

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

August 25, 2021

MR. JOHN GREENEWALD JR. SUITE 1203 27305 WEST LIVE OAK ROAD CASTAIC, CA 91384

> FOIPA Request No.: 1475112-000 Subject: BETHURUM, TRUMAN

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

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

	Section 552		Section 552a	
	(b)(1)	(b)(7)(A)	(d)(5)	
	(b)(2)	(b)(7)(B)	(j)(2)	
V	(b)(3)	<b>✓</b> (b)(7)(C)	☐ (k)(1)	
50	) U.S.C. 3024(i)	<b>✓</b> (b)(7)(D)	(k)(2)	
		<b>✓</b> (b)(7)(E)	(k)(3)	
		(b)(7)(F)	(k)(4)	
	(b)(4)	(b)(8)	(k)(5)	
	(b)(5)	(b)(9)	(k)(6)	
V	(b)(6)		☐ (k)(7)	
13	page(s) were reviewed and 13 page	e(s) 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 [OGA].				
	This information has been refer We are consulting with another when the consultation is comp	agency. The FBI will corresp	and direct response to you.  bond with you regarding this information	

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 <a href="www.fbi.gov/foia">www.fbi.gov/foia</a> website under "Contact Us."

The FOIPA Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request.

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

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS). The contact information for OGIS is as follows: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001, e-mail at <a href="mailto:ogis@nara.gov">ogis@nara.gov</a>; 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 <a href="mailto:foipaquestions@fbi.gov">foipaquestions@fbi.gov</a>. 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.

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See additional information which follows.

Enclosed are cross-references that 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 that mention the subject of your request and any additional pages showing the context in which the subject of your request was mentioned.

This is the final release of information responsive to your FOIPA request. This material is being provided to you at no charge.

Sincerely,

Michael G. Seidel Section Chief Record/Information Dissemination Section

Information Management Division

Enclosure(s)

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

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

- (i) Requests for Records about any Individual—Watch Lists. The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of any individual's name on a watch list pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that watch list records do or do not exist.
- (ii) Requests for Records about any Individual—Witness Security Program Records. The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could identify any participant in the Witness Security Program pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(3) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(3), 18 U.S.C. 3521, and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.
- (iii) Requests for Records for Incarcerated Individuals. The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any incarcerated individual pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F), and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F), and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.

#### Part 3: General Information:

- (i) Record Searches. The Record/Information Dissemination Section (RIDS) searches for reasonably described records by searching systems or locations where responsive records would reasonably be found. A standard search normally consists of a search for main files in the Central Records System (CRS), an extensive system of records consisting of applicant, investigative, intelligence, personnel, administrative, and general files compiled by the FBI per its law enforcement, intelligence, and administrative functions. The CRS spans the entire FBI organization, comprising records of FBI Headquarters, FBI Field Offices, and FBI Legal Attaché Offices (Legats) worldwide; Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) records are included in the CRS. Unless specifically requested, a standard search does not include references, administrative records of previous FOIPA requests, or civil litigation files. For additional information about our record searches, visit www.fbi.gov/services/information-management/foipa/requesting-fbi-records.
- (ii) **FBI Records.** Founded in 1908, the FBI carries out a dual law enforcement and national security mission. As part of this dual mission, the FBI creates and maintains records on various subjects; however, the FBI does not maintain records on every person, subject, or entity.
- (iii) Requests for Criminal History Records or Rap Sheets. The Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division provides Identity History Summary Checks often referred to as a criminal history record or rap sheet. These criminal history records are not the same as material in an investigative "FBI file." An Identity History Summary Check is a listing of information taken from fingerprint cards and documents submitted to the FBI in connection with arrests, federal employment, naturalization, or military service. For a fee, individuals can request a copy of their Identity History Summary Check. Forms and directions can be accessed at <a href="www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks">www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks</a>. Additionally, requests can be submitted electronically at <a href="www.edo.cjis.gov">www.edo.cjis.gov</a>. 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.

