of function
the subject notes that is not now actively participating
in his business ventures. The subject lists one Roger Lewis
Charles as in Haiti, and says that
Charles is in the absence of

As an appendix to the subject's registration statement
are two "letters to the editor" written by the subject concerning
Haiti. These letters are most favorable towards Haiti, pointing
out her proximity to the United States, how she has been one
of the oldest allies of the United States, and how she is now
in need of aid from the United States. The subject notes these
letters were not prepared for any foreign principal, but were
"done out of his conviction." The first appeared in "The
Evening Star" a daily Washington, D. C. newspaper, on December 14,
1966, and was entitled, The second letter
D. C. newspaper, on December 20, 1966, and was entitled

On May 18, 1967, the representative of the USDJ advised
that there had been no change of status concerning the subject
at the Registration Section, Internal Security Division.

WF T-1, a confidential source, who has furnished
reliable information in the past, learned on January 23, 1967,
that to apprise him
"Lear Jet would like to get into Haiti" and have its planes
used in a future air line in Haiti. The source also learned
that one (phonetic and not further identified)
would pilot a "Lear Jet" to Haiti with for demonstration purposes there.

On January 25, 1967, the same source ascertained that
Mr. William Lear, "owner and president of Lear Jet, Inc.," and
his wife would make the same flight to Haiti to "meet the
aviation leaders of Haiti." The source determined that the
flight would depart from Washington, D. C., at 6:00 a.m.,
Saturday, January 28, 1967, and arrive at either Palm Beach
or Miami, Florida, between 7:30 and 8:30 a.m. The flight would
depart from Florida at 8:30 a.m., and arrive in Haiti between
9:00 and 10:00 a.m., on the same date.

The "Diplomatic List" dated February, 1967, a USDS
publication, lists [redacted] as identified above.

The "Chiefs of State and Cabinet Ministers of the
American Republics," a publication of the Office of Protocol,
Pan American Union, Washington, D. C., dated 1966, identifies
Dr. Francois Duvalier as the President of Haiti.

The "Poor's Register of Corporations, Directors and
Executives," dated 1967, and published by Standard and Poor's
Corporation, New York, lists a William P. Lear, Sr., Chairman,
Lear Jet Industries, Incorporated, Wichita, Kansas, who may be
identical to the Mr. Lear mentioned above.

The current West Palm Beach, Florida, City Directory,
(Polks) 1966, identifies Willard M. Rich and wife, Martha R.,
as [redacted]

WF T-2,

It is noted the subject's business and residence
addresses recorded at the USDJ are the same as those obtained
at the [redacted] Washington, D. C., and the subject's
birth data from the USDJ is identical to that recorded in his
U.S. file.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  DATE: 10/19/66
FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (RUC)

SUBJECT:

OO: LA

ReBuell to LA, 8/10/66; and PX airtel to Bureau, 9/2/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are seven copies and for Los Angeles two copies of a LHM reporting interview of subject.

Agents who interviewed subject were SA RAYMER P. PETERS, JR., and SA CALVIN W. EVANS.

On 9/15/66 subject advised that he intended to leave Arizona, in the near future and would travel alone to Wichita, Kansas, where he intended to contact WILLIAM LEAR, President of Lear Jet Corporation, described by the subject as From Wichita, he intended to travel extensively throughout the eastern United States but would eventually go to sometime late this year. He said his permanent mailing address will be

On 10/14/66 JAMES STRANG, owner of the apartment in which subject has been residing at advised that subject had recently left leaving the above forwarding address. He said the subject indicated he had made no changes in the above general itinerary of planned travel. He said the subject told him he would correspond with him occasionally and would eventually return to probably within a year.

The subject, during interview, gave no indication of being other than a rational individual, intensely absorbed in his field of engineering. He advised interviewing
On September 2, 1966, residing in Phoenix, Arizona, voluntarily furnished the following information:

resides alone at the above address temporarily and is working on the development of a small aircraft jet engine of his own design, which engine he hopes to sell to the Lear Jet Corporation at Wichita, Kansas. He said he is spending full time on drawings and technical data preparation in connection with the above project, doing all of the work in his apartment. He exhibited to the interviewing agents voluminous drawings and notes he has completed and said he expects to have complete plans and specifications ready to present to Lear Jet Corporation within the next several weeks. He stated that at that time he plans to leave in his own and travel to Wichita, Kansas. He said he intends to contact WILLIAM LEAR, President of Lear Jet Corporation, whom he described as He said he has previously discussed the project with Mr. LEAR and had received encouragement from him.

described himself as one of the "old school of engineers" and one of the few such engineers in the country who has the background and knowledge to develop
such a project as a jet engine from start to finish including all facets of its design and specifications. He described the above-mentioned WILLIAM LEAR as such an engineer also, this being a common ground for understanding.

said his individualistic approach to engineering has led him into difficulties with management of large aircraft companies in the United States and he stated that was an example of this. He said he does not feel that he is particularly "blackballed" by the aircraft industry in this country or abroad for that matter; however, his reputation among leaders in the aircraft industry as an individualistic engineer probably would cause him some trouble should he attempt to obtain employment with some of the larger firms.

said he has never felt any bitterness in any way toward the United States government although he has differed with policies of this government in its approach to development of various aeronautical projects such as. He said he strongly feels that the present policy of the government in developing is a waste of the taxpayer's money and he feels that a much simpler and cheaper system could be developed.

He said he has never had any intention at any time of defecting or renouncing his United States citizenship or otherwise taking up citizenship in any other country in the world. He stated that although he might differ with the United States policy in development of projects in the aeronautical field, he definitely is a loyal American citizen and has never at any time considered turning to communism or any other form of ideology.

said he has traveled extensively throughout the world in connection with his employment by and other aircraft firms and on several occasions upon returning to the United States he has furnished information.
concerning his travels abroad. He said he had never been approached in this country or abroad to furnish information to or work for in any capacity any foreign government in a clandestine manner. He said he recalled that on one trip to Europe, possibly in about 1947, an engineer, whose name he does not recall, discussed with him the possibility of his working in on the development of jet engines. He said he did not consider this a definite and formal offer of employment, however, as he did not think the engineer was a representative of the and as he was not interested in this offer the matter was not pursued further. He said he does not recall the exact date of this offer or the exact details of the offer.

advised that upon completion of his present jet engine development project he intends to travel to Wichita, Kansas, to the Lear Jet Corporation where he will present his engine plans to Mr. WILLIAM LEAR. From Wichita, Kansas, he intends to travel extensively in his throughout the eastern United States and will probably travel to sometime in late 1966. After leaving possibly in early October, 1966, his permanent mailing address will be

indicated that he will probably return to Arizona, within a year; however, he has no definite plans concerning this.

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.