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

# The Black Vault



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

**Discover the Truth at: http://www.theblackvault.com** 

## Office Men

dum • United That's Government

TO : Director, FBI (62-83894)

DATE: 7/22/54

FROM : SAC, Cincinnati

SUBJECT: TRUMAN BETHURUM;

FLYING DISCS

MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

(ESPIONAGE)

Remylet 6/8/54 and Bulet 6/22/54.

Attached are five copies of a memorandum containing information set out in my letter of June 8, 1954 with additional information furnished by THOMAS—EICKHOFF on July 2, 1954.

On July 2, 1954, although EICKHOFF had been so advised at the time of the original interview with him on June 7, 1954, he was again advised in accordance with instructions in reBulet.

RCD: SAS

REGISTERED MAIL

ENCLOSURES (5)

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#### TRUMAN BETHURUM

#### FLYING ILSCS

	On June 7, 1954, Mr. Thomas Eickhoff,	
	Ohio, Operator of	
	Ohio, advised that although he below	ags to
nο	organization interested in flying saucers or	
	has been interested in this subject.	,

He said on June 3, 1954 an ad appeared in "The Cincinnati Enquirer", a newspaper of general circulation in Cincinnati, Ohio, to the effect that on June 11, 1954 a program would be presented at the Taft Auditorium in Cincinnati, Ohio on "the real flying saucer story." Mr. Eickhoff advised that this advertisement disclosed no sponsor for this program and it was only noted on the ad that tickets for the program sold for \$2.00 per person and would be on sale at the Central Ticket Office in Cincinnati.

Mr. Eickhoff continued that because of his interest in the subject of flying saucers, he desired to know the sponsor of the program and found out from the Central Ticket Office that the ad had been placed by Henry Maday,

Michigan. He said he telephonically contacted Maday on June 3, 1954 and found that Maday was only the agent having rented the Taft Auditorium and that he was acting on behalf of Truman Bethurum and George Hunt Williamson.

He continued that on June 4, 1954 Maday called him back and told him there had been a disagreement between Maday, aBethurum and Williamson over Maday's arrangement for the sale of tickets of the program and the renting of the auditorium. Eickhoff advised that Maday at no time said anything to discredit either Bethurum or Williamson and indicated that their disagreement concerned only Maday's placing the ad in "The Cincinnati Enquirer" prior to having tickets for the program available in Cincinnati.

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Mr. Eickhoff further related that about ten minutes after he had talked to Maday on Friday, June 4, 1954, he received a call from George Hunt Williamson and a Mr. Manspeaker, who confirmed to him that Maday was no longer associated with them, and asked that Eickhoff meet with them at a luncheon at the Terrace Plaza Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio on June 7, 1954.

Mr. Eickhoff, in explanation of his interest in this matter, advised that he had read such books as "Flying Saucers From Outer Space," written by Donald E. Kehoe, retired major, U. S. Marine Corps, which book was published by Harper's Publishers, and a book entitled "Flying Saucers Have Landed," by George Adamski, which book is published by Werner-Lowery Company in England, and is distributed by the British Book Center in New York City. He said that he has also heard broadcasts by persons he considers reputable news commentators, such as Walter Winchell, Fulton Lewis, Jr., and Frank Edwards, to the effect that reliable persons have reported observing flying discs or saucers. He said contrary to these reports, the U. S. Air Force has denied the existence of the flying saucer and he felt that persons such as Truman Bethurum and George Hunt Williamson, in presenting a program such as that contemplated, were either truthful or they were frauds. He stated that if they had a true story to tell, then he felt it was of such nature that it should be given as wide a distribution as possible, so that the people might learn the true facts regarding flying discs. He said, however, if their story was not true, then the holding of such a meeting as was contemplated would be a fraud on the general public. He estimated that such a meeting in Cincinnati might draw two thousand people, which, at \$2.00 apiece, would result in a \$4,000.00 take for the promoters.

To identify Truman Bethurum, Mr. Eickhoff had with him two copies of the magazine "Valor," which he stated he got from Bethurum, this magazine being self-identified as the "Golden Times Weekly," published by Soul Craft Chapels, Post Office Box 192, Noblesville, Indiana. The two issues which Mr. Eickhoff had with him were numbers 15 and 16 of volume 6 of the publication, the number 15 being

dated February 6, 1954 and number 16 being dated February 13, 1954. The number 15 issue contained an article concerning Truman Bethurum, in which he is identified as a truck driver from Redondo Beach, California, and it refers to an article dated December 31. 1953, which appeared in the "Daily Breeze," a newspaper at Redondo Beach, California, which allegedly contained a description of an encounter which Truman Bethurum had with a crew of assumed space explorers under the supervision of a ravishing woman commandant in the Nevada The article also reflects that Truman Bethurum desert. allegedly was aboard flying saucers on eleven occasions. At the bottom of the first page of issue number 15 there appeared in what Mr. Eickhoff stated was the handwriting of Truman Bethurum the statement "This is a true story, a factual experience -- Truman Bethurum."

The above mentioned article in "Valor" also reflected that Truman Bethurum is 55 years of age and that his residence address is 519 North Gertruda Avenue, Redondo Beach, California.

Mr. Eickhoff reiterated that he felt Bethurum's story, if true, should be given wide publicity, but that if the story was false, then he should be prosecuted for fraud. He stated that he first took his information to the Air Force in the person of Lieutenant Colonel John O'Mara of Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, whom Eickhoff visited personally at O'Mara's home in Fairborn, Ohio, on Sunday, June 6, 1954. Eickhoff indicated that he asked Colonel O'Mara if there were such things as flying saucers and if Bethurum's story could be true, and he said O'Mara denied that there was such a thing as a flying saucer and indicated to him that Donald E. Kehoe, the author of "Flying Saucers in Outer Space" was a fraud and that information is available in Washington that Kehoe is a fraud. He said he was advised, however, by Colonel O'Mara that the Air Force could take no action with respect to Bethurum or Williamson.

Eickhoff continued that it was his intention to aid in the promotion of a meeting for Bethurum in Cincinnati. He advised that the original meeting schedule for June 11

had been cancelled, and that he felt this meeting had such important information for the people as a whole that he was going to make every effort to make the meeting one of national significance. He said he intended to invite to the meeting all nationally prominent news commentators. He intended to try to get radio time to advertise the meeting but he did not wish to participate in this matter in any way if it would violate security regulations in any manner, or if Bethurum and his associates were in any way fraudulent. He stated that he so informed Bethurum, Williamson and Mr. Manspeaker at the luncheon meeting which was held at the Terrace Plaza Hotel on June 7, 1954. They informed him that they were not afraid of an investigation; that Bethurum's story was factual, and that they had no objection to Eickhoff's advising Government authorities regarding it.

Mr. Eickhoff stated that his report to this office was part of his plan to inform all the Federal agencies he thought should know about the activities of Bethurum. He advised that in line with his contemplated plans that on the evening of June 7, 1954 there was to be another meeting at the home of L. H. Stringfield, 7017 Britton Avenue, Cincinnati 27, Ohio, at which meeting there would be Mr. Stringfield, Williamson, A. Manspeaker. Bethurum, Ralph Zimmermann and Mr. Eickhoff. He said at this meeting they would plan a method of operation and make arrangements for this meeting of national significance. He said he intended to set the date of the meeting far enough in advance so that if any Governmental agency determined that there was fraud involved that agency would have sufficient time to act prior to the holding of the meeting. He advised he intended to keep a detailed record of all actions taken by this group, and that he would voluntarily furnish such information to the F.B.I.

Eickhoff advised that he had not known and had not met either Bethurum, Williamson or Manspeaker prior to the events described above. He said that George Hunt Williamson identified himself as an archeologist and a writer for the magazine "Valor," who resides in Noblesville, Indiana.

He said that Manspeaker, whose first name he did not know, is also connected with "Valor" magazine in some way.

He was asked as to what interest "Valor" magazine has in Bethurum, and whether Bethurum was sponsored by any other organization. He advised that he did not know the interest of "Valor" magazine in Bethurum, and so far as he knew, Bethurum was acting on his own and had no organizational affiliations or sponsorship. He was asked as to what disposition would be made of receipts from a large meeting and he advised that he did not know what disposition would be made of the money. He said he understood that Bethurum had been on tour for some time and that the meeting scheduled for Cincinnati originally on June 11, 1954 was to be the beginning of a new series of meetings.

William Dudley Relley, Noblesville, Indiana reportedly operates the Soul Craft Press at Noblesville and among other pamphlets, published the weekly journal entitled "Valor", which Mr. Pelley describes as a "journal of the applied spirituality." This publication is said to deal mainly with practical mysticism, the spiritual movement called Soulcraft and the relationshop between earth man and the individuals arriving on this planet from flying saucers. Mr. Pelley is said to claim that these individuals arriving in flying saucers are of greater intelligence and learning than the earth people and are here to give the earth people intellectual guidance and spiritual endowment and guidance.

On July 2, 1954, Thomas Eickhoff advised that no progress had been made with respect to holding a meeting for Truman Bethurum in Cincinnati, Ohio which would be of national significance. He said that Bethurum had returned to California but that there was a possibility that he would again come to Cincinnati, Ohio in the fall of 1954. At the same time Mr. Eickhoff advised that he had communicated with Donald E. Kehoe, author pof the book "Flying Saucers From Outer Space" and had advised him that he had been informed by Lieutenant Colonel John O'Mara, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio that he was a fraud and that information is avail-

able in Washington that Kehoe is a fraud. He said that he, Eickhoff, had been requested by Kehoe to furnish him this information in writing and that he, Eickhoff, had obliged Kehoe in this respect. He said he understood that Kehoe was going to Washington with his attorneys to take up Colonel O'Mara's statements with the Air Force.

### ffice Memorandum "Junited states government

Director, FBI

DATE:

SAC, Cincinnati (100-new)

Dancers

SUBJECT:

CIVILIAN'RESEARCH. INTERPLANETARY FLYING OBJECTS

LEONARD H. STRINGFIELD, Director, 7017 Britton Avenue Cincinnati 27. Ohio INFORMATION CONCERNING

Remylets to the Bureau dated 6/8/54 and 7/22/54 captioned, TRUMAN BETHURUM, FLYING DISCS, MISCELLANEOUS . INFORMATION CONCERNING (ESPIONAGE). Bufile 62-83894.

Attached for the Bureau's information is the 10/1/54 "Newsletter" of the Civilian Research, Interplanetary Flying. Objects, designated Vol. I No. 7, which has the address P. O. Box 1855 (Cincinnati, Ohio), and which identifies LEONARD H. ASTRINGFIELD, 7017 Britton Avenue, Cincinnati 27, Ohio, as the director of the organization. On the first page & of this "Newsletter" STRINGFIELD reports that he had a privated talk with Lt. Colonel JOHN O'MARA, Deputy Commander, Intelligence, U. S. Air Force, on 9/21/54 and that in essence Colonel O'MARA had told STRINGFIELD that flying saucers do exist and that past contradictions were unfortuna

There is also enclosed a newspaper clipping from the Cincinnati Times Star dated 9/28/54, entitled, "Saucers" No. Myth, Says Researcher. This article refers to the "Newsletter" enclosed and also reports on the interview of STRINGFIELD with Lt. Colonel JOHN O'MARA, Deputy Commander, Air Force Intelligence, Wright Field.

In addition, there is enclosed a second clipping, this being from the Cincinnati Post of October 11, 1954, entitled, See 'Em? --- Saucers Cover City. This article reflects that several persons in Cincinnati had cited flying saucers and had reported them to LEONARD H. STRINGFIELD. ŘČĎ: BĽ<sup>TTA(N)200</sup>1G

Encls. (3)

Let Conservation 62-838

Registered Mail

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CI. 100-new (CIVILIAN RESEARCH, INTERPLANETARY FLYING OBJECTS)

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FRANK EDWARDS from his office at the continued that he believes STRINGFIELD is now afraid to proceed too much for fear the Air Force will in some way stop his operations and that EDWARDS' warning to STRINGFIELD was after the issuing of the October 1, 1954, "Newsletter" which contained the article about STRINGFIELD's interview with Colonel O'MARA. At the same time, reported that STRINGFIELD, in talking about the possibility that the Air Force might stop his operations, made a statement to the effect that, "The Air Force can't do anything to me. I'm claiming saucers are interplanetary."
continued in his letter that another point which may or may not be of interest is the fact that the HERBERT E. CLARK, Cincinnati, is a close friend of STRINGFIELD and is interested in STRINGFIELD's organization. He identified
CLARK as about 25 years of age and a graduate of University where CLARK claims to have been a member of an inter-racial social college fraternity. Said he noticed that CLARK often brings up such subjects as the falseness of religion, that atomic and hydrogen bombs may be the cause of bad weather, and that colored people shouldn't be discriminated against. At the same time CLARK is active in the Methodist Church and in the Cincinnati Civil Defense organization.
advised that he was furnishing the foregoing information because he thought that possibly the real purpose of the Civilian Research, Interplanetary Flying Objects organization might be to gather bits of information about a very secret U. S. Air Force Development Project.

My letter of 6/8/54 in referenced matter concerning TRUMAN BETHURUM on pages 4 and 5 contains information regarding STRINGFIELD's interest in BETHURUM and that the indices of this office at that time contained no information

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regarding STRINGFIELD. This letter also contains information concerning a contact by THOMAS EICKHOFF with Lt. Colonel JOHN O'MARA, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, on 6/6/54 relative to BETHURUM's story regarding flying saucers.

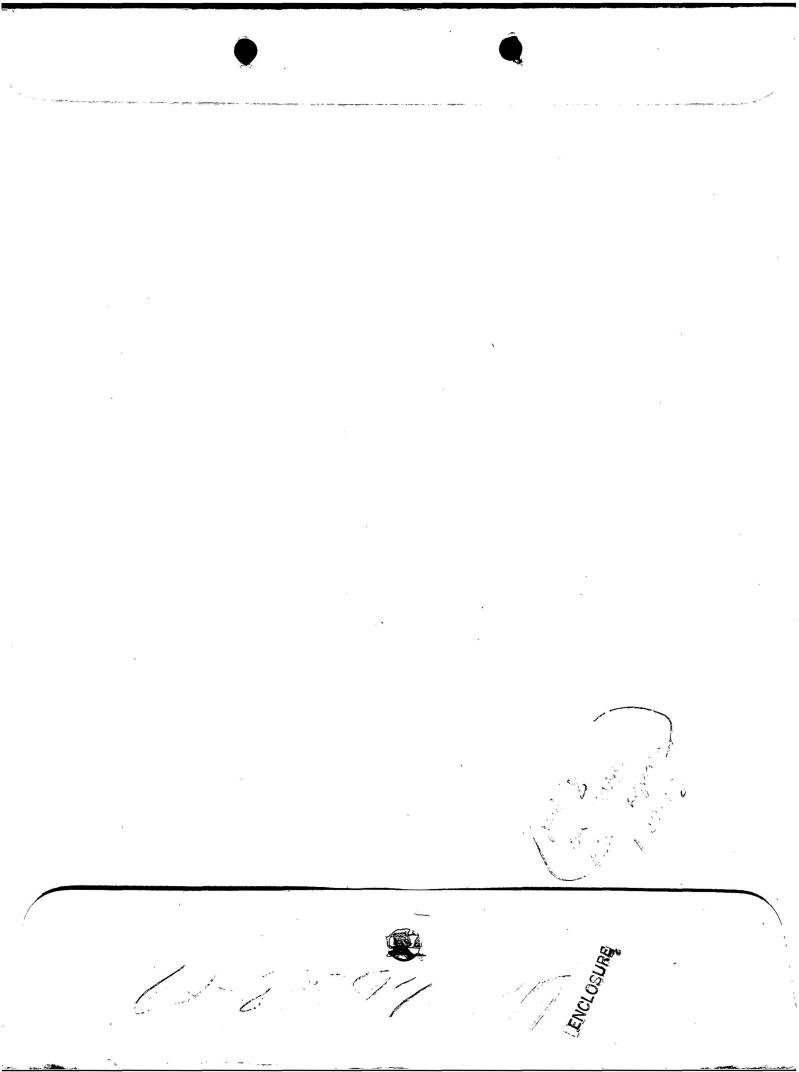
The foregoing is for the Bureau's information and this office is advising OSI, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base of the substance of the information in this letter and that no further action is being taken. It is noted that requested in his letter that his identity be kept confidential.

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b7D

The files of this office reflect that voluntarily appeared at this office in December, 1951, and furnished a piece of literature which he had found at the University of Cincinnati. At that time he had no information as to subversive activities and no further contact was made with him.

The files of this office contain only one reference to HERBERT E. CLARK. This reflects that he is HERBERT E. CLARK, Jr., and that in August, 1954, as program chairman of the Pleasant Ridge Methodist Church Marri-eds class, he requested a speaker for 11/13/54. On 9/13/54 he was advised that SA MARK M. McSHURLEY would speak to the above mentioned class on the topic of General Activities of the FBI.



December 17, 1954

RECORDED-42

INDEXED-42

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**EX-130** 

Tolson

Boardman Nichols \_\_

Belmont

Harbo \_

Parsons

Rosen Tamm

Sizoo

Winterrowd . Tele: Room Miss Marian L./White Box 40 Thousand Palms, California

Dear Miss White:

Your letter dated December 6, 1954, has been received.

Although I would like to be of service, information in FBI files is confidential and available for official use only. I would like to point out also that this Bureau is strictly a fact-finding agency and does not make evaluations or araw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any individual, publication or organization.

I know you will understand the reason for these rules and will not infer either that we do or that we do not have the information you desire.

Sincerely yours,

WE

John Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Aboard a Flying Saucer" is not identifiable in Bufiles. It is to be noted that correspondent did not furnish its author's name.

"Per call to the Library of Congress "Aboard a Flying Saucer was written by Truman Bethurum. In June, 1954, an inquiry was made by the Cincinnati Office concerning Bethurum and his flying disk lectures since that office had received a complaint similar to current correspondent's. (62-83894-342) No other references were located which might be identical with subject of current inquiry.

DCL:rg

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del

MR EDGAR HOOVER, DEPT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, D.C. DEAR MR HOOVER;

I HAVE MET ANDTALKED WITH THE MAN WHO WROTE THE BOOK, "ABOARD A FLYING SAUCER" HE SOUNDS SINCERE BUT I AM ALWAYS SCEPTICAL AND I HAVE BEEN WONDERING IF HE COULD BE TRYING TO PUT OVER ANY PROPAGANDA.

OF THE PALM SPRINGS JUST BY WAY OF IDENTIFICATION, AND MEMBERS HEARD HIM AND WE WOULD LIKE

TO KNOW IF HE IS ALRIGHT.

ANYTHING YOU TELL ME WILL BE KEPT IN STRICTEST CONFIDENCE.

VERY TRULY YOURS,

BOX 40 1000 PALMS CALIFORNIA Marian of While

